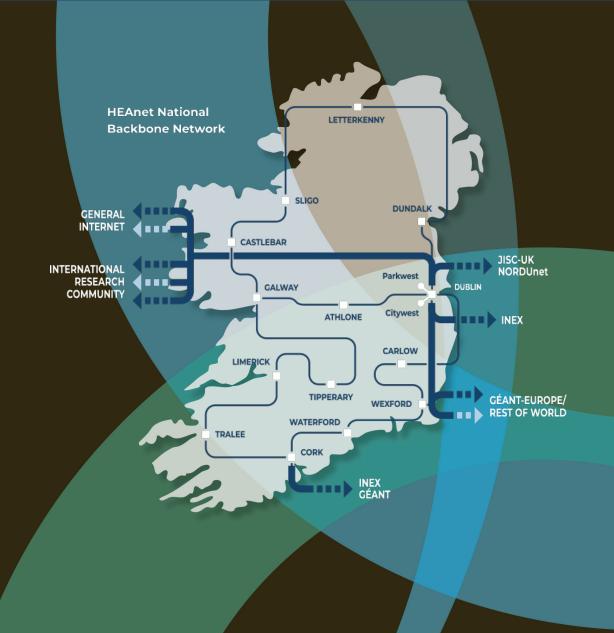


Using WFO with LSO and Ansible





Agenda

Where we've come from

Where we are

Demo

Who?

IR&D:

Andy Byrne (PM)

Donal Cunningham

Networks:

Garwin Liu

Mick O'Donovan

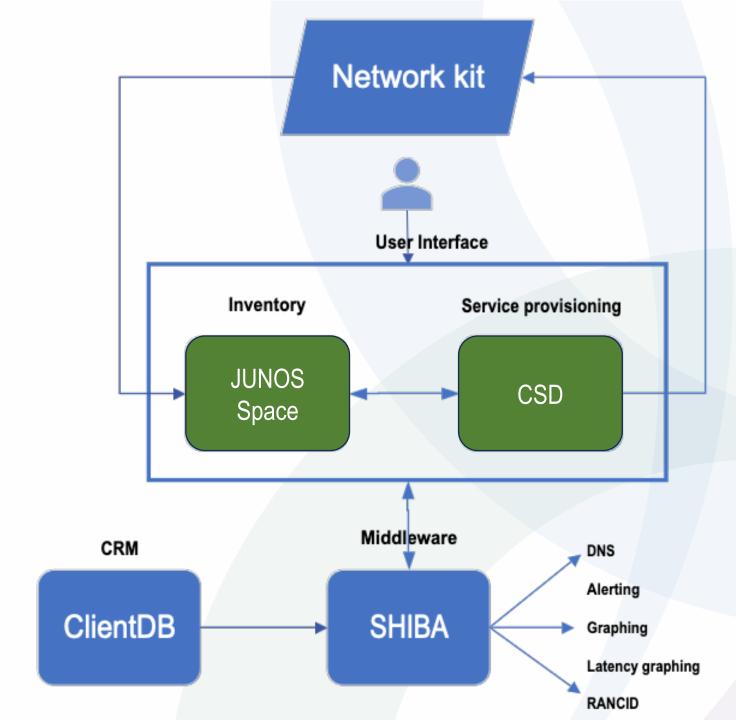
Architecture:

Anna Wilson

Brian McArdle

Erick Lopez





Where it all went wrong...





6connect ProVision - @ 2024 v6.1.1 - (HEAnet)



IPAM Admin ▼

VLAN Admin ▼

Data Import Users

This product is licensed to noc@heanet.ie and expires in 660 days.

A new version is available: 8.1.0. Upgrade now.

Interim solution

Ansible CLI / AWX YAML

Provision services

SHIBA

JunOS SPACE

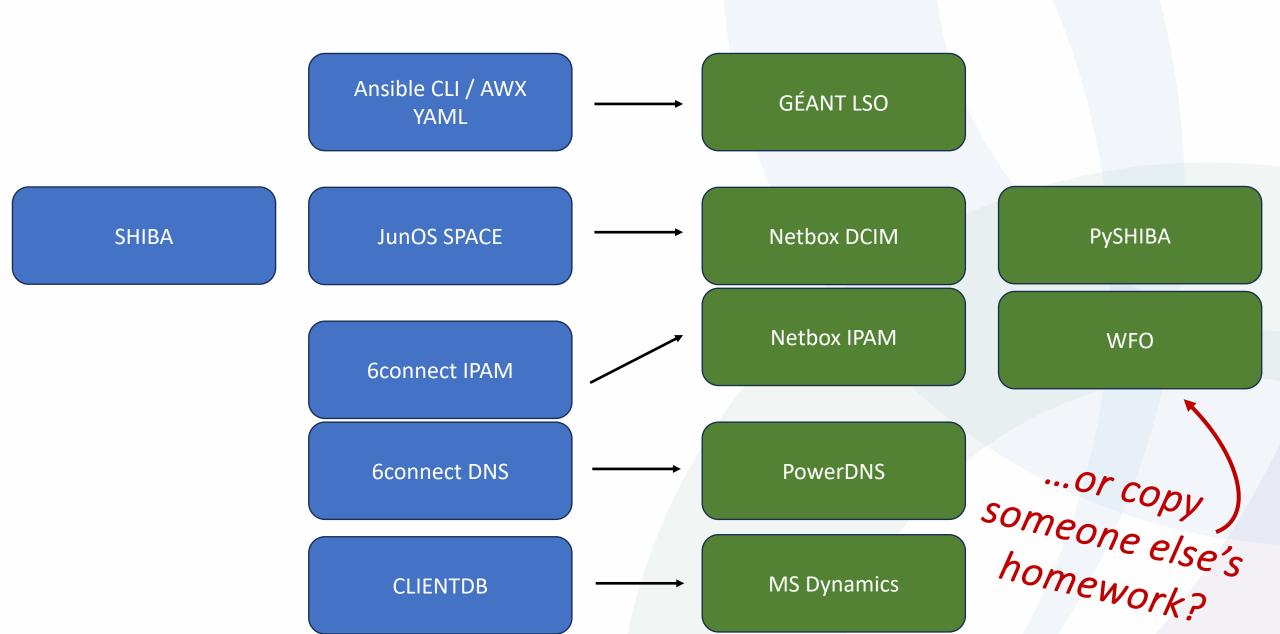
Still working... sorta?

6connect IPAM

6connect DNS



Future solution





Workflow Orchestrator

```
@create_workflow("Create L2vpnPP", initial_input_form=initial_input_form_generator)
def create_l2vpn_pp() -> StepList:
                                                                              @step("Create L2VPN terminations in Netbox")
    return (
                                                                              def ims_create_l2vpn_terminations(subscription: L2vpnPPProvisioning) -> State:
         begin
                                                                                  payloads = []
         >> construct l2vpn model
                                                                                  l2vpn = netbox.get_l2vpn(id=subscription.virtual_circuit.ims_id)
                                                                                  for sap in subscription.virtual_circuit.saps:
         >> store_process_subscription(Target.CREATE)
                                                                                         name=f"{sap.port.port_name}.0", device=sap.port.node.node_name
         >> ims_crea def _call_ansible_playbook(
                          subscription: L2vpnPPProvisioning,
         # >> ims_up
                          callback_route: str,
         >> ims crea
         >> lso.indi
                          dry_run: bool,
         >> lso.indi
                          commit_changes: bool,
         >> create_i ) -> None:
         >> create_s
                           port_A = subscription.virtual_circuit.saps[0].port
         >> set stat
                           port_B = subscription.virtual_circuit.saps[1].port
                                                                                                                                     loads}
                           inventory = f"{port_A.node.node_name}.nn.hea.net\n{port_B.node.node_name}.nn.hea.net"
                           extra_vars = {
                               "vc_id": subscription.virtual_circuit.vc_id,
                               "interface_description": f"(UN) {title(subscription)} vpn/l2vpns/{subscription.virtual_circuit.ims_id}",
                               "SiteA": f"{port_A.node.node_name}.nn.hea.net",
                               "interfaceA": port_A port_name,
                               "p2p_endpointB": f"{port_A.node.node_name}.nn.hea.net",
                               "SiteB": f"{port_B_node_node_name}.nn.hea.net",
                               "interfaceB": port_B port_name,
                               "p2p_endpointA": f"{port_B.node.node_name}.nn.hea.net",
                               "ansible_ssh_user": "{{ lookup('env', 'ANSIBLE_SSH_USER') }}",
                               "ansible_ssh_pass": "{{ lookup('env', 'ANSIBLE_SSH_PASS') }}",
                               "ansible_network_os": "junos",
                               "host_key_checking": False,
                               "dry_run": dry_run,
                               "commit changes": commit changes,
                               "verb": "deploy",
```



Lightweight service orchestrator (LSO)

Lightweight service orchestrator

This page describes the inner workings of the Lightweight Service Orchestrator (LSO), that handles the interaction between GSO and Ansible.

Motivation

For the deployment of new services in the GÉANT network, Ansible playbooks are used to deploy configuration statements onto remote devices. To make this interaction possible, LSO exposes an API that allows for the remote execution of playbooks.

The need to externalise this interaction comes from the fact that the Python library used to execute playbooks, introduces a potential situation where dependency versions could be conflicting. To prevent this from happening, <u>GSO</u> and <u>LSO</u> each are their own Python package, with each their own, independent library dependencies.

Inner workings

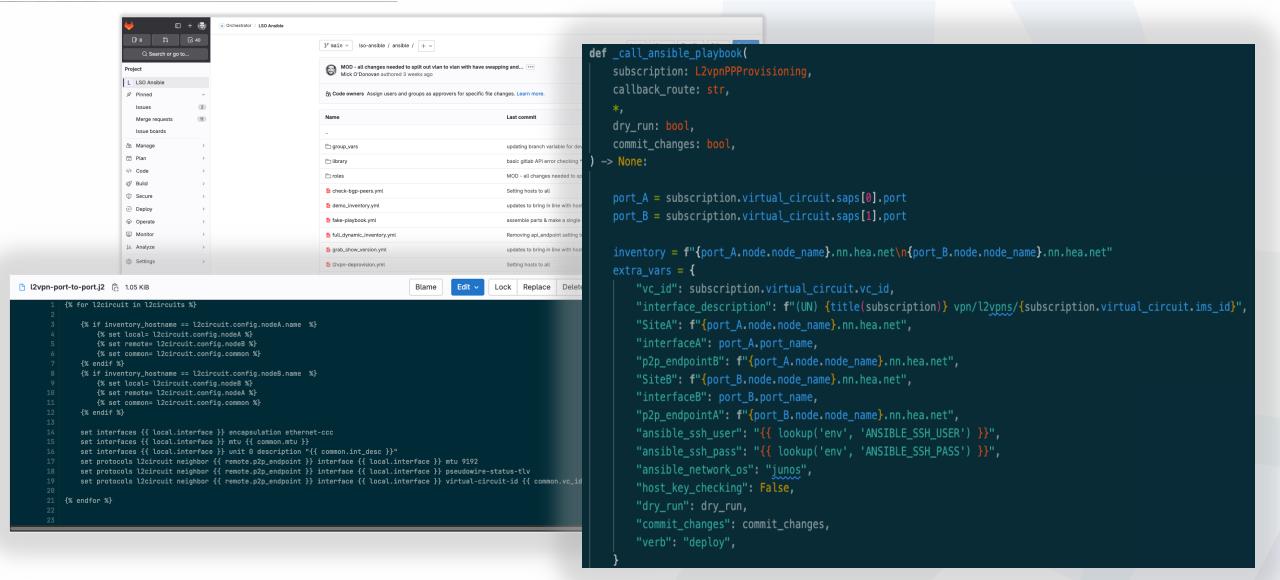
LSO uses ansible-runner for the execution of Ansible playbooks. This package fully dictates the way in which GAP interacts with Ansible itself. LSO only introduces an API with a single REST endpoint that exposes its functionality.

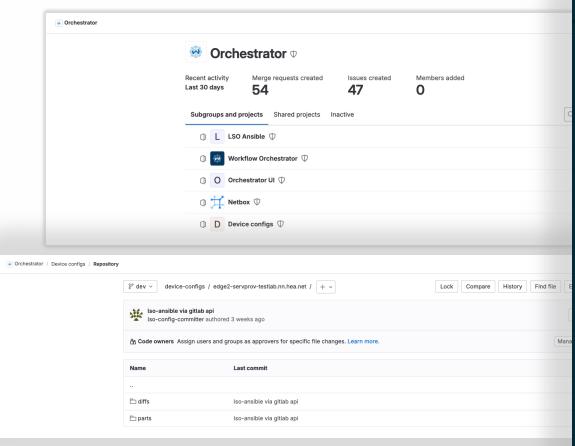
In the case of GAP, all Ansible playbooks operate without an inventory that contains all relevant group_vars and host_vars. The inventory is passed to the API endpoint for executing a playbook, which contains all required host_vars. For the other information relevant to the playbook, this is passed through the API by making use of extra_vars. In virtually all cases, the extra_vars will at least consist of the subscription object that is being deployed, and assisting variables, such as 'verb' used to express an operation.



A home for







```
🕏 gitlab_api.py 2 🗙
ansible > library > @ gitlab_api.py > ...
```



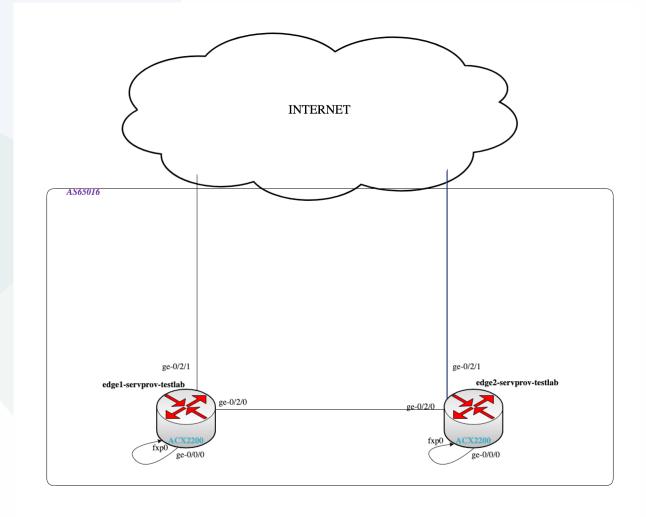
Demo

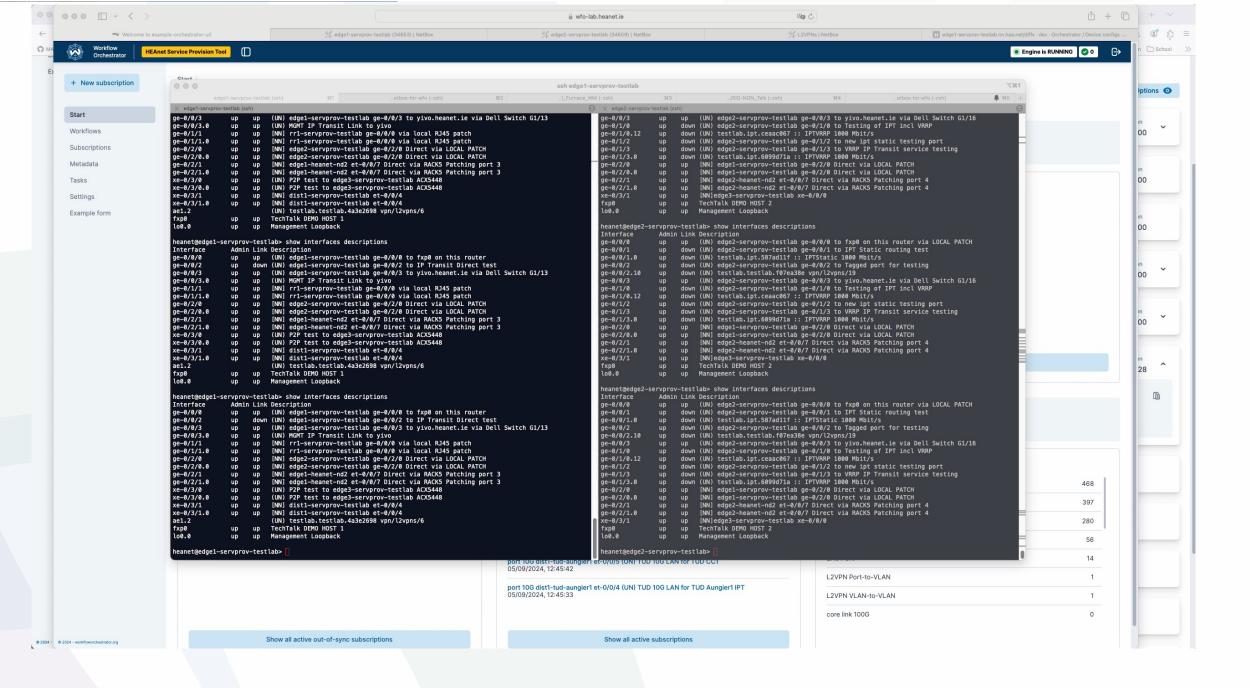




The Demo Network

- 2x ACX2200 Routers
- Both have running MPLS
- Both within TESTLAB ASN
- Both have ge-0/0/0 interface patched back to the fxp0 interface







Wrap up



