

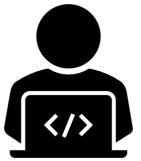
# Open Telemetry and Model-Driven Configuration

Ken Wilson  
5-Sept-19  
AusNOG 2019

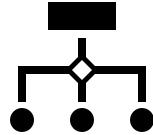
# Overview

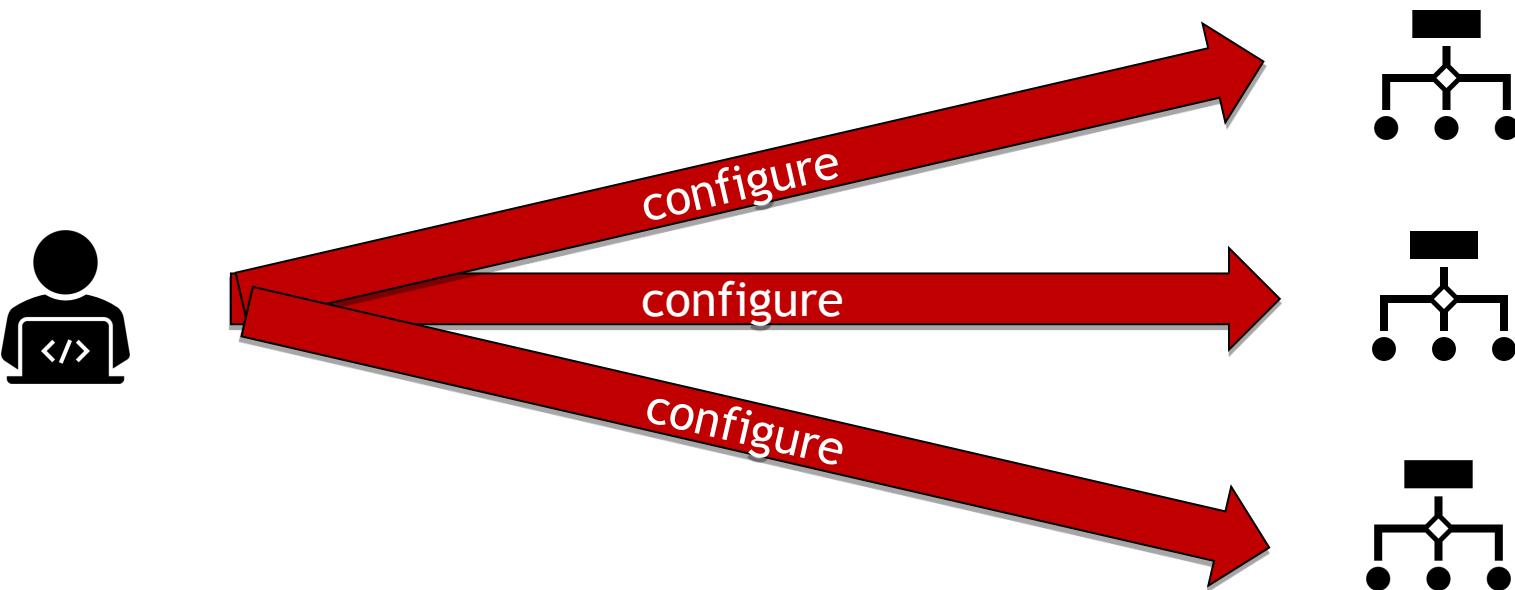
- Motivation
- Exciting news from the world of software development
- Strategies for automation
- Standards
- Further Reading

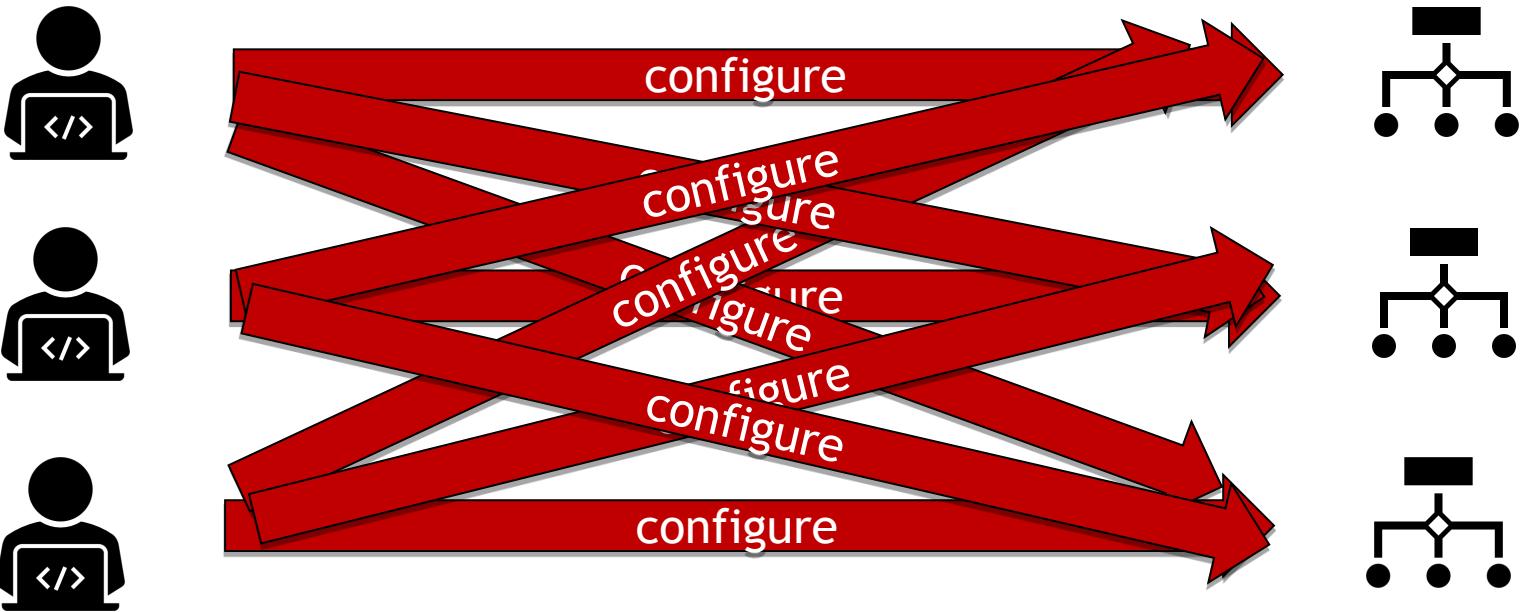
# How it starts

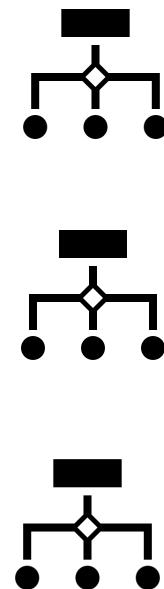
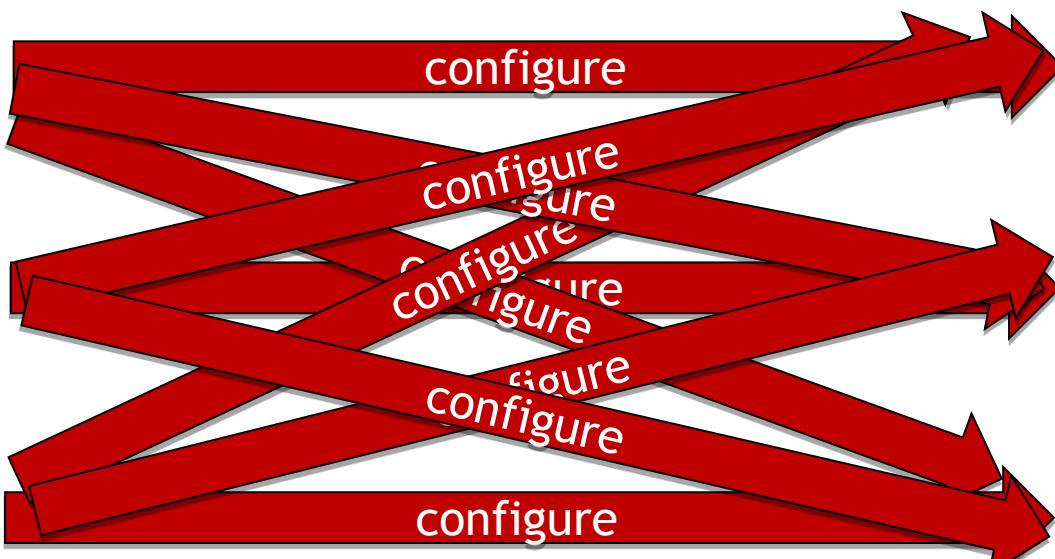
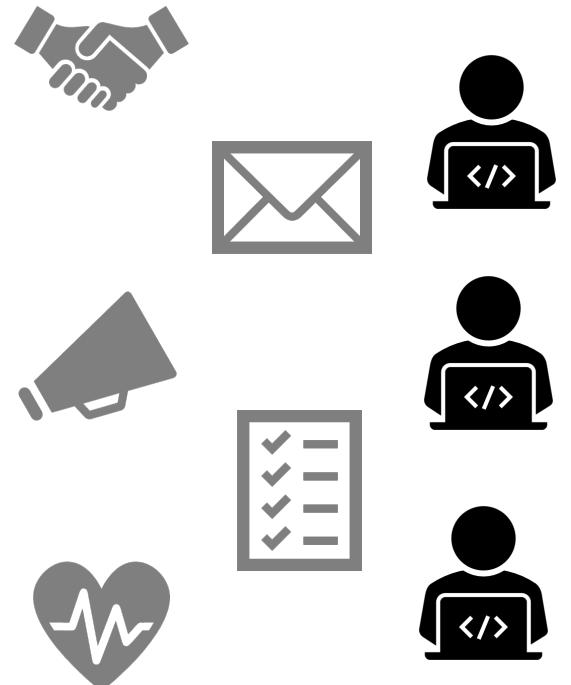


configure









What have  
we wrought?



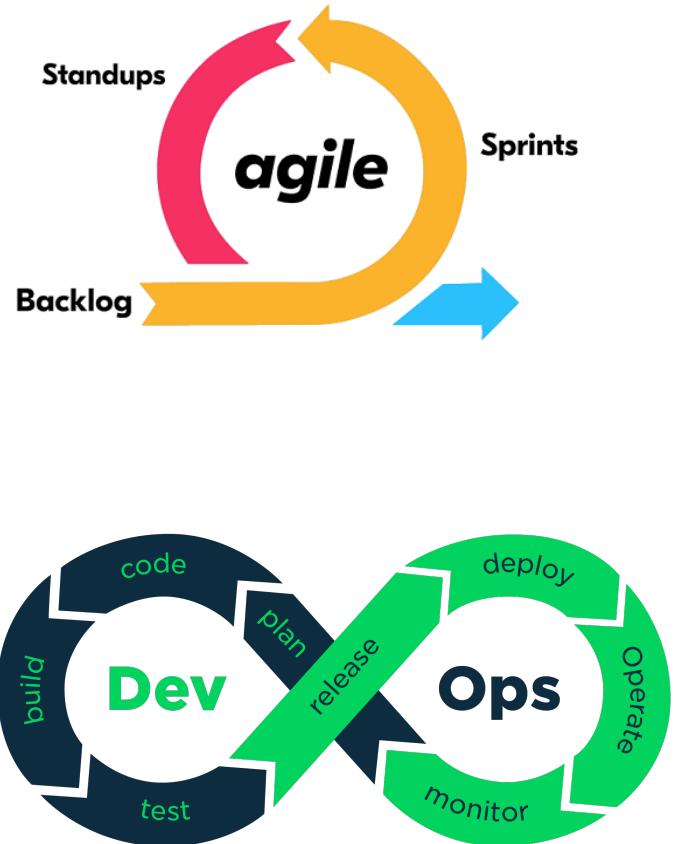
## Trouble with configuring via the CLI

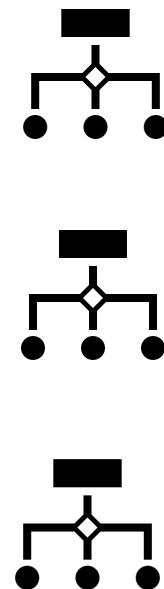
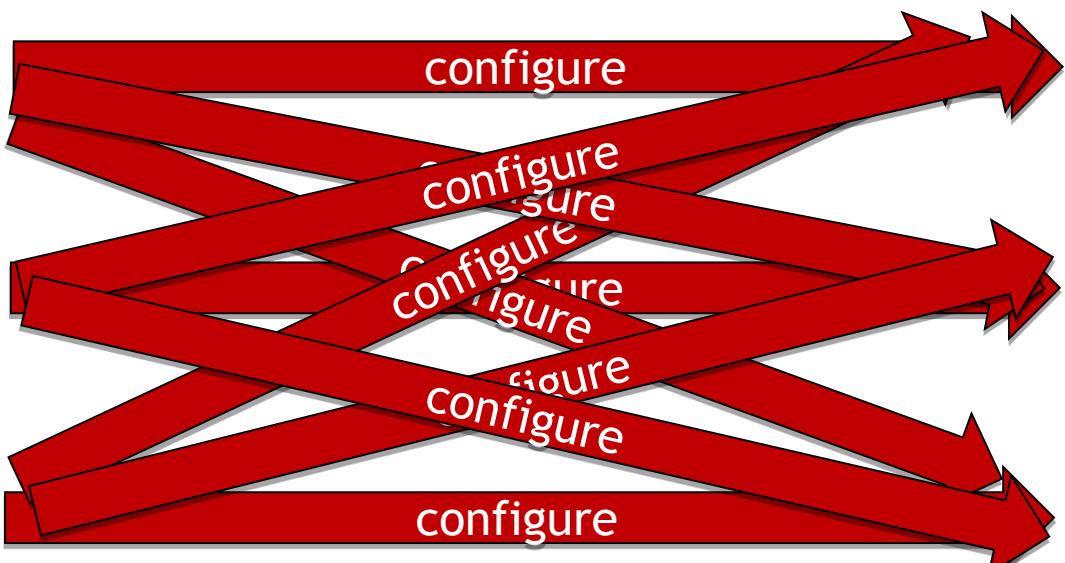
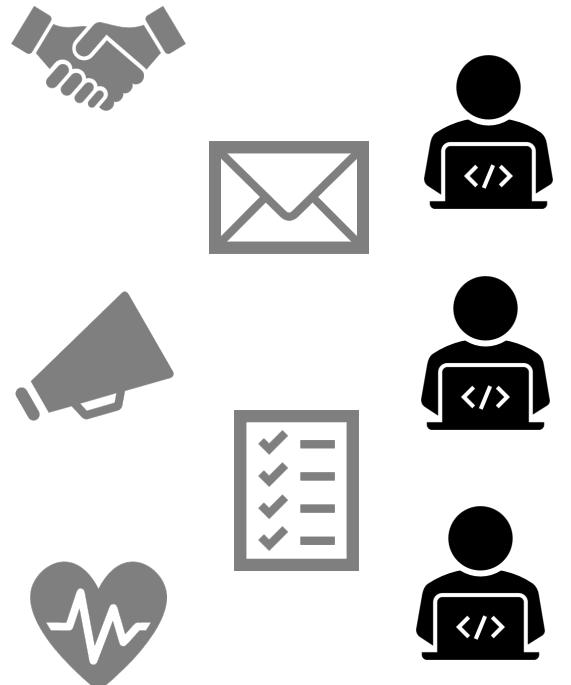
- Configs applied and maintained by hand
- Vendor-specific syntax, ever-changing
- Inconsistent configurations, unexplained special cases
- Configurations are forgotten; until... reactive break-fix model
- Workarounds: brute force, diligence, hard work, RANCID
- Fragile scrapers break on upgrades
- Human-oriented interfaces are for humans



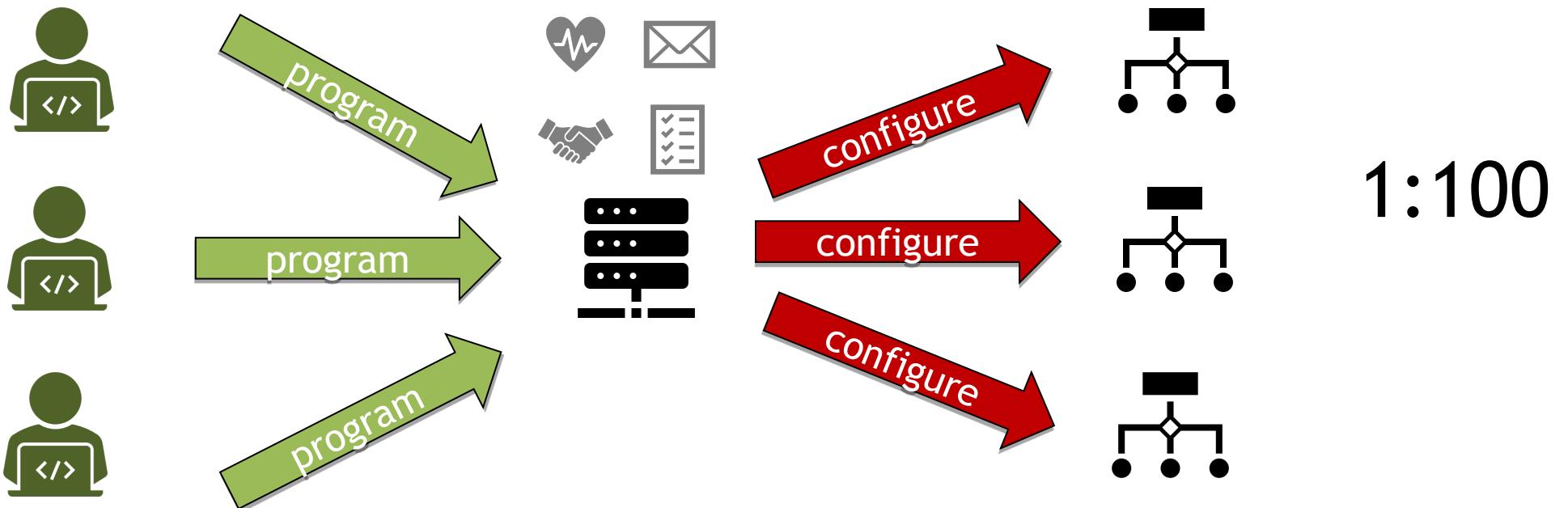
## Exciting news from the world of software

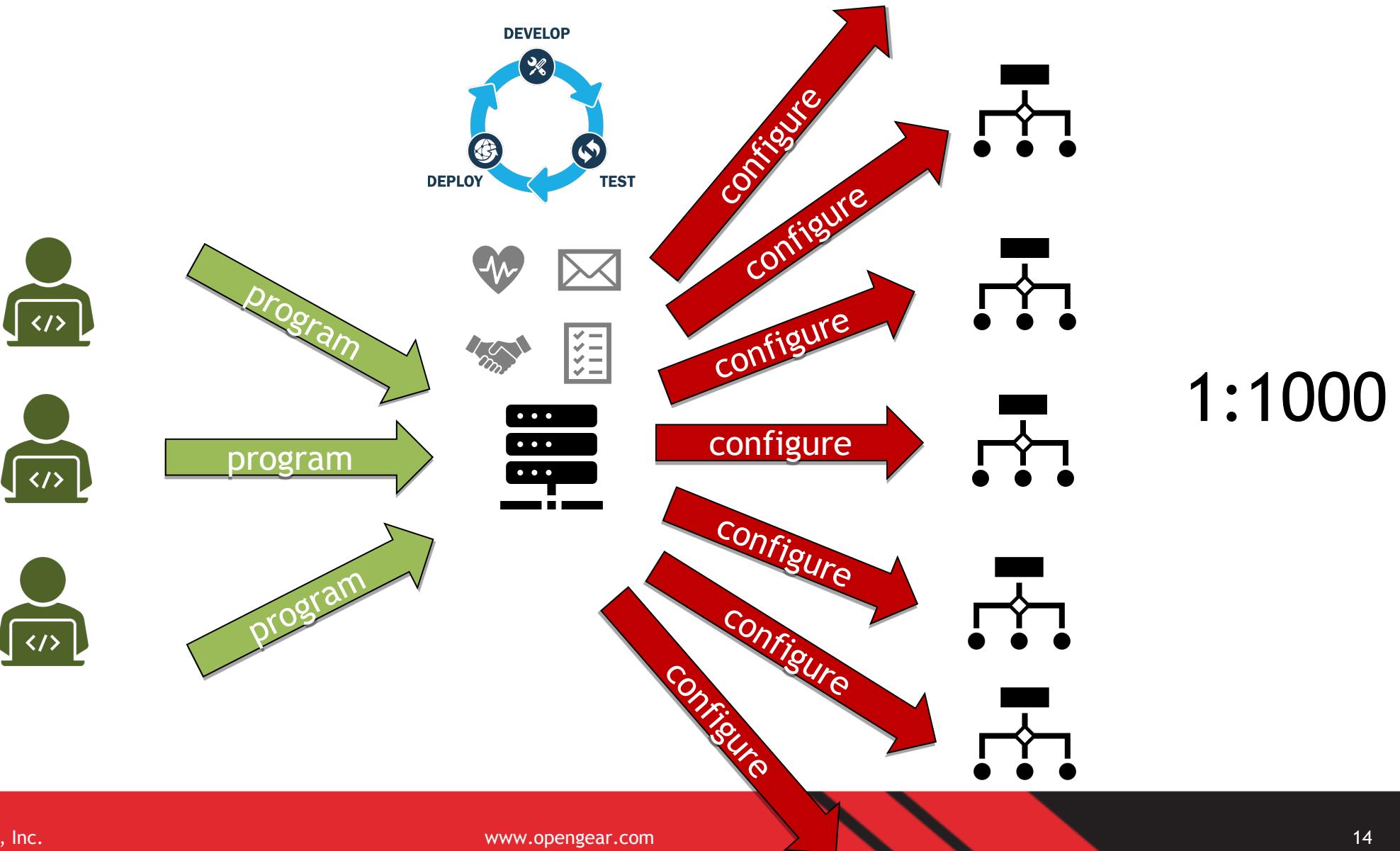
- Agile practices
  - Lighter but more intense teamwork
- git + pull requests
  - collaborative text editing, focused review
- CI/CD + tests + sandboxes
  - safety nets are safer
- DevOps
  - the best tools and practices adopted by operations





1:100





## Pre-conditions for automation

- **Inventory:** do you have good detail of all devices?
- **Requirements:** business's expectation of function level; now & plans
- **Standards:** which model/vocabulary to use in automation
- **Telemetry:** feedback channels
- **Automation:** control channels; tooling
- **Trust:** get experience, confidently predict automation's behaviour
- **other:** Budget, Stakeholders, Suppliers

	Provisioning	Monitoring	Security	...
Requirements	?	?	?	?
Automation	?	?	?	?
Telemetry	?	?	?	?
Inventory	?	?	?	?
Standards	?	?	?	?
Suppliers	?	?	?	?
Partners	?	?	?	?
Budget	?	?	?	?
Trust	?	?	?	?

## Traditional Orchestration Systems

- Orchestration is not a new thing in the compute world.
- Multiple Solutions:
  - Ansible
  - Salt
  - Puppet
  - Chef
- These tools can be used for Network Orchestration, but generally still use the vendor CLI underneath.

## Traditional Orchestration Systems (cont'd)

- Telemetry is also something that isn't well handled by traditional orchestration systems.
  - Primarily concerned with system state, not system performance
  - Often the configuration of telemetry is managed
    - SNMP
    - Netflow
  - Telemetry occurs via a different channel/service

# Standards

## IETF NETCONF

- 2006 RPC-based protocol for configuring network devices
- "SNMP done right"
- Replaces CLI-based programmatic interfaces (perl/expect over SSH)
- Installs, manipulates configuration
- Can validate config before activation
- Atomic commit/transaction *across multiple devices*
- Structured message and errors (XML/JSON)
- Includes streaming telemetry, with endpoints defined in models

## NETCONF landscape

- NETCONF - the client-server protocol
  - NETCONF: sends XML over SSH
  - RESTCONF: sends XML or JSON over HTTP
- YANG - the modeling language for NETCONF
  - like MIBs' ASN.1 notation, uses YAML
  - Can describe the configuration parameters for an object, as well as telemetry endpoints.

## NETCONF: XML over SSH

```
$ ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss root@ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com -p 10000 -s netconf
```

```
S: <hello> <capabilities> ... </capabilities> </hello>  
    ]]>]]>
```

```
C: <hello> <capabilities> ... </capabilities> </hello>
```

## NETCONF: XML over SSH (continued)

```
C: <rpc>
  <get-config>
    <source><running/></source>
  </get-config>
</rpc>
S: <rpc-reply>
  <data>
    <interfaces><interface> <name>eth0</name> <enabled>true<... </interfaces>
  </data>
</rpc-reply>
]]>]]>
```

# NETCONF: XML over SSH - Telemetry

*C:* <rpc message-id="101" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">  
    <establish-subscription xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event-notifications"  
        xmlns:yp="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-push">  
        <stream>yp:yang-push</stream>  
        <yp>xpath-filter> /cdp-ios-xe-oper:cdp-neighbour-details/cdp-neighbour-detail</yp>xpath-filter>  
        <yp>dampening-period>0</yp:dampening-period>  
    </establish-subscription>  
</rpc>

*S:* <rpc-reply xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="101">  
    <subscription-result xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event-notifications" xmlns:notif  
        bis="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event-notifications">notif-bis:ok</subscription-result>  
    <subscription-id xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event-notifications">2147483685</  
        subscription-id>  
</rpc-reply>

## NETCONF: XML over SSH - Telemetry (cont)

*S:* <notification xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:notification:1.0">  
  <eventTime>2017-05-09T21:34:51.74Z</eventTime>  
  <push-update xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-push">  
    <subscription-id>2147483685</subscription-id>  
    ....  
  </push-update>  
  </notification>

# YANG example

<https://wikipedia.org/wiki/YANG#Example>

```
module example-sports {

    namespace "http://example.com/example-sports";
    prefix sports;

    import ietf-yang-types { prefix yang; }

    typedef season {
        type string;
        description
            "The name of a sports season, including the type and the year,
e.g, 'Champions League 2014/2015'.";
    }

    container sports {
        config true;

        list person {
            key name;
            leaf name { type string; }
            leaf birthday { type yang:date-and-time; mandatory true; }
        }
        list team {
            key name;
            leaf name { type string; }
            list player {
                key "name season";
                unique number;
                leaf name { type leafref { path "/sports/person/name"; } }
                leaf season { type season; }
                leaf number { type uint16; mandatory true; }
                leaf scores { type uint16; default 0; }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# YANG Models

- Vendor Provided
  - Cisco/ Juniper/ Nokia and others all provide models for their configuration
  - Not compatible with each other
- IETF Netmod Models
  - Basic building blocks
  - Designed through the existing IETF working group process
  - This can be a slow process

# OpenConfig

- **OpenConfig**
  - Specified by a working group of operators, rather than vendors
  - Focussed on capabilities required by operators
  - Faster frequency of updates in response to new needs.



## Where to get YANG models

- [yangcatalog.org](http://yangcatalog.org)
  - <https://github.com/YangModels/yang> (yangcatalog.org)
- [openconfig.org](http://openconfig.org)
  - <https://github.com/openconfig/public>

# Tooling

- YDK/NCClient
  - Cisco provided YANG Development Kit
  - Designed for programmatic access and configuration via NETCONF/RESTCONF/gNMI
  - [https://archive.nanog.org/sites/default/files/20161017\\_Alvarez\\_Ok\\_We\\_Got\\_v1.pdf](https://archive.nanog.org/sites/default/files/20161017_Alvarez_Ok_We_Got_v1.pdf)
- Salt/Ansible/Puppet
  - NETCONF support integrated into a number of these orchestration tools
    - This is where I'd start
- OpenDaylight
  - SDN controller that speaks NETCONF/RESTCONF both for configuring it, and downstream devices
  - Generally seen in carrier networks, rather than enterprise

