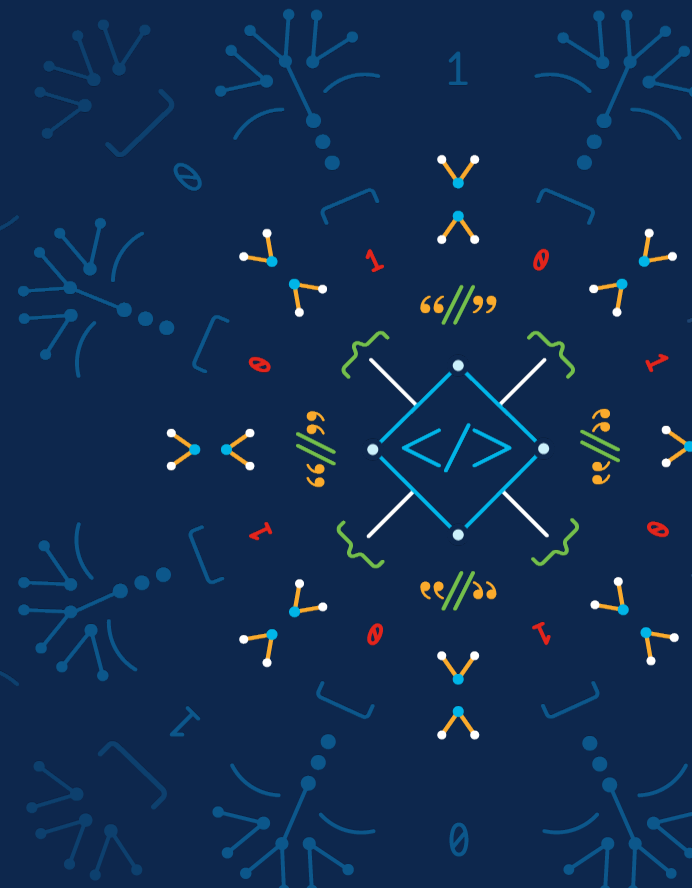


Stop the Chaos, Organize Your Network with NSO and Netbox

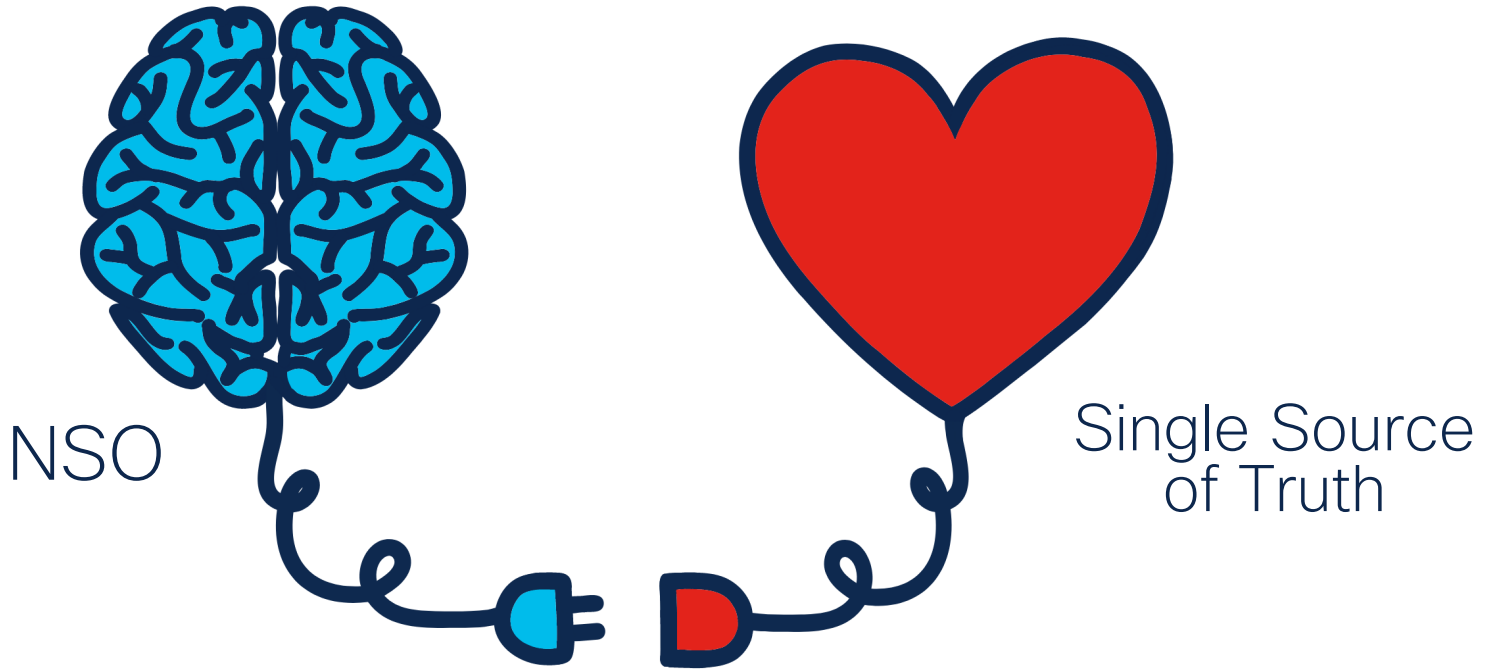
Anna Wójcik
Software Engineer Infrastructure – NSO BU
May 9th 2023



“In the Beginning, There was Chaos”

Agenda

1. Single Source of Truth
2. Single Network Interface
3. NSO and Netbox meet
4. What's next?



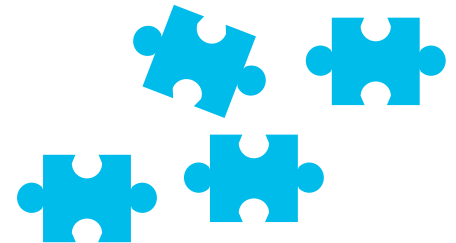
Network Automation

Chapter 1:

Single source of truth -
But what does it mean?

Where do we keep information about the network?

- HLD, LLD
 - Spreadsheets
 - IPAM
 - Git repository
 - ...ohhhh, there is this one guy, that should know that...
- Personal notes
 - Wiki
 - Databases
 - NSO
 - ...



What information do we want to keep?

- Inventory (racks, devices)
- IP address management
- Cabling and connections
- Sites and locations
- Virtual machines
- Vlans, VRFs, AS
- Anything else? - Sure

The background features a repeating pattern of light gray network diagrams. These diagrams consist of nodes (small circles) connected by lines, forming various shapes like stars, clusters, and paths. Some diagrams include additional symbols like brackets, arrows, and dots, suggesting a technical or network-related theme.

How about Netbox?

Take advantage of Netbox

Base

- Data Model
- Customization
- Open Source
- Dockerized

Integrations

- Scripts
- Webhooks
- Plugins

API

- REST
- Swagger
- GraphQL

DEMO



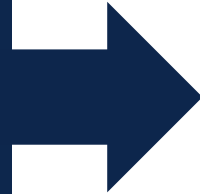
The background features a faint, repeating pattern of network diagrams. These diagrams consist of nodes (represented by small circles) connected by lines, forming various network topologies such as star, bus, and mesh. Some nodes are highlighted with a larger size or a different color (like a light blue or yellow), and there are some numerical labels (like '1', '0', '2') scattered throughout the pattern.

Chapter 2:

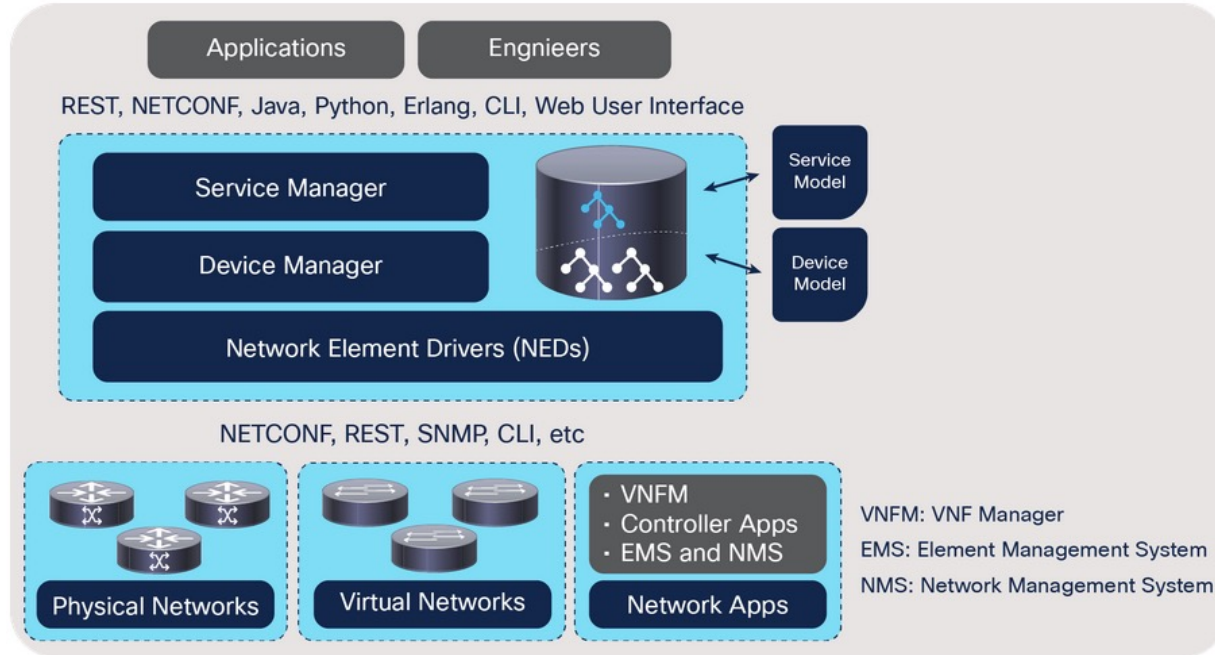
Single Network Interface

How do we talk to our devices?

- CLI
- CLI != CLI
- SNMP
- XML
- NETCONF
- RESTCONF
- Web Interface
- API

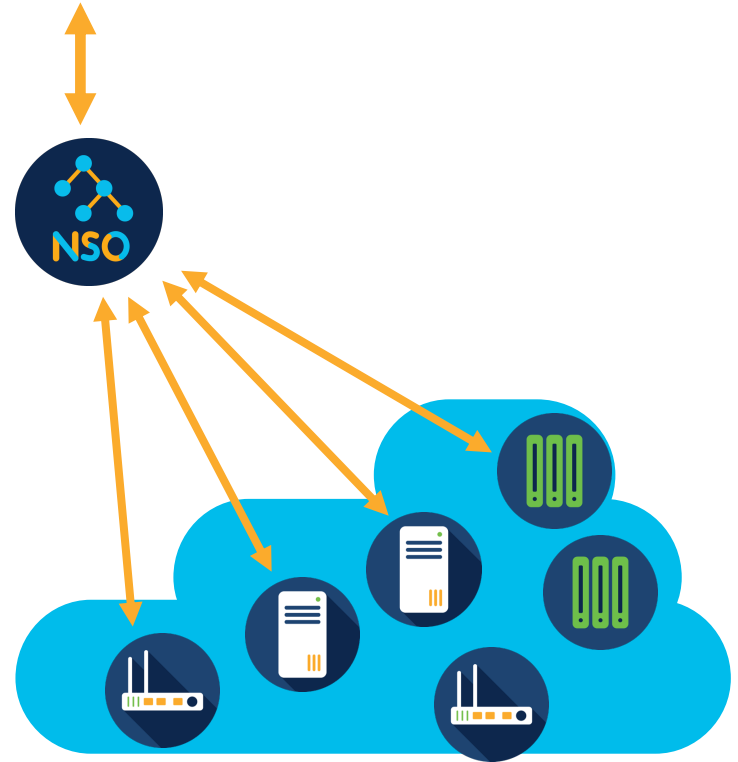


Network Element Driver



NSO

- Multivendor orchestration platform (NED)
- Configuration synchronization
- Configuration templates
- Services (YANG)
- Single API to entire network



RESTCONF API

GET nso:9081/restconf/data/

Params ● Authorization ● **Headers (7)** Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate, br	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Connection	keep-alive	
	Key	Value	Description

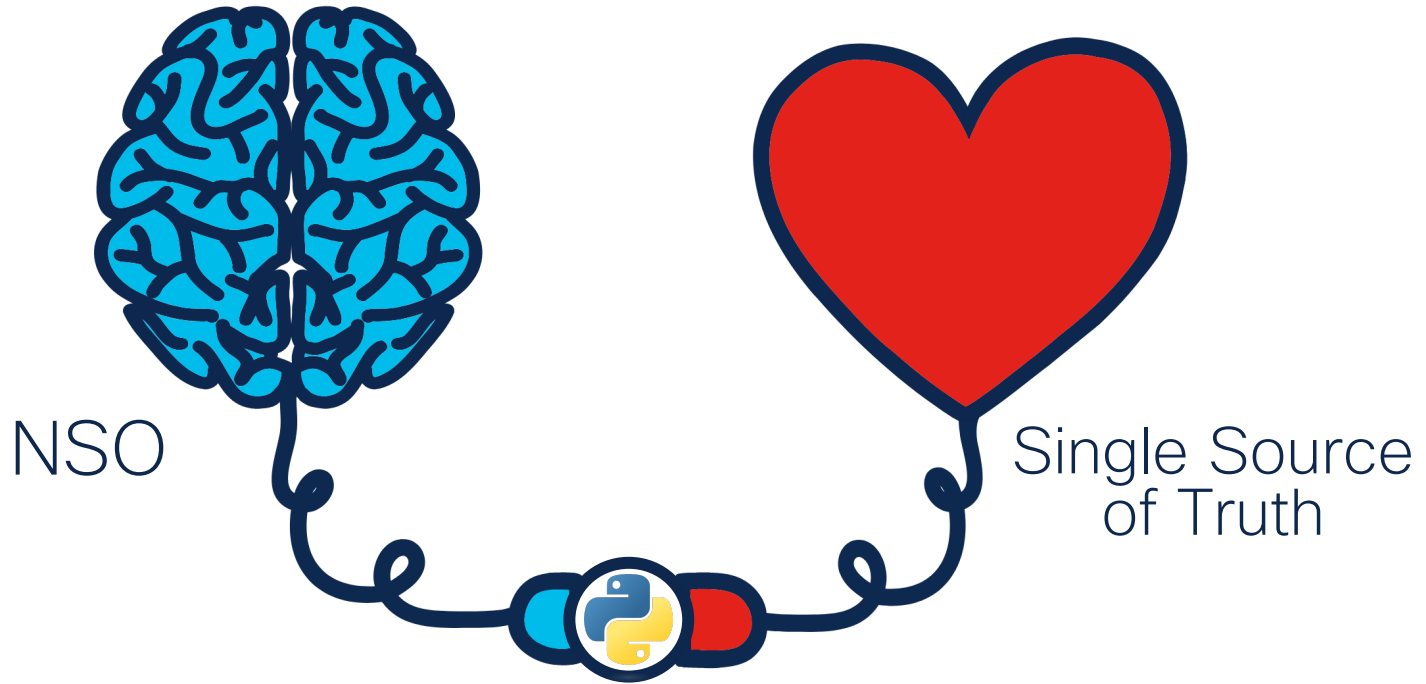
Body Cookies Headers (13) Test Results 🌐 Status: 200 OK 1

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize XML

```
1 <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf">
2   <yang-library xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-library">
3     <module-set>
4       <name>common</name>
5       <module>
6         <name>encryption-usm</name>
7         <namespace>http://tailf.com/ns/encryption-usm</namespace>
8       </module>
9       <module>
10        <name>iana-cvtp-hash</name>
```

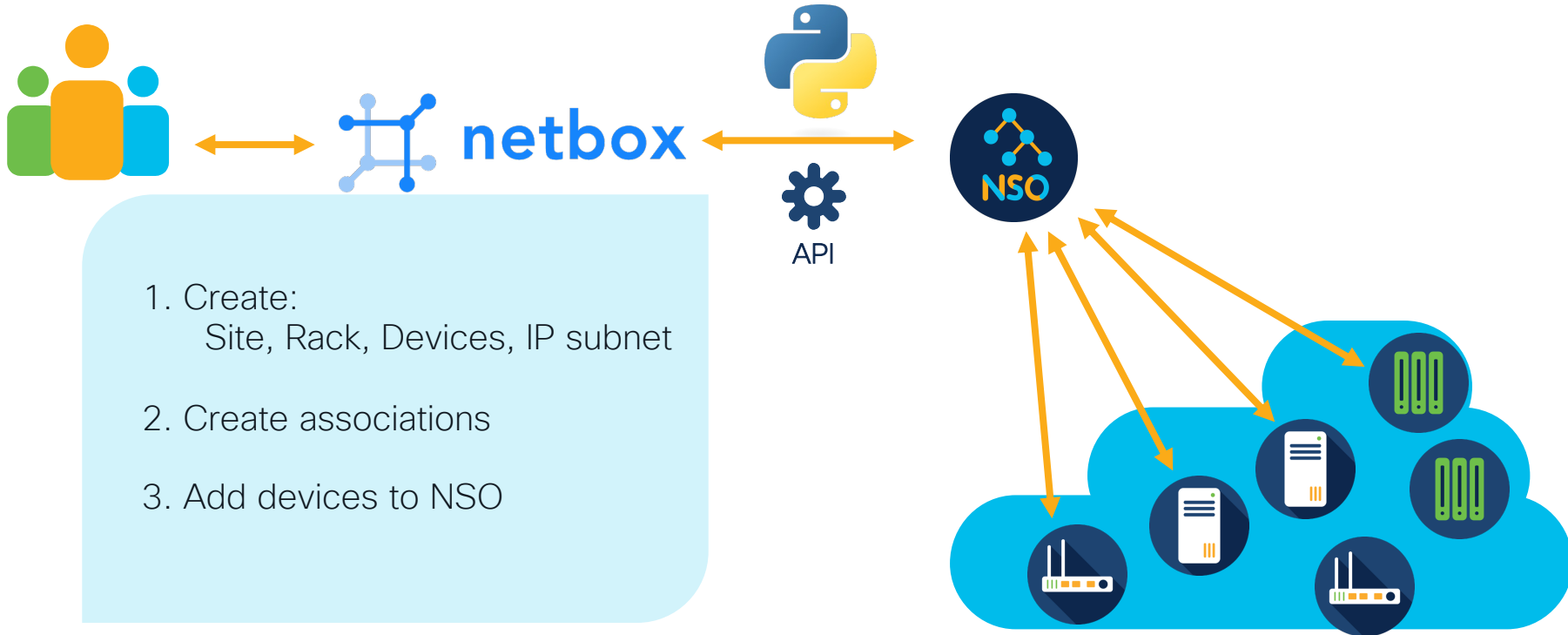
Chapter 3

Let's make them talk to
each other



Network Automation

Part 1 - New branch office



How to create Netbox script?

Define input data

```
class NewSiteScript(Script):
    class Meta:
        name = "New Site"
        description = "Provision a new site"

    site_codename = StringVar(
        description="Short name of the new site",
    )
    switch_count = IntegerVar(
        description="Number of access switches in the site",
        default=1
    )
    switch_model = ObjectVar(
        description="Switch model",
        model=DeviceType
    )
    add_to_nso = BooleanVar(
        description="Add devices to NSO inventory"
    )
```

Define logic

```
def run(self, data, commit):
    site_codename = data['site_codename']
    switch_count = data['switch_count']
    switch_model = data['switch_model']
    add_to_nso = data['add_to_nso']

    site = self.create_new_site(site_codename)

    mgmt_id = self.find_next_free_mgmt_id()
    prefix = self.create_mgmt_prefix(site, mgmt_id)
    dns_results = self.dns_allocations(site, mgmt_id, switch_count)

    rack = self.create_rack(site)
    self.create_switch(site, switch_model, switch_count, mgmt_id,
rack)

    if add_to_nso:
        self.add_devices_to_nso(site, dns_results)
```

DEMO



Means to interact

1) Netbox with native python packages

```
def create_new_site(self, site_codename, site_name):
    site = Site(
        name=site_codename,
        slug=slugify(site_codename),
        description=site_name,
        status=SiteStatusChoices.STATUS_PLANNED
    )

    site.save()
    self.log_success("New site %s (%s) created" % (site_codename,
site_name))
    return site
```

Means to interact

1) Netbox with native python packages

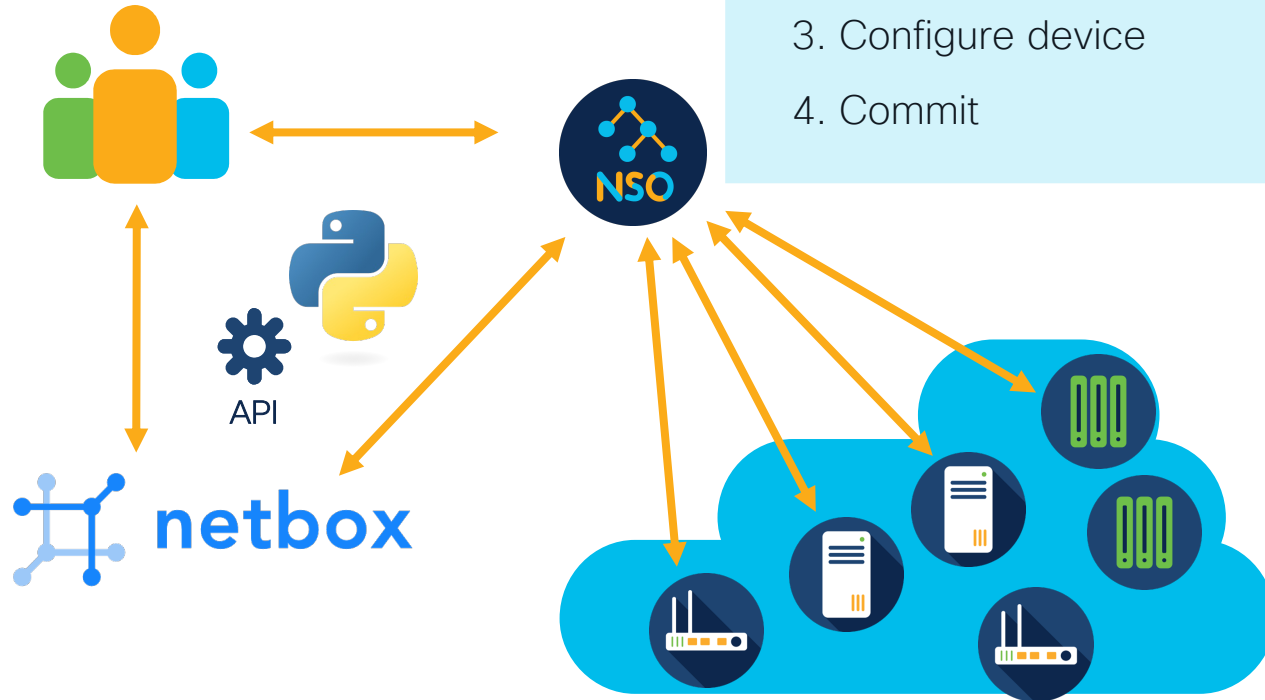
2) NSO with requests

```
headers = {
    'Accept': 'application/yang-data+json',
    'Content-Type': 'application/yang-data+json',
    'Authorization': 'Basic YWRtaW46YWRtaW4='
}

payload = json.dumps({
    "tailf-ncs:device": [
        {
            "name": name,
            "address": ip,
            "port": 22,
            "authgroup": "mygroup",
            "device-type": {
                "cli": {
                    "ned-id": "cisco-ios-cli-3.8:cisco-ios-cli-3.8"
                }
            },
            "state": {
                "admin-state": "unlocked"
            }
        }
    ]
})

response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers, data=payload)
resp = response.status_code
```

Part 2 – DHCP server



1. GET subnet information from Netbox
2. Reserve IP range for DHCP pool
3. Configure device
4. Commit

How to create NSO python script?

Talk to Netbox

```
def get_subnet():
    url = netbox + "ipam/prefixes/?site=" + site
    response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers, data={}).json()
    subnet = response["results"][0]["prefix"]
    return subnet

def reserve_dhcp_pool(subnet):
    start_address = subnet.replace(".0/24", ".129/24")
    end_address = subnet.replace(".0/24", ".254/24")

    url = netbox + "ipam/ip-ranges/"
    payload = json.dumps({
        "start_address": start_address,
        "end_address": end_address,
        "description": pool_name
    })
    response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers, data=payload)
    return response
```

Talk to device

```
def configure_device(subnet):
    with ncs.maapi.single_write_trans('admin', 'python', groups=['ncsadmin']) as t:
        root = ncs.maagic.get_root(t)
        device_cdb = root.devices.device[device_name]
        device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool.create(pool_name)
        device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool[pool_name].default_router.create(default_router)
        device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool[pool_name].network.network_number =
network_number
        device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool[pool_name].network.mask = "255.255.255.128"
    t.apply()
```


DEMO



Means to interact

1) Netbox with native python packages

2) NSO with requests

3) NSO data with built in API

```
with ncs.maapi.single_write_trans('admin', 'python', groups=['ncsadmin']) as t:
    root = ncs.maagic.get_root(t)
    device_cdb = root.devices.device[device_name]
    device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool.create(pool_name)
    device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool[pool_name].default_router.create(default_router)
    device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool[pool_name].network.network_number = network_number
    device_cdb.config.ios__ip.dhcp.pool[pool_name].network.mask = "255.255.255.128"
    params = t.get_params()
    params.dry_run_native()
    result = t.apply_params(True, params)
    t.apply_params(True, t.get_params())
```

Means to interact

1) Netbox with native python packages

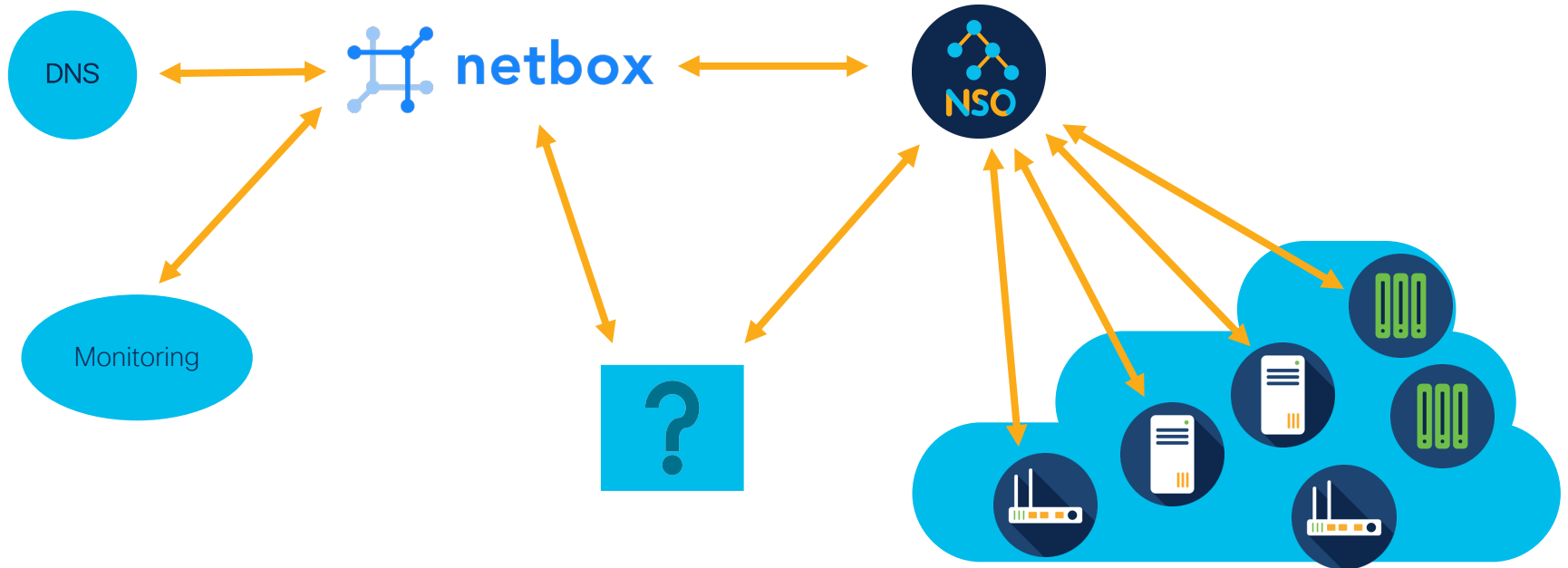
2) NSO with requests

3) NSO data with built in API

4) Netbox data with requests

```
url = netbox + "ipam/ip-ranges/"
payload = json.dumps({
    "start_address": start_address,
    "end_address": end_address,
    "description": pool_name
})
response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers, data=payload)
```

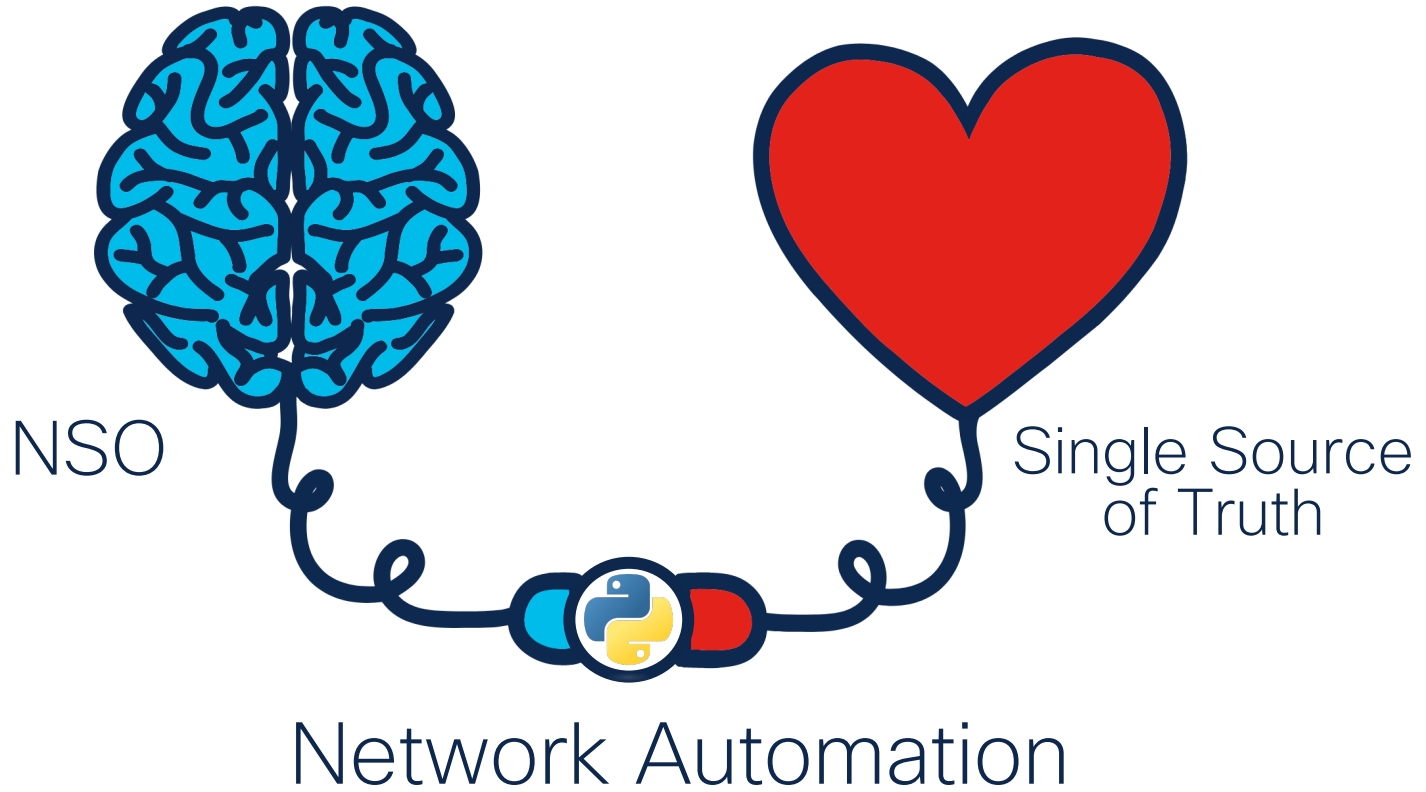
What can happen next?



Q&A



Moral of the Story



Add NSO and Netbox to your Automation Toolbox



... and experiment with them



cisco.com/go/nsohub



docs.netbox.dev



github.com/annately

Thank you



The bridge to possible