

# Open Networking (white box) in the Enterprise

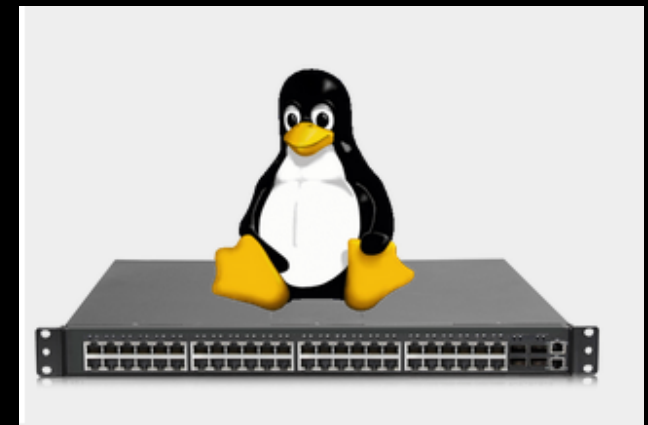
One Year in. Lessons learned, and way ahead.

# Why am I here?

- To share Open Networking experiences from an enterprise perspective (non hyperscale)
- Matt Turner Bio
  - CCIE 16857 (Emeritus) Routing and Switching
  - Data Center Network Manager at Qualcomm Inc.
- Qualcomm Network Bio
  - 30+ data centers (~850 switches, spine/leaf topologies)
  - Many LAN & LAB switches (~2700)
  - Dedicated “NetDevOps” team 😊

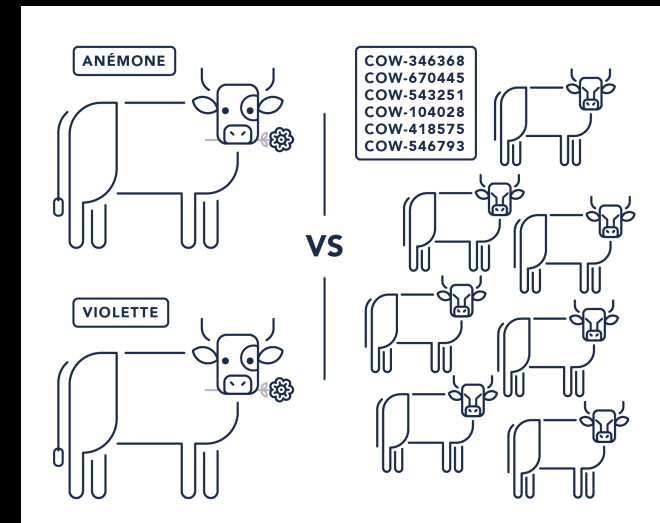
# What is Open Networking?

- Disaggregation, White Box, VNF's, controllers, ONF?
  - Depends who you're talking to.
  - For Qualcomm, Open Networking is White/Brite Box+ONIE+Software
- ONIE = Open Network Install Environment (OCP open source initiative)
  - Cumulus
  - Big Switch Monitoring Fabric
  - OpenSwitch (OPX)
  - SoNic
  - JunOS



# Why Open Networking

- **\$uper exciting!**
  - Roughly 33% the cost of traditional networking
    - (discounted rate)
- Disaggregation allows flexibility
  - Big Switch BMF and Cumulus today, tomorrow?
- Linux is easier to automate than Cisco/Arista/Junos/etc
  - Ansible/Chef/Puppet built for Linux, adapted for networking
- Great way to transition from **pets to cattle** approach for network switch provisioning and MGMT
- Open Linux platform (install collectd if you like...)



# Lots of Lab Testing and Evaluation...

- Decided on Cumulus for networking, Big Switch Monitoring Fabric
- Cool network features
  - BGP/OSPF Unnumbered (IPv6 link local peering)
  - BGP Redistribute Neighbor (redistribute ARP table into BGP /32 routes)
  - Cumulus NCLU (meh... for some, CLI alternative for others)
- Cool monitoring fabric features
  - OpenFlow (behind the scenes) controller based
  - ZTP/DHCP capable

# Which Hardware?

- Accton/Edgecore hardware initially, Dell hardware now
  - Snap in rack rails!
- Common hardware on vendor HCL's
- Keep spares in stock vs purchasing hardware support
- Support for many brands of optics and cables
- Same chips, CPU as traditional vendors
  - Broadcom ASICs, Intel or AMD CPU, etc.

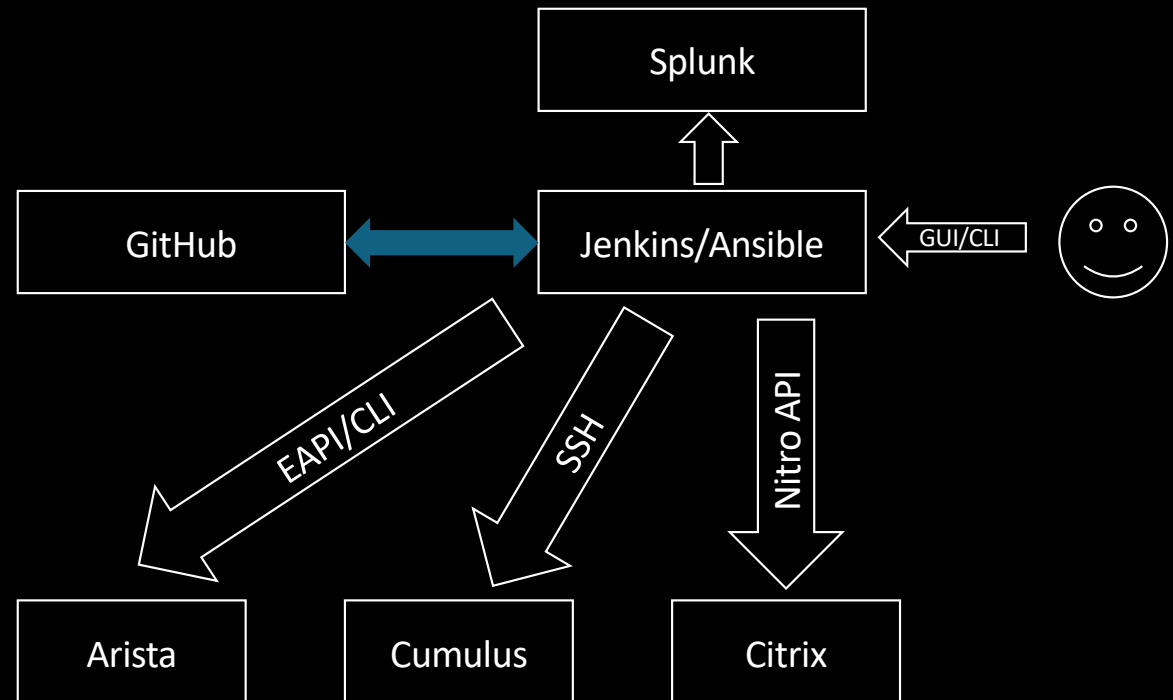


# Building Blocks for Success

- ONIE, Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP)
  - ONIE boot, ZTP using DHCP options and default URL (114)
- Git, GitHub
  - Version control for ZTP, operations playbooks, global switch configurations
- Jenkins
  - CI/CD platform for centralized Ansible controller
  - Splunk logging, RBAC, store credentials, cron, GUI!
- Ansible (or Chef, Puppet, Salt)
  - We prefer Ansible for use with legacy vendor hardware/OS (agentless)

# Framework – GitHub/Jenkins/Ansible

- Initially deployed for Open Networking (Cumulus)
- Playbooks stored in GitHub for version control, change MGMT, and code/peer review
- Playbooks run from Jenkins for centralization, security, auditing, logs, etc. (logs all jobs and results to Splunk)
- Ansible and associated plugins/modules installed on Jenkins server





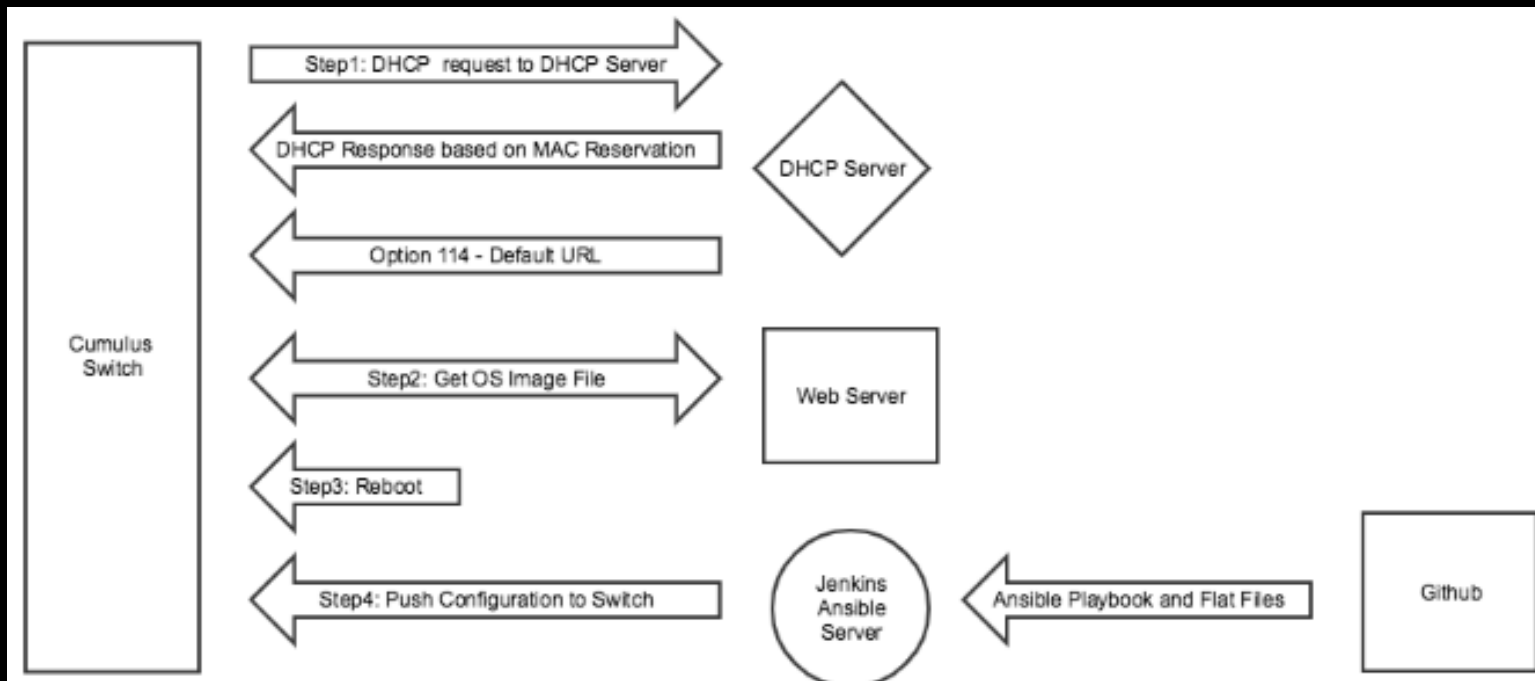
# What We Automate

- Almost everything...
- ZTP for bring up
  - DHCP MAC reservation, DHCP default URL for image load
- Ansible for initial configuration
- API for user self service (rack and stack team, server/storage admins)
  - Add/change VLANs for access ports
  - Create MLAG
  - Add/change VLANs for existing MLAG ports
- Ansible for weekly global configuration compliance (declarative, no audit needed)
  - E.g. NTP servers shall be x, y, z

*Do Automation Day One!*

# Zero Touch Provisioning

```
subnet 192.168.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {  
  range 192.168.0.20 192.168.0.200;  
  option domain-name-servers 192.168.0.2;  
  option routers 192.168.0.3;  
  option default-url = "http://10.0.0.10/customer-abc-onie-installer";  
}
```



# ONIE Boot – ZTP

```
Info: Mounting ONIE-BOOT on /mnt/onie-boot ...
Info: Mounting EFI System on /boot/efi ...
Info: Using eth0 MAC address: 3c:2c:30:38:ed:00
Info: eth0: Checking link... up.
Info: Trying DHCPv4 on interface: eth0
ONIE: Using DHCPv4 addr: eth0: 10.1.19.221 / 255.255.255.224
<SNIP>
```

```
Please press Enter to activate this console. Info: eth0: Checking link... up.
Info: Trying DHCPv4 on interface: eth0
ONIE: Using DHCPv4 addr: eth0: 10.1.19.221 / 255.255.255.224
ONIE: Starting ONIE Service Discovery
Info: Fetching http://10.43.255.182/cumulus/cumulus-linux-3.7.0-bcm-amd64.bin ...
[ 21.497593] random: crng init done
ONIE: Executing installer: http://10.43.255.182/cumulus/cumulus-linux-3.7.0-bcm-amd64.bin
Verifying image checksum ...OK.
Preparing image archive ... OK.
<SNIP>
```

```
Please reboot to start installing OS.
ONIE: NOS install successful: http://10.43.255.182/cumulus/cumulus-linux-3.7.0-bcm-amd64.bin
ONIE: Rebooting...
```

# Framework



Branch: master ▾ **ansible-cumulus-switch-deploy / main.yml**

mattt Update main.yml

2 contributors

203 lines (165 sloc) | 5.1 KB

```
1 - hosts: cumulus
2   gather_facts: no
3   tasks:
4
```

## Jenkins

Jenkins > Ansible-Cumulus > ansible-cumulus-switch-deploy

- Back to Dashboard
- Status
- Changes
- Workspace
- Build Now
- Delete Project
- Configure
- Email Template Testing
- GitHub
- Splunk
- Rename

### Project ansible-cumulus-switch-deploy

Deploy new Cumulus switch configuration

Workspace

Recent Changes

#### Permalinks

- Last build (#105), 1 day 7 hr ago
- Last stable build (#105), 1 day 7 hr ago
- Last successful build (#105), 1 day 7 hr ago
- Last failed build (#102), 9 days 7 hr ago
- Last unsuccessful build (#104), 1 day 8 hr ago
- Last completed build (#105), 1 day 7 hr ago

Build History [trend](#)



```
16:07:02 changed: [san-af145-sbx-sw-c501]
16:07:02 changed: [san-af145-sbx-sw-c502]
16:07:02
16:07:02 TASK [change_password_for_****_account] *****
16:07:02 changed: [san-af145-sbx-sw-c501]
16:07:02 changed: [san-af145-sbx-sw-c502]
16:07:02
16:07:02 PLAY RECAP *****
16:07:02 san-af145-sbx-sw-c501      : ok=24   changed=24   unreachable=0   failed=0
16:07:02 san-af145-sbx-sw-c502      : ok=24   changed=24   unreachable=0   failed=0
16:07:02
16:07:02 No emails were triggered.
16:07:02 Finished: SUCCESS
```

# Day Two Automation – Self Service Tools

☰ OneIT ON-CALL

Home > Interfaces > ITOS Management

## ITOS

Device Hostname:

Name	Description	VLAN	Config Speed	Op Speed	Op Status	Admin Status
bridge	<input type="text"/>				up	up
eth0	<input type="text" value="OOB_MGMT"/>				up	up
swp1	<input type="text" value="BLCAF155-C9-1A"/>	550			up	up
swp2	<input type="text" value="BLCAF155-C9-2A"/>	550			up	up
swp3	<input type="text" value="BLCAF155-C10-2A"/>	550			up	up
swp4	<input type="text" value="BLCAF155-C10-1A"/>	550			up	up
swp5	<input type="text" value="oa-blcaf155-waves01a-new"/>	550			up	up
swp6	<input type="text" value="daniel_testing_itos-2"/>	116   10.53.116.0/22_AFDC_ILO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	down	down
swp7	<input type="text" value="daniel_testing_itos-2"/>	130   10.52.130.0/23_AF155_NET_SERVER	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	down	down

# Obstacles to Overcome

- “Where’s my config-t?”
- Upper MGMT directors are/were CCIE’s, “Who do I call for support?”
- Legacy Network Management and Monitoring Tools
  - RSA/ACS – challenging to set up at first
  - SNMP – mostly works
  - Config Repo (HPNA Opsware for Cisco/Arista, GitHub/Jenkins for Cumulus)
- Change in mindset from a single config file, to Linux “net-sysadmin”
  - IMO this evolution needs to occur anyway for OpenStack, K8s, etc.. (Linux networking)

# Non-Critical and Simple Deployments First

- OoB Data Center Network (switch mgmt.)- copper
- OoB Server Network (iLO/DRAC/MGMT) - copper
- Lab/Test/Dev Environments – fiber and copper
- LAN Access – copper PoE for fun and testing (works fine)
- Simple Critical Environments - HPC-LSF Top of Rack
  - Only requires BGP, LACP, MLAG
  - 80-96 servers per rack
  - QSFP Twinax cables to 4x25G SFP+

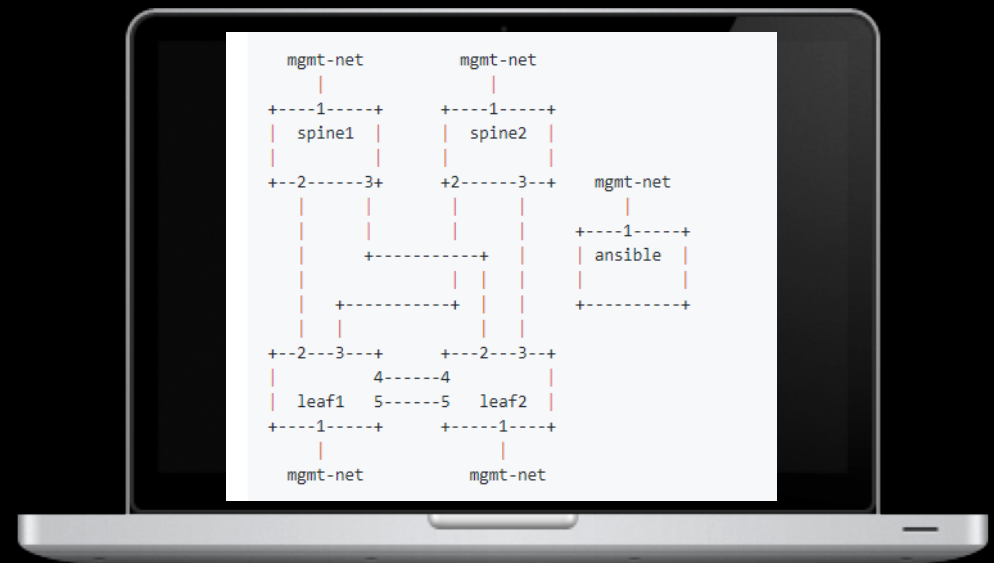
# Test Network

- Have at least one...
- Vagrant/VirtualBox works well for us
  - Pre-canned topologies, stored in GitHub/GitLab
  - Great for learning, testing, planning for changes, developing automation
- Physical lab setup for optics, monitoring, etc. testing



# Lessons Learned

- Adoption can be tough for seasoned network engineers
  - Need to learn Linux, Git/GitHub version control, CI/CD tools like Jenkins
  - Should learn Ansible/Puppet/Chef
  - Need to let go of the “config t”
- Linux experience very beneficial
- Automation required, day one
- Cattle instead of pets mindset
- Switch VM’s are great learning and testing tools
- <https://github.com/mattincarlbad>



# Conclusion

- Enterprises can:
  - Deploy and run white box switches
  - Save money by doing so
  - Usher in the new era of Linux networking
- As long as they...
  - Start in the lab
  - Start small
  - Don't expect "config t"
  - Keep an open mind

# Questions?



Pets vs Cattle...