

SGNOG Hackathon 2019





What is a Hackathon?

- Group of people (mostly strangers) collaborating and working intensive together to fix some problem(s), pain points.
 - New ideas, features
 - Manual & repetitive tasks
- Coding, scripting , programming, software development
- Creating solution (prototype) in the end



What actually happened?

- Coding Workshop
- Lab work (setting up shell environment, created some virtual routers)
- Hack starts!
- `while (hack)`

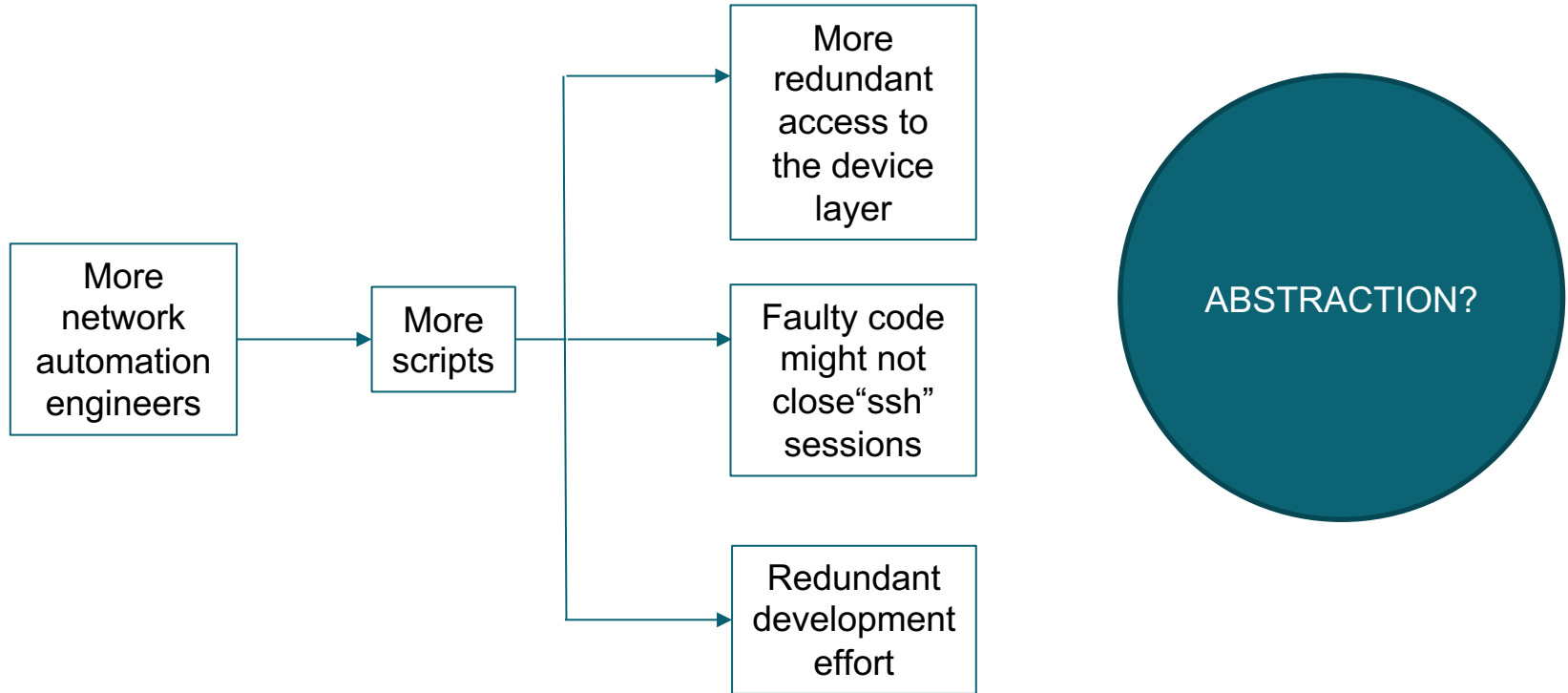
```
{  
    eat();  
    code();  
}
```



What they did ?

- Hear from them!
- 2 examples of the hack ideas to be shared

Problem Statement- StateDb



Solution: Network State DB

```
{
  "host1": {
    "bgp": {
      "enabled": bool
      "bgp": [peer1, peer2, peer3, ...],
      peer1: {"local_asn": local_as, "remote_asn": neigh_as, "state": state_prfxrcd},
      peer2: {"local_asn": local_as, "remote_asn": neigh_as, "state": state_prfxrcd},
      peer_count: int
      prfx_count: int
      not_est_count: int
    },
    "interface": {
      interfaces: [interface1, interface2, ...]
      interface1 : { "desc": description, "status": link_status }
      interface2 ...
    },
    "lldp": {
      enabled: bool
      lldp: [local_if1, local_if2, ...]
      local_if1: {"nbr_name": neighbor, "nbr_if": neighbor_interface }
      local_if2:...
    },
    "ntp": {
      "enabled": bool
      ntp:[server_name1, server_name2, ..]
      status: Bool
      reference: ref_server_name
    },
  },
}
```

Device Space

StateDB

Flask
Netmiko
SNMP
Redis
REST

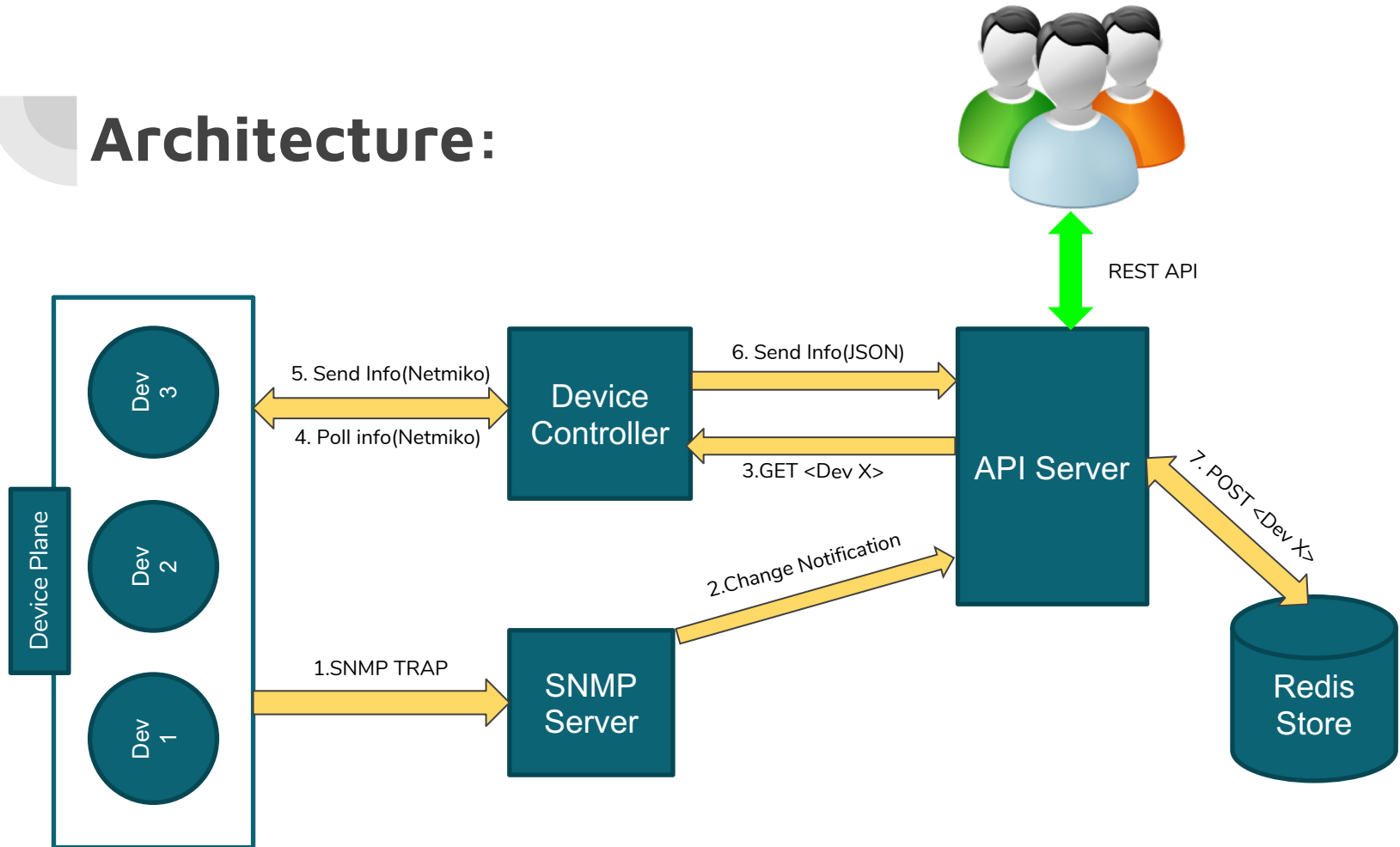
Code Space

GET /v1/device/host1



User Space

Architecture:



Demo:

```
127.0.0.1:5001/v1/device/CSR5
- CSR5: {
  + bgp: {...},
  - interface: {
    - GigabitEthernet1: {
      desc: "unused",
      status: "up"
    },
    - GigabitEthernet2: {
      desc: "unused",
      status: "administratively down"
    },
    - GigabitEthernet3: {
      desc: "INFRA~link to CSR7",
      status: "up"
    },
    + GigabitEthernet4: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet5: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet6: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet7: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet8: {...},
    + Loopback0: {...},
    + interfaces: [...]
  },
  + lldp: {...},
  + ntp: {...}
}
```

1

2

3

```
CSR5#config t
Enter configuration commands
CSR5(config)#int gi2
CSR5(config-if)#no shut
CSR5(config-if)#
```

```
127.0.0.1:5001/v1/device/CSR5
Apps re Google Drive - Acces Welcome to
```

4

```
- CSR5: {
  + bgp: {...},
  - interface: {
    - GigabitEthernet1: {
      desc: "unused",
      status: "up"
    },
    - GigabitEthernet2: {
      desc: "unused",
      status: "up"
    },
    + GigabitEthernet3: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet4: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet5: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet6: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet7: {...},
    + GigabitEthernet8: {...},
    + Loopback0: {...},
    + interfaces: [...]
  },
  + lldp: {...},
  + ntp: {...}
}
```

```
INFO:werkzeug:172.16.14.3 - - [11/Jul/2019 08:47:30] GET /v1/device/ICU HTTP/1.1 404 -
INFO:__main__:Change Detected : Received statedb update request for : CSR5
INFO:__main__:Updating statedb for CSR5
INFO:werkzeug:172.16.14.3 - - [11/Jul/2019 08:54:11] "POST /v1/device/update/ HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

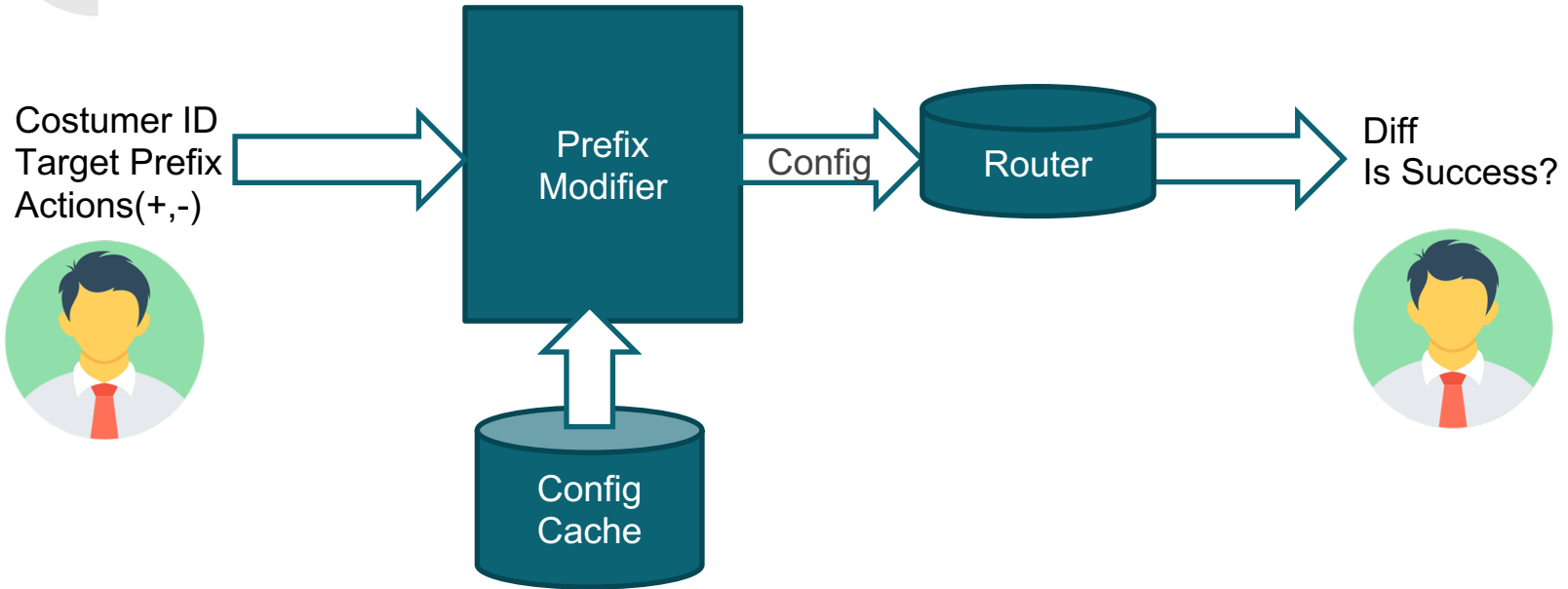



Problem Statement- BGP Prefix-Set Modification via Python Script

- ▶ Customer's request to update their prefix-set is being done manually through these tedious, repetitive tasks:
 - ❖ Given the customer Service ID, look for the valid BGP neighbor
 - ❖ From the BGP configuration, look for applied route policy name
 - ❖ With the route policy name, derive the prefix-set name
 - ❖ Update the policy to add/remove the prefix
 - ❖ Validate the change

- ▶ Manual configuration of these BGP policies are more prone to human-error

Solution:



Packages Used: netmiko, ciscoconfparse, ipaddress

Source: <https://github.com/shhackathon/sgnog19>



Demo

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:rxrv#show rpl prefix-set Service01_prefix
Thu Jul 11 05:05:41.585 UTC
prefix-set Service01_prefix
 1.1.1.4/22,
 1.1.1.2/24,
 1.1.1.49/24,
 1.1.1.50/24,
 1.1.1.3/22,
 104.2.0.0/16,
 102.3.0.0/16,
 11.1.10.3/22,
 192.168.0.0/24,
 10.0.0.0/24
end-set
!
```

1. Prefix-set config before change

```
(sgnog-venv) daniel@ubuntu:~/sgnog19$ python main.py Service01 add 15.24.3.0/24
Service01
Service01 / Service01_prefix / prefix-set Service01_prefix
 1.1.1.4/22,
 1.1.1.2/24,
 1.1.1.49/24,
 1.1.1.50/24,
 1.1.1.3/22,
 104.2.0.0/16,
 102.3.0.0/16,
 11.1.10.3/22,
 192.168.0.0/24,
 10.0.0.0/24
end set
edit prefix-set Service01_prefix inline add "15.24.3.0/24"
Thu Jul 11 05:08:41.405 UTC
[OK]
Proceed with commit (yes/no)? [yes]:
Parsing.
226 bytes parsed in 1 sec (221)bytes/sec
Committing.
Prepared commit in 0 sec
.
1 items committed in 2 sec (0)items/sec
Updating.
Updated Commit database in 1 sec
DONE - Prefix 15.24.3.0/24 has been added to Service01_prefix successfully
Diff from Old to New set()
Diff from New to Old {'15.24.3.0/24'}
(sgnog-venv) daniel@ubuntu:~/sgnog19$
```

2. Script Output

```
Updated commit database in 1 sec
DONE - Prefix 15.24.3.0/24 has been added to Service01_prefix successfully
Diff from Old to New set()
Diff from New to Old {'15.24.3.0/24'}
(sgnog-venv) daniel@ubuntu:~/sgnog19$
```

3. Prefix-set config after change:

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:rxrv#show rpl prefix-set Service01_prefix
Thu Jul 11 05:09:25.889 UTC
prefix-set Service01_prefix
 1.1.1.4/22,
 1.1.1.2/24,
 1.1.1.49/24,
 1.1.1.50/24,
 1.1.1.3/22,
 104.2.0.0/16,
 102.3.0.0/16,
 11.1.10.3/22,
 192.168.0.0/24,
 10.0.0.0/24,
 15.24.3.0/24
end-set
!
```



Key Takeaways

Teamwork

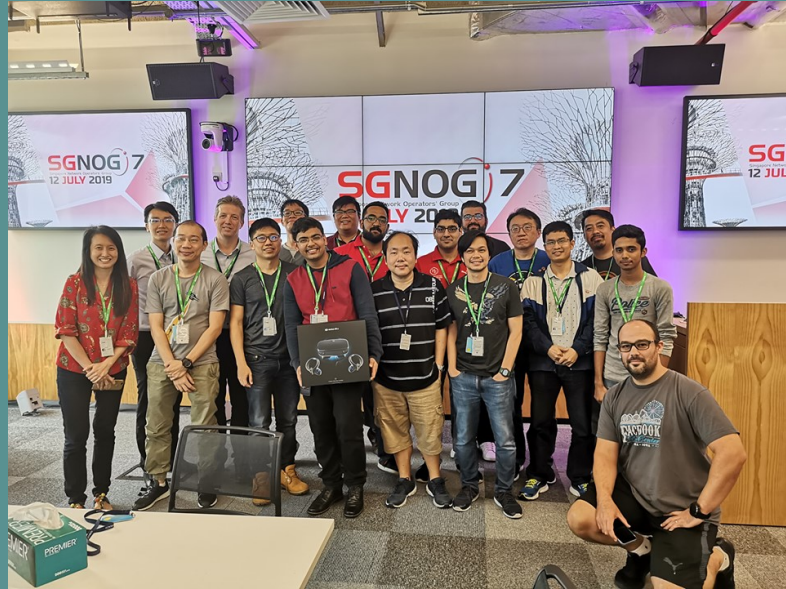
Open
Source

Agility

Great Food



Questions, Suggestions?



#Fin.