

Archiving network element configuration with **Oxidized**

Trex Workshop 2014

Background

- Presenter
 - Anton Aksola (aakso@Twitter,IRCNet,Github)
 - Nebula Oy (AS29422 & AS13276)
 - Hosting and connectivity services
 - Contributing developer
- Founding developer
 - Saku Ytti (ytti@IRCNet,Github)
 - TDC Oy (AS3292)

What is Oxidized?

- Multi-vendor network element configuration backup and archiving software
- Fetches configuration, processes and saves it to a revision control system
- Attempt to remake Rancid and use more modern technologies and software
 - GIT vs CVS/SVN
 - Ruby vs Perl/TCL/Expect

Concurrent configuration

polling

Key features

- Currently oxidized is a single daemon process
- Uses thread per configuration poll worker
- Automatically adjusts the amount of threads
 - User can set maximum limit though
 - Example: 10000 nodes, 5 seconds on average per node, target time 1 hour -> 13 threads
- Only configuration poll and preprocessing are concurrent
 - Configuration is stored sequentially

Modular design

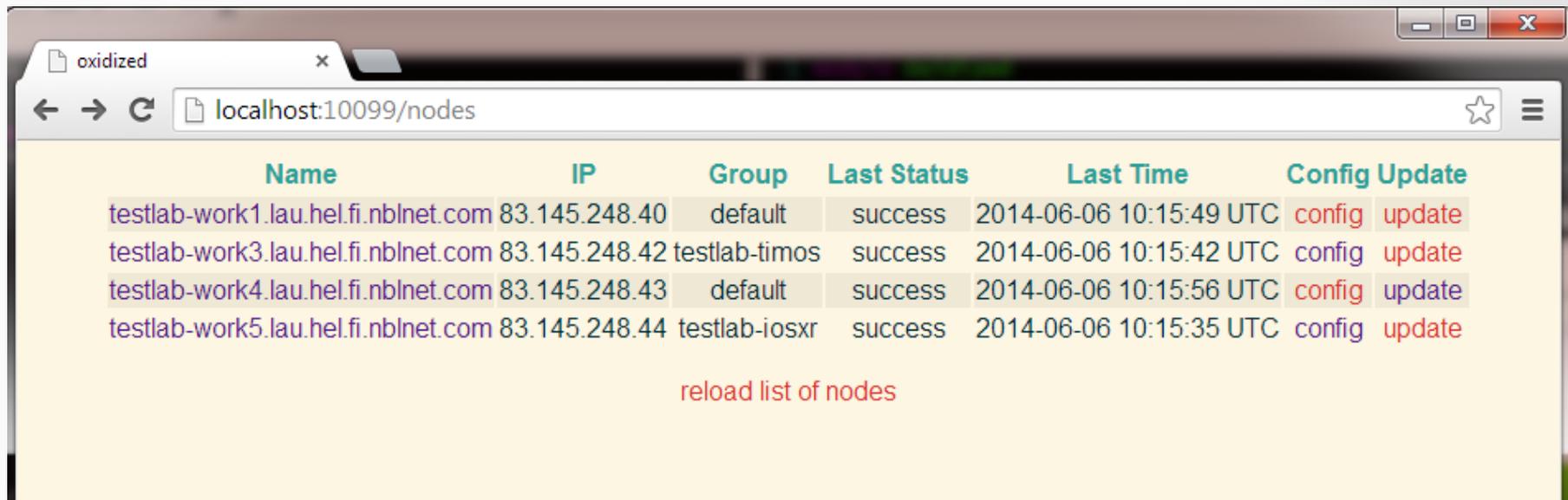
- Key features
 - source
 - Loads the list of nodes and applies optional parameters
 - Supported: flat files, SQLite
 - input
 - Interacts with network elements. Emulates CLI user if needed.
 - Supported: Telnet, SSH
 - output
 - Stores configuration.
 - Supported: flat files, GIT
 - model
 - Describes what to get from the node and optionally preprocesses the output
 - Support for devices from vendors such as: Cisco, Juniper, Arista, HP, Alcatel..
 - New models implemented quite often

RESTful API

- Key features
 - Optional feature. Separate gem 'oxidized-web'
 - Simple web server, no authentication or anything fancy
 - Provides a way to interact with the Oxidized daemon remotely
 - Can be used to integrate Oxidized into other systems. For example:
 - Network monitoring (alerts)
 - Provisioning systems
 - JSON input/output, HTML GUI for human interaction

RESTful API

- Node list



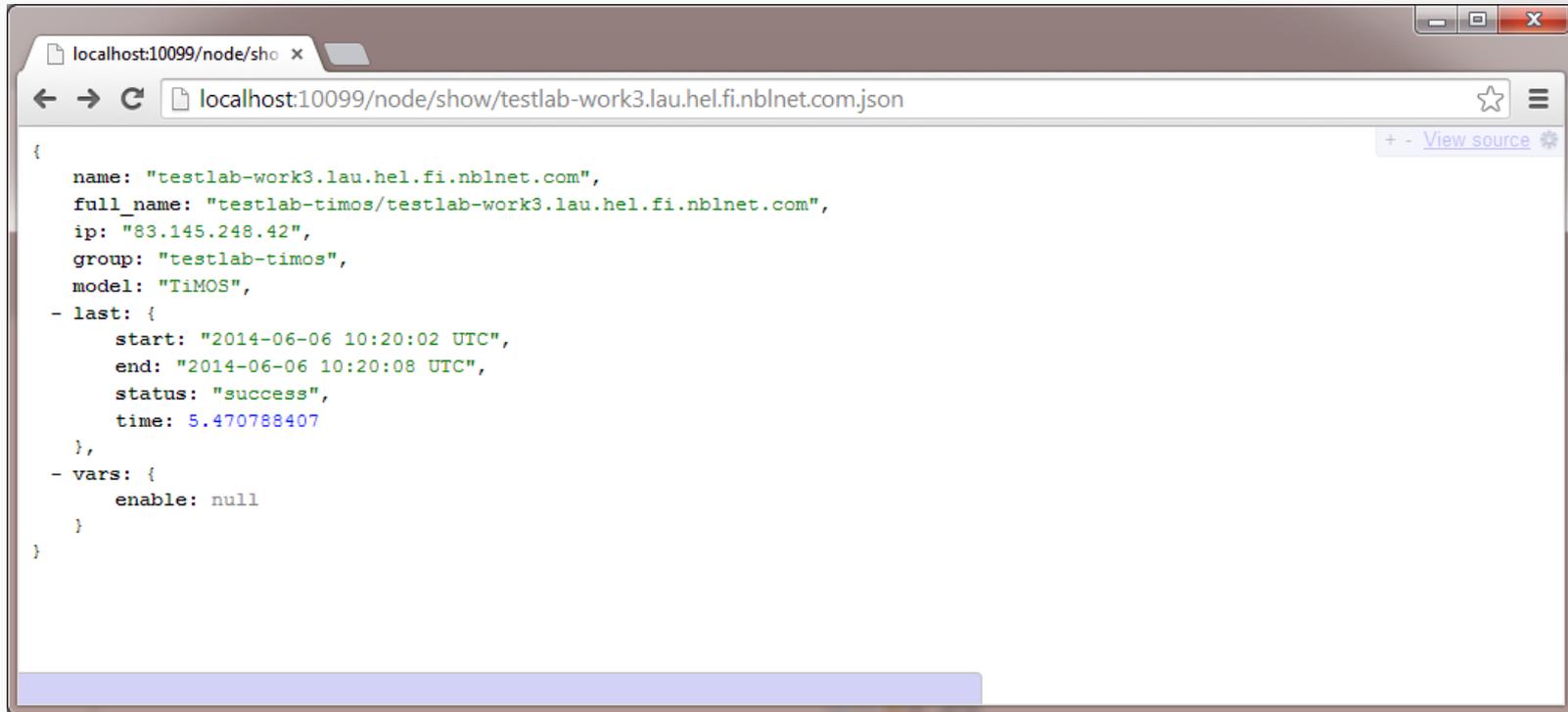
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar set to `localhost:10099/nodes`. The page displays a table of nodes with the following columns: Name, IP, Group, Last Status, Last Time, and Config Update. Below the table is a red link labeled "reload list of nodes".

Name	IP	Group	Last Status	Last Time	Config Update
testlab-work1.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com	83.145.248.40	default	success	2014-06-06 10:15:49 UTC	config update
testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com	83.145.248.42	testlab-timos	success	2014-06-06 10:15:42 UTC	config update
testlab-work4.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com	83.145.248.43	default	success	2014-06-06 10:15:56 UTC	config update
testlab-work5.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com	83.145.248.44	testlab-iosxr	success	2014-06-06 10:15:35 UTC	config update

[reload list of nodes](#)

RESTful API

- Node details

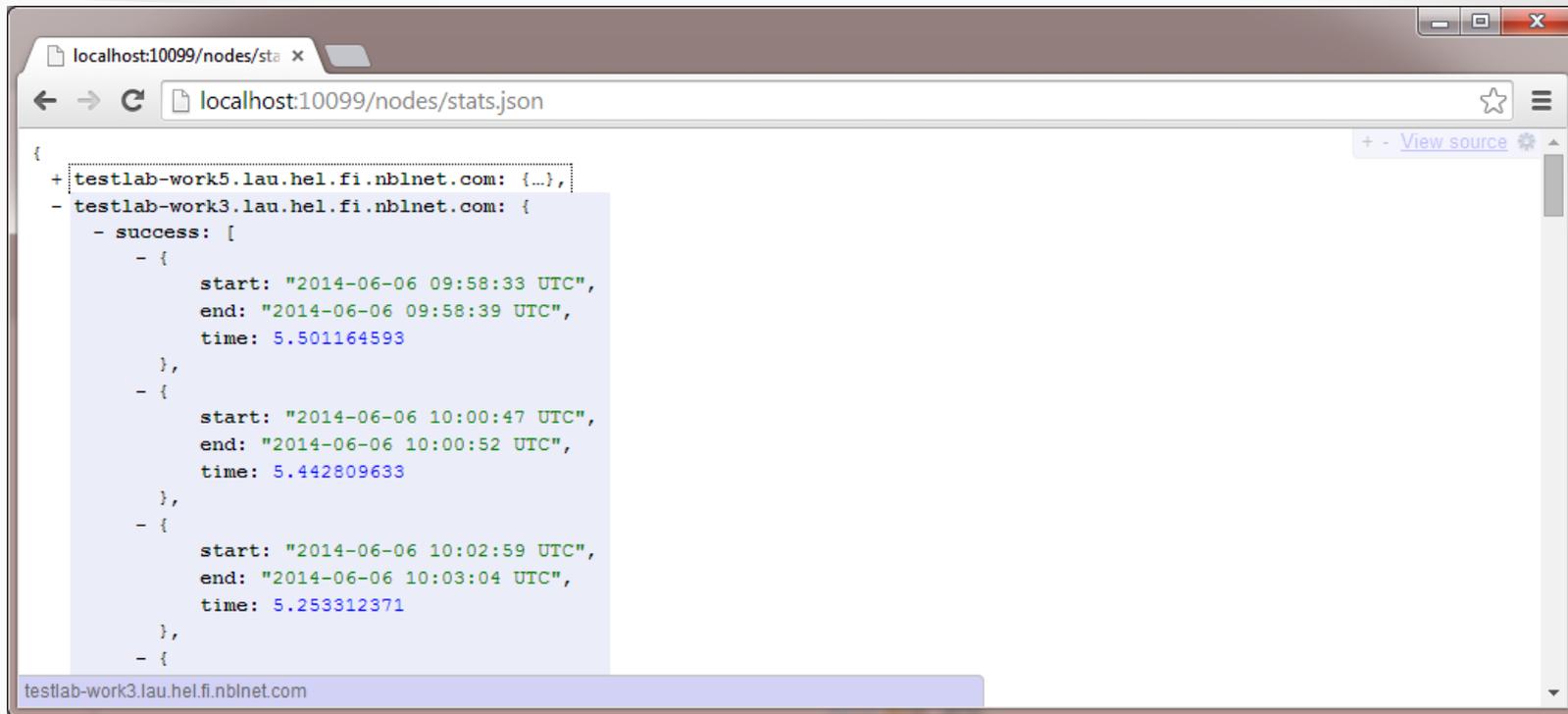


A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a RESTful API response. The browser's address bar shows the URL `localhost:10099/node/show/testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com.json`. The response is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
{
  name: "testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com",
  full_name: "testlab-timos/testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com",
  ip: "83.145.248.42",
  group: "testlab-timos",
  model: "TiMOS",
  - last: {
    start: "2014-06-06 10:20:02 UTC",
    end: "2014-06-06 10:20:08 UTC",
    status: "success",
    time: 5.470788407
  },
  - vars: {
    enable: null
  }
}
```

RESTful API

- Node statistics



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `localhost:10099/nodes/stats.json`. The page content is a JSON response from the API, which is highlighted in a light blue box. The JSON structure is as follows:

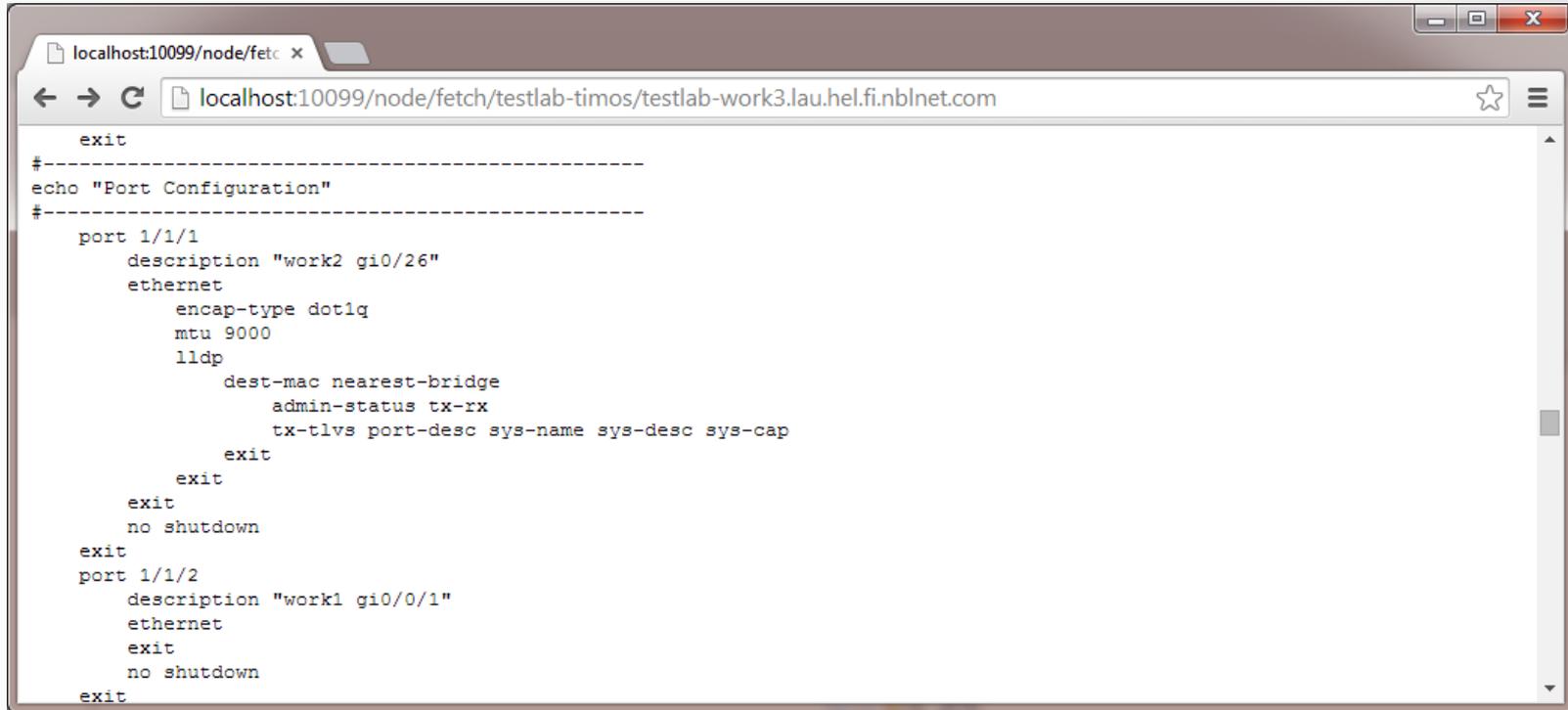
```
{
  + testlab-work5.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com: {...},
  - testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com: {
    - success: [
      - {
        start: "2014-06-06 09:58:33 UTC",
        end: "2014-06-06 09:58:39 UTC",
        time: 5.501164593
      },
      - {
        start: "2014-06-06 10:00:47 UTC",
        end: "2014-06-06 10:00:52 UTC",
        time: 5.442809633
      },
      - {
        start: "2014-06-06 10:02:59 UTC",
        end: "2014-06-06 10:03:04 UTC",
        time: 5.253312371
      },
      - {

```

The status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows the URL `testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com`.

RESTful API

- Node configuration (latest)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL `localhost:10099/node/fetch/testlab-timos/testlab-work3.lau.hel.fi.nblnet.com`. The browser content displays a JSON-like configuration for a node, including port settings and descriptions.

```
exit
#-----
echo "Port Configuration"
#-----
port 1/1/1
  description "work2 gi0/26"
  ethernet
    encap-type dot1q
    mtu 9000
    lldp
      dest-mac nearest-bridge
      admin-status tx-rx
      tx-tlvs port-desc sys-name sys-desc sys-cap
    exit
  exit
exit
no shutdown
exit
port 1/1/2
  description "work1 gi0/0/1"
  ethernet
  exit
no shutdown
exit
```

Model API

- Rationale
 - How to make node integration to Oxidized as easy and non-frustrating as possible?
 - Should be fast, easy and DRY
 - We really don't need hundreds of lines of duplicated code
 - Should be achievable even for non-programmers

Model API

- Oxidized is written in Ruby
- Models are Ruby classes
- Oxidized implements Domain-Specific Language (DSL) for interaction and convenience
- Model is usually short and expressive
- More complex context-aware models are possible through helper methods and instance variables
 - Your imagination is the only limit although models should still be maintainable

Model API

- Example

```
class TiMOS < Oxidized::Model
  prompt /^([-\\w\\. :>\\*]+\\s?[#>]\\s?)$/

  cmd 'admin display-config'

  cfg :ssh do
    post_login 'environment no more'
    pre_logout 'logout'
  end
end
```

Model API

- Example - Enhanced to include hardware information

```
class TiMOS < Oxidized::Model
  comment '# '
  prompt /^([-\\w\\.\\.:\\>\\*]+\\s?[#>]\\s?)$/

  cmd 'show card state' do |cfg|
    comment cfg
  end

  cmd 'admin display-config'

  cfg :ssh do
    post_login 'environment no more'
    pre_logout 'logout'
  end
end
```

Model API

- Example - Context awareness

```
class JunOS < Oxidized::Model
  ...snip...

  cmd 'show version' do |cfg|
    @model = $1 if cfg.match /^Model: (\S+)/
    comment cfg
  end

  post do
    out = ''
    case @model
    when 'mx960'
      out << cmd('show chassis fabric reachability') { |cfg| comment cfg }
    end
    out
  end

  ...snip...
end
```

TODO

- Oxidized is used in production though there is still a lot to do
- Things we need to improve:
 - code
 - testing
 - documentation
 - model support
- Please provide us feedback and tell if you are using Oxidized :)

Thank you

- `# gem install oxidized oxidized-web`
- <https://github.com/ytti/oxidized>
- Also try oxidized-script for all your shell scripting needs