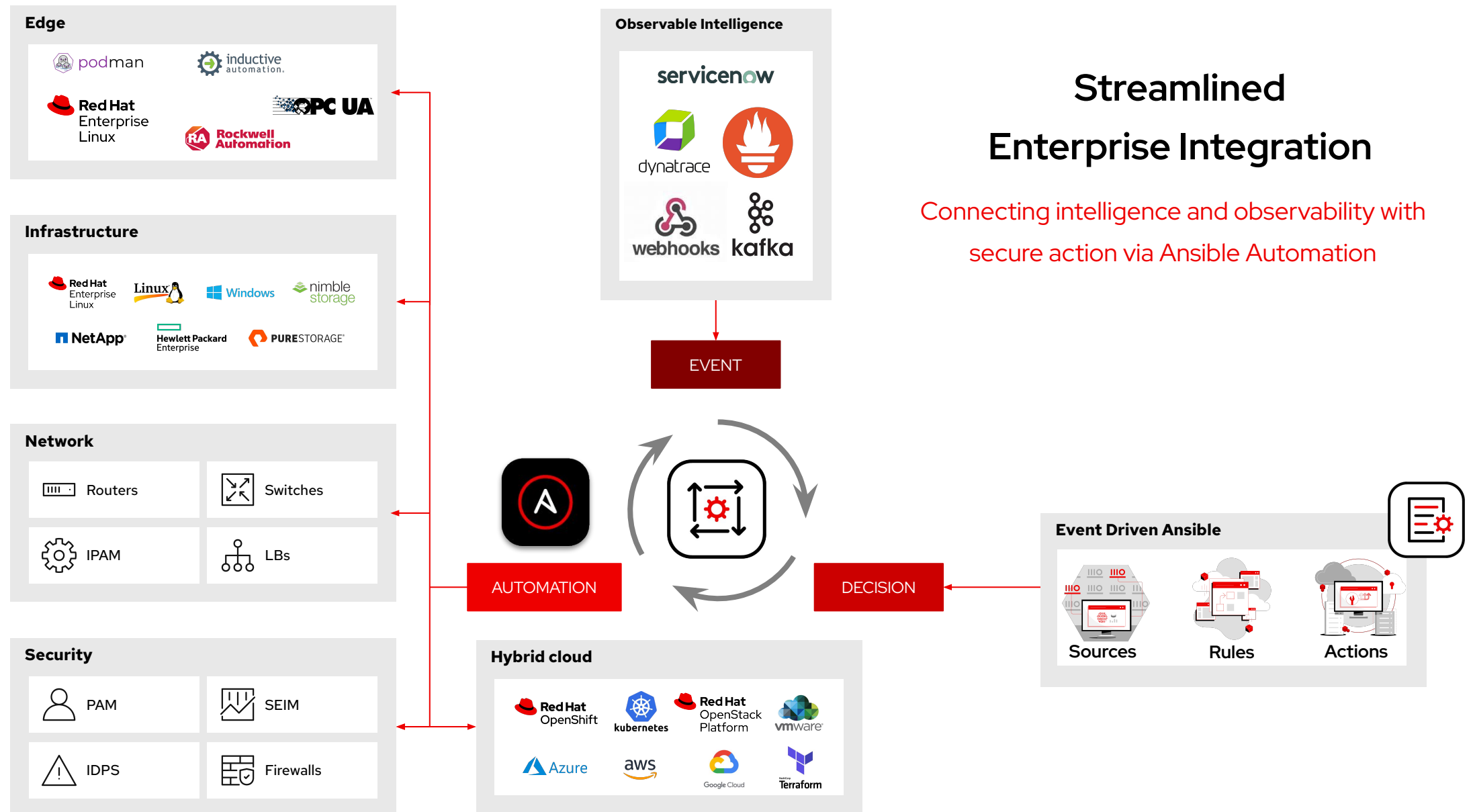


Unleashing the Power of Red Hat Event-Driven Ansible for NetOps

Rafael Minguillón Sánchez
Technical Account Manager





Ansible Rulebooks

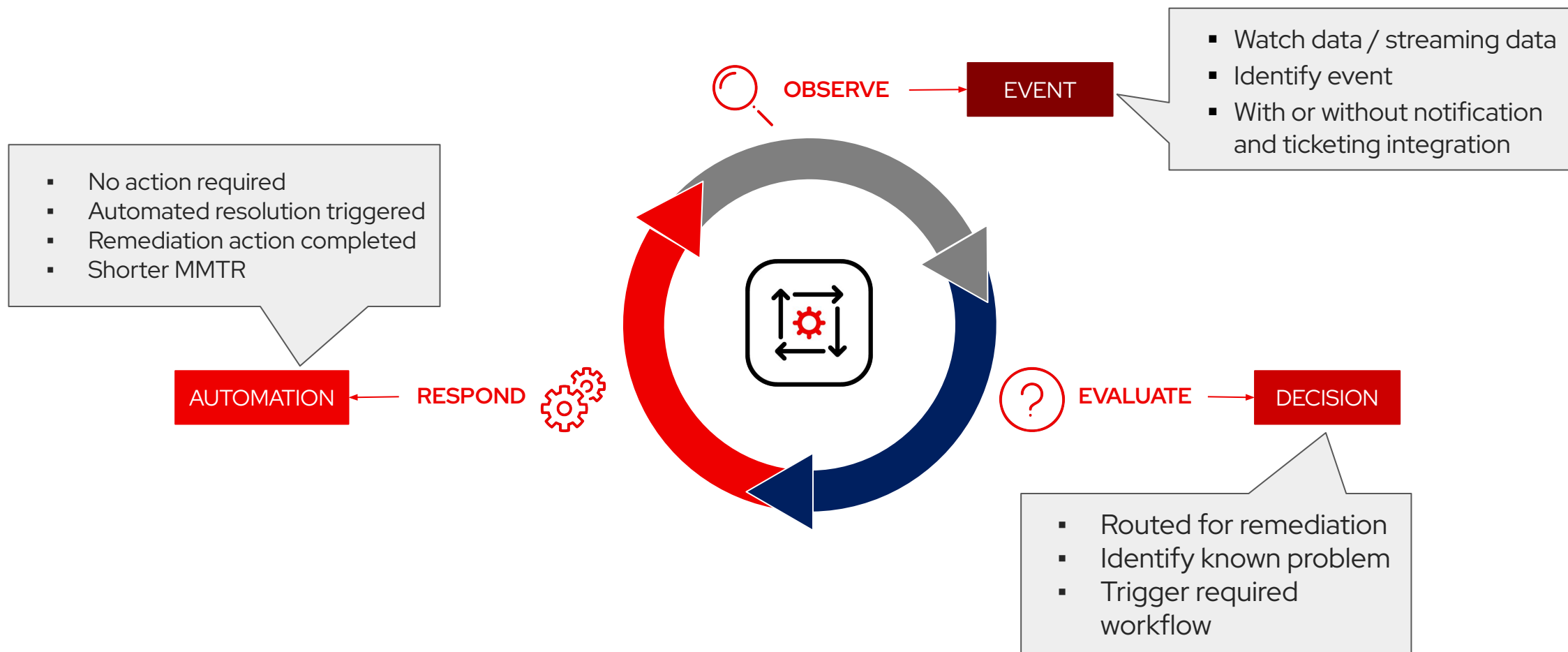
Simple declarative decisions through rules

- ▶ **Events are processed by a rules engine**
 - ▷ Rules trigger based on conditions and actions can be carried out by the rules engine
 - ▷ Rules are organized into Ansible Rulebooks
 - ▷ Ansible rules can apply to events occurring on specific hosts or groups
- ▶ **Conditional management of actions to events**
 - ▷ Simple YAML structure for logical conditions
 - ▷ Events can trigger different types of actions:
 - Run Ansible Playbooks
 - Run Modules
 - Post new events to the event handler
- ▶ **YAML-like format familiarity**
 - ▷ Current Ansible users quickly learn and use Rulebook writing

```
- name: Automatic Remediation of a web server
  hosts: all
  sources:
    - name: listen for alerts
      ansible.eda.alertmanager:
        host: 0.0.0.0
        port: 8000
  rules:
    - name: restart web server
      condition: event.alert.labels.job == "fastapi"
      and event.alert.status == "firing"
      action:
        run_job_template:
          name: "[JT] Restart Web Server"
```

Event-Driven Ansible

Automation Supporting Mission Critical Workloads



Model-Driven Telemetry

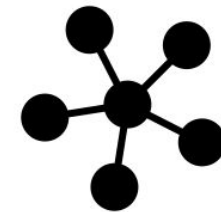
Push-model monitoring and real-time operational statistics



Streamed from network devices. No polling required



Uses **Reliable** transport protocols.
E.g. gRPC over HTTP



Powerful **YANG** data models vs weak SNMP MIBs. Can use Netconf and Restconf

Ansible Utils

An Ansible Collection to ease the management, manipulation, and validation of data

Network Device output

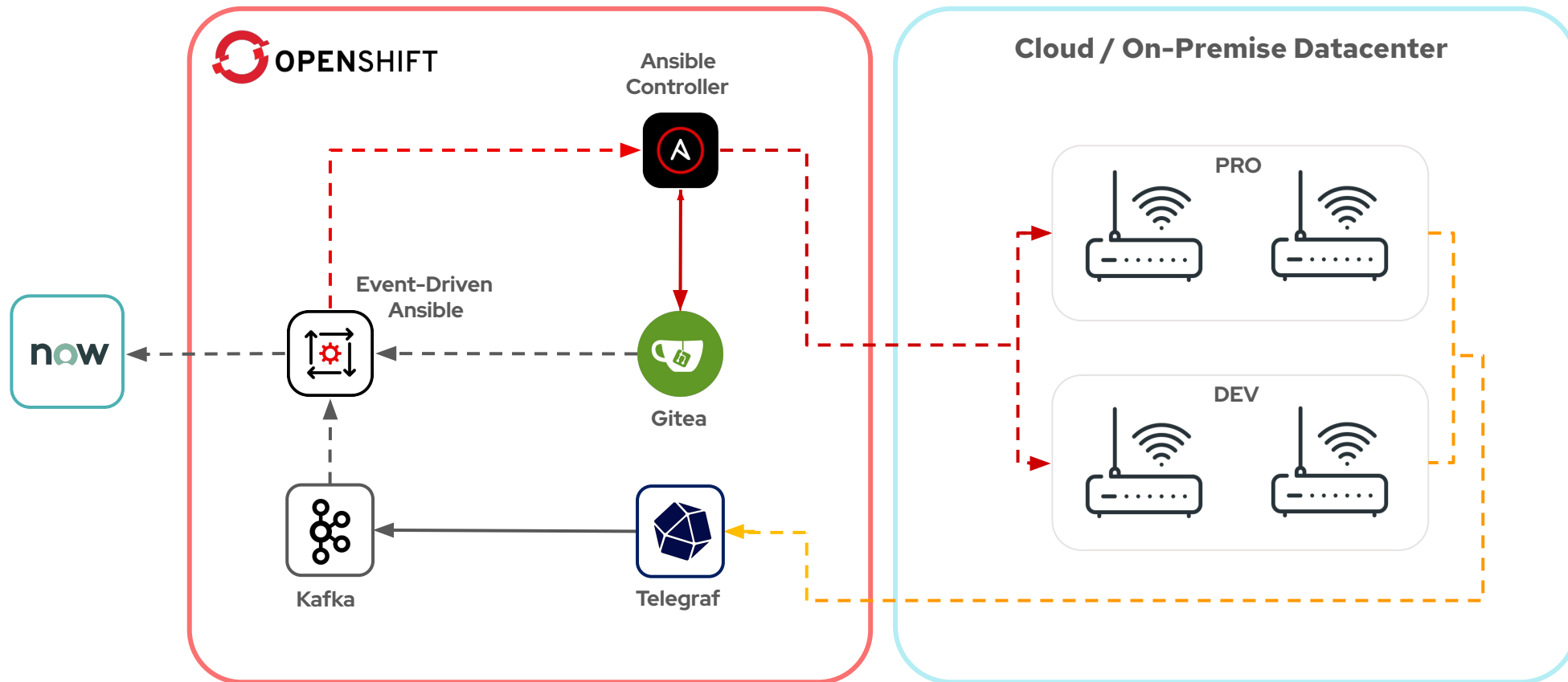
```
# show interfaces
Ethernet1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  Hardware is Ethernet, address is 022e.dbe8.1375 (bia
022e.dbe8.1375)
  Internet address is 172.18.104.95/16
  Broadcast address is 255.255.255.255
  Address determined by DHCP
  IP MTU 1500 bytes , BW 1000000 kbit
  Full-duplex, 1Gb/s, auto negotiation: on, uni-link:
n/a
  Up 10 hours, 51 minutes, 55 seconds
  Loopback Mode : None
  3 link status changes since last clear
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  5 minutes input rate 950 bps (0.0% with framing
overhead), 1 packets/sec
  5 minutes output rate 858 bps (0.0% with framing
overhead), 1 packets/sec
    19361 packets input, 2964452 bytes
    Received 0 broadcasts, 0 multicast
    0 runts, 0 giants
<rest of output removed for brevity>
```



Parsed Data

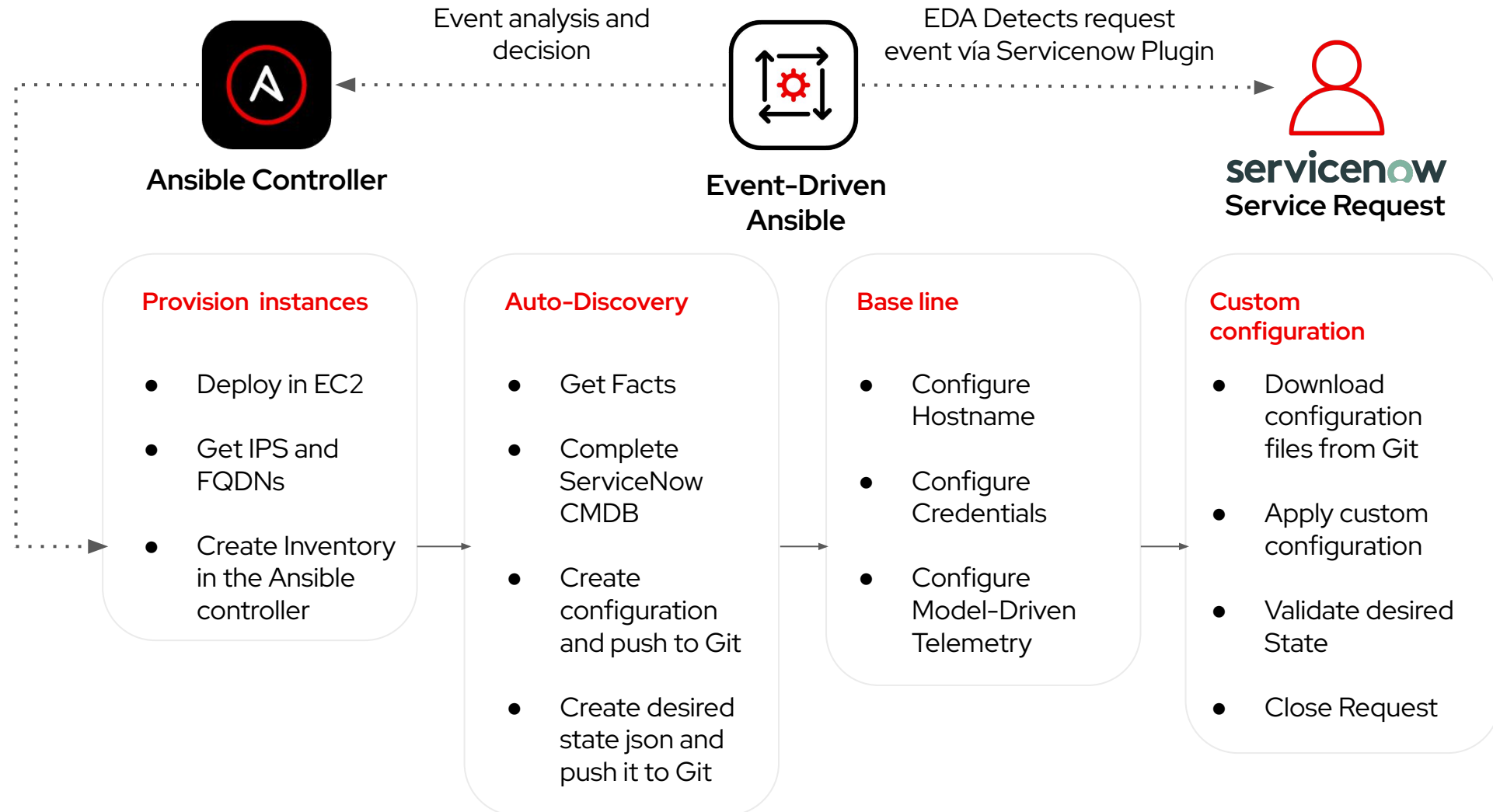
```
result["parsed"]:
  Ethernet1:
    hardware: Ethernet
    mac_address: 022e.dbe8.1375
    state:
      operating: up
      protocol: up
  Loopback0:
    hardware: Loopback
    state:
      operating: up
      protocol: up
  Tunnel10:
    hardware: Tunnel
    mac_address: ac12.685f.0800
    state:
      operating: up
      protocol: up
```

Demo Environment



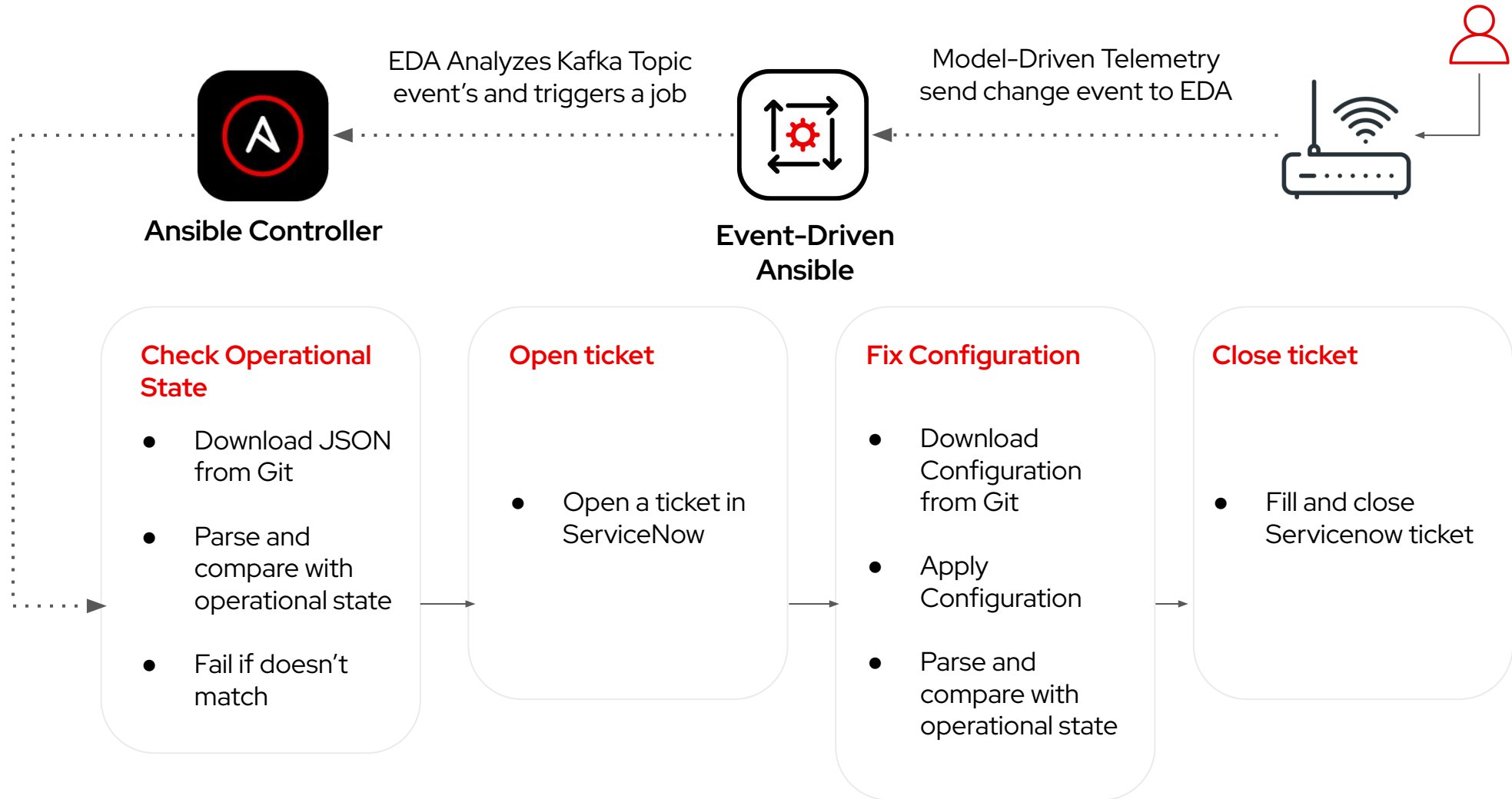
Infrastructure Provision

Provision, discovery and configuration
as code in a single workflow



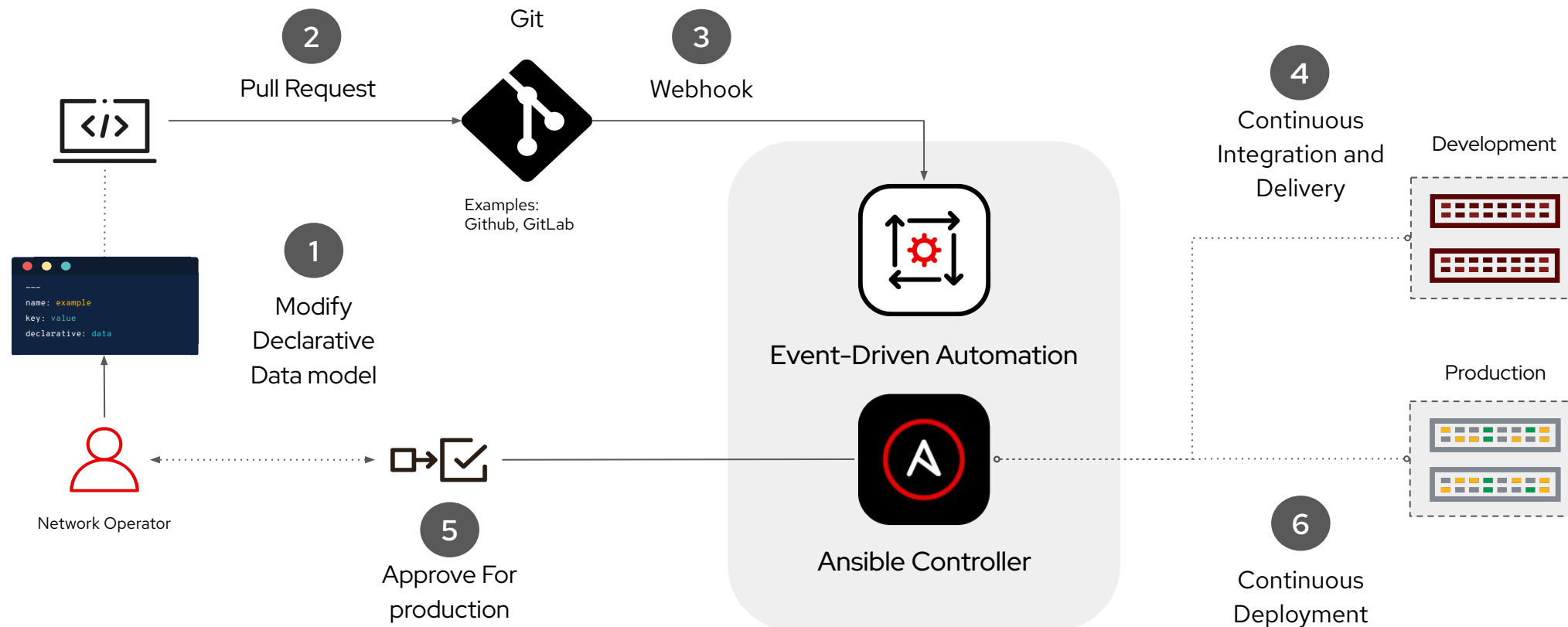
Operational State Validation

Analyze changes and validate them to
force the desired configuration state



Automated NetOps

Using Gitops and Infrastructure as code
to keep standard configurations



Thank you!