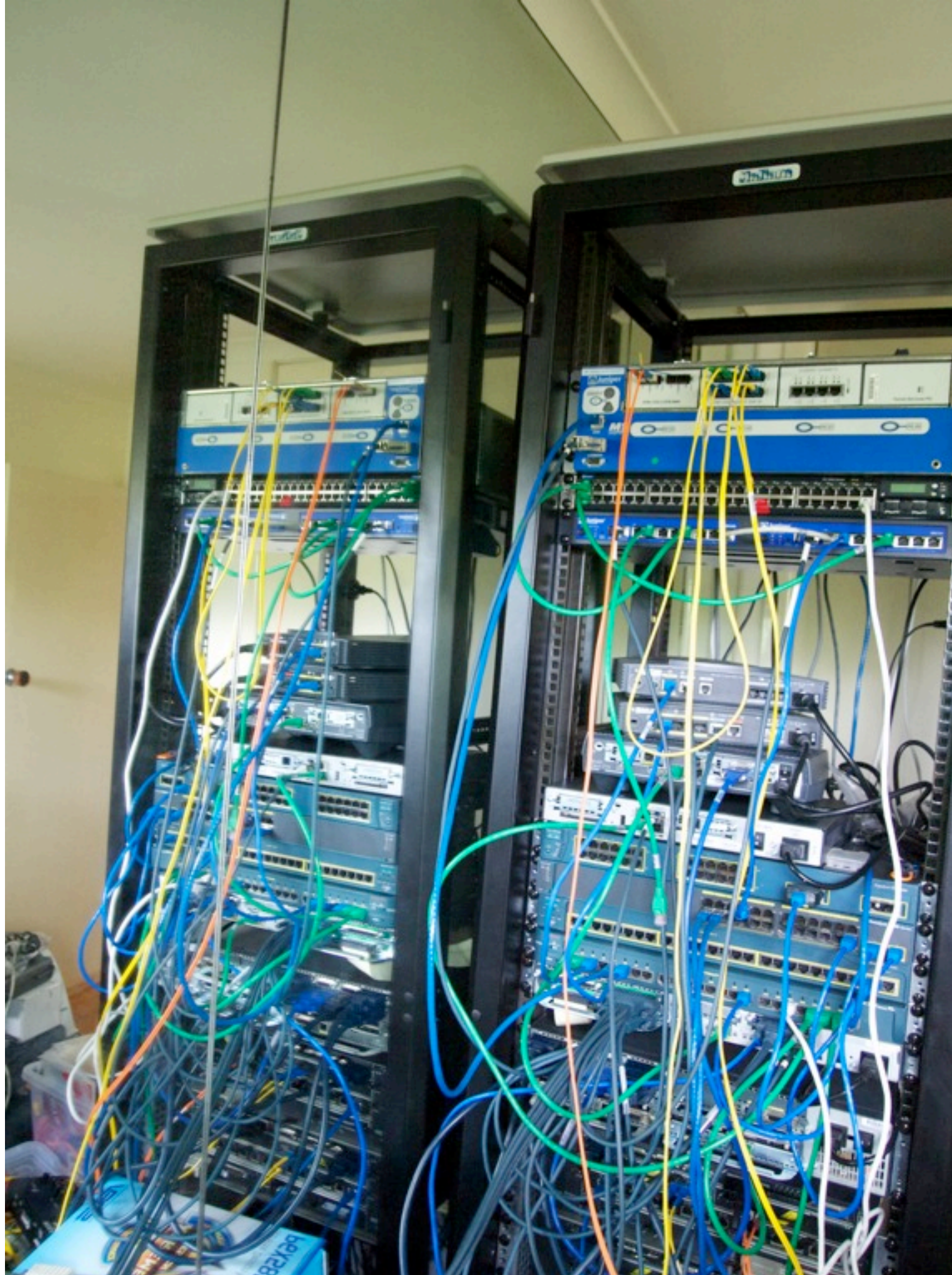


Backing up Network Devices

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Tuesday, 25 January 2011

How many of you have?

- Switches / Routers / Firewalls / etc.
- A backup copy of the OS image?
- A copy of the config when deployed?
- A copy of the current config?
- A copy of the *actual* current config?
- Notifications whenever config changes?
- Automated documentation & verification of config & deployment?

Step I: The OS

- Create a file repository, archive all current versions of relevant OS'
- As preparation for an upgrade ensure both new and current version are in archive
- If a failure might cut you off from archive copy to a USB drive or similar

Step 2: The Config

Manual – Random

- “Every now and again” copy config to files / wiki
- Means you will miss changes

Manual – Change

- Store archive of config on every change
- What happens when someone does an un-managed change?

Automatic – Push

- On config change send config to repo
- Silent failures
 - If offline
 - If admin turns off
- Limited Support
 - Juniper JunOS
 - Cisco IOS 12.4+
- Often no / limited version control

Automatic – Pull

- Central service pulls config on schedule
- Can notify on failures
 - Including cases of admin manipulation

Rancid

Really Awesome New Cisco conflg Differ

What?

“RANCID monitors a device's configuration, including software and hardware (cards, serial numbers, etc) and uses CVS or Subversion to maintain history of changes.”

<http://www.shrubbery.net/rancid/>

What Devices?

- Cisco IOS / IOS-XR / IOS-XE
- Juniper JunOS
- Juniper ScreenOS
- Foundry IronWare & derivatives
- Extreme ExtremeWare (not XOS)
- Quagga
- and more...

How?

- Launched via cron job
- Uses telnet / SSH to connect to devices
- Runs set commands, stores output in files
- Commits to a VCS (CVS / SVN)
- E-mails diffs to a set alias

Logins

- Password only
- For Cisco IOS handles enable password
- Use login classes to prevent any abuse

Benefits

The basics

- Configuration history
- Hardware inventories
- Filesystem details

Version Inventory

Make	OS	Model	Version	
=====				
Juniper	JunOS	J6350	10.0R2.10	border1.richmond.vic.au.editure.net
Juniper	JunOS	J4350	10.0R2.10	border2.nm.vic.au.editure.net
Cisco	IOS	AIR-AP1231G-A	12.3(8)JEC2	ap1.internal.schools.net.au
Cisco	IOS	AIR-AP1232AG-N	12.3(8)JEC2	ap2.internal.schools.net.au
Juniper	JunOS	SRX650	10.2R3.10	nm-fw-01.nm.vic.au.editure.net
Cisco	IOS	WS-C2950G-48	12.1(22)EA13	nm-sw-01.internal.schools.net.au
Cisco	IOS	WS-C2950G-48	12.1(22)EA13	nm-sw-02.internal.schools.net.au
Extreme	ExtremeWare	Summit48si	7.6.4.4	nm-sw-03.internal.schools.net.au
Extreme	ExtremeWare	Summit48si	7.6.4.4	nm-sw-04.internal.schools.net.au
Juniper	JunOS	EX4200-48T	9.5R3.7	nm-sw-stack-01.nm.vic.au.editure.net
Cisco	IOS	WS-C2960G-48TC-L	12.2(50)SE	switch.s9.myschools.net
Foundry	IronWare	ServerIronGT	10.2.00dTD2	1b1.vicdir.schools.net.au
Foundry	IronWare	ServerIronGT	10.2.01cTD2	1b2.vicdir.schools.net.au
Juniper	JunOS	SRX240H	10.2R3.10	pm-fw-01.pm.vic.au.editure.net
Extreme	XOS	X450a-48t	12.0.1.11	sw-ext1.vicdir.schools.net.au
Extreme	XOS	X450a-48t	12.0.1.11	sw-int1.vicdir.schools.net.au

Basic Configuration

Hostname	DNS	NTP	SNMP
=====			
border2.nm.vic.au.editure.net	yes	yes	yes
border1.richmond.vic.au.editure.net	yes	yes	yes
switch.s9.myschools.net	yes	yes	yes
nm-sw-03.internal.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
nm-sw-01.internal.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
nm-sw-stack-01.nm.vic.au.editure.net	yes	yes	yes
ap1.internal.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
nm-fw-01.nm.vic.au.editure.net	yes	yes	yes
ap2.internal.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
nm-sw-04.internal.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
nm-sw-02.internal.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
lb1.vicdir.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes
lb2.vicdir.schools.net.au	yes	yes	yes

Verify Reverse DNS

- Extract all interface addresses
- Look them up
- Display them

Verify HA Configurations

- Compare two devices config
- (Ab)use SED/AWK/Perl to remove expected differences
- Diff the result

Automated Network Diagram

- Iterate through configs, extract addresses:
 - Interface
 - Loopback
 - Virtual
 - NAT pools
- Map with graphviz or similar



Linking other tools

- Add to Nagios for health monitoring
- Add to MRTG/Cacti/Munin/etc. for interface & environmental monitoring
- Auto-generate DNS zones

Pushing

- Rancid can also be used as a basis for pushing configs
- Makes reverting easier
- Or pushing new configs from a template system

Auto-Discovery

An Aside...

Auto Discovery

- Automatic finding of new devices
- Add them to existing management tools
- But should you?

Next Steps

Config Generation

Templates

- Common standard bits of config
- For Example:
 - Login config
 - Routing protocols
 - SNMP

Netomata Config Generator

What?

- Template based config generator
- Similar to many HTML template languages
- Uses ERB
 - Great for puppet users

Inputs

- Templates
- Device Information Database

What can you manage?

- Hosts
 - /etc/network/interfaces (etc.)
- Devices
 - Cisco config, policies, VLAN databases
 - DNS Zones

Developing Templates

1. Choose a token device
2. Create a template to match config
 - For IOS type remember “no XXX” commands
3. Choose a similar devices
4. Manipulate template until all devices work
5. Move to a new type of device
6. Goto 1

Notch

What?

- CLI Abstraction Layer
- Written in Python
- Primarily out of Google Sydney

Tools

- PUNC - Rancid replacement
- Mr. CLI - clusterssh for routers

References

- Nanog talks
 - Rancid – NANOG26 <http://bit.ly/hDSEaL>
 - Netomata – NANOG49 <http://bit.ly/f3Vpwe>
- Notch – <http://code.google.com/p/punc/>