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Jinja2 Templates and Model Independence The joys of model driven code

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Developer Davs

Network Services Orchestrator

Viktor Leijon Principal Engineer, Mobility and Automation

NSO Architecture



One small word

Model-driven, end-to-end service lifecycle and customer experience focused

Seamless integration with northbound tooling

Loosely-coupled and modular architecture leveraging open APIs and standard protocols

Orchestration across multidomain and multi-layer for network-wide, centralized policy and services

NSO does it with models

- All data in CDB is described by a YANG model
- All the APIs in NSO are driven by the model
- The CLI and WebUI changes with the model

Why can't your code be the same?

list nodes { key name; **leaf** name { type string; } **leaf** info { type uint16; }

Striving for modularity

- Key/Value lists injected into custom templates
- Leaves pointing to device templates that are applied
- Embedding a JSON document in a string leaf
- Other forms of trickery
- Hides the structure of the data

list params { key name; **leaf** name { type string; } leaf value { type string; }

Luckily NSO provides a schema API!

- You don't have to know your model in advance
- Possible to dynamically react to changes in the model
- But, who changes the model then?
 - Your code might be a library
 - Customers might do customization
 - Maybe you want to auto-generate from templates

Basic Schema



What is the schema API?

- Available in all development APIs
 - C, Java, Python, Erlang, JSON-RPC
 - NETCONF/RESTCONF supports RFC8525 (YANG library)
- We will be talking Python today.
- The CsNode/CsNodeInfo is the same in all APIs
 - Directly reflects NSO-internal structures
 - Corresponds to the fxs-files you build from YANG
- Fairly primitive

A tiny example

```
def is_list(path):
    with maapi.single_read_trans('islist', 'system') as t:
        n = maagic.get_node(t, path)
        return n._cs_node.is_list()
```

Question: Is there a better way to do this?

```
>>> islist.is_list('/devices')
False
>>> islist.is_list('/devices/device')
True
```

pydoc _ncs.CsNode

CsNode

- Represents a node in the schema tree
- Compact representation
 - Use _ncs.hash2str() to decode tags.
 - Most other fields are integers mapping to constants: _ncs.C_INT16 et c. (see pydoc _ncs for a full list)
- Represents the kind of the current node
- Contains the tree structure of the model

pydoc _ncs.CsNodeInfo

CsNodeInfo

- Detailed information about a node
- List information
 - Cardinality
 - Keys
- Actual data-type for a leaf
- Meta-data nodes for the node
 - tailf:meta-data can be used for extra-deep magic.

A larger example - dumptree.py

```
def dumpNode(cs, recursive=True, depth = 0):
    cstype = cs2type(cs)
    name = _ncs.hash2str(cs.tag())
    tval = gettype(cs)
    print('{}{ } { } { } { } '.format(' '*depth, cstype, name, tval))
    c = cs.children()
    while c:
        dumpNode(c, depth=depth+1)
        a = a ment()
```

```
c = c.next()
```

maagic Schema -

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Free schema with your python

- Iterate over your children
- Built in type information
- Extract _cs_node for extra information.

pydoc ncs.maagic.Node

```
def is_list_maagic(path):
    with maapi.single_read_trans('islist',
        'system') as t:
    n = maagic.get_node(t, path)
    return isinstance(n, maagic.List)
```

Showing all children

```
def children(path):
    with maapi.single_read_trans('getchildren','system') as t:
        n = maagic.get_node(t, path)
        for child in n:
            (prefix, name) = child.split(':')
            childnode = n[name]
            print("Child: {}, Type: {}".format(name, type(childnode)))
```



Detour: load-native-config

Requires NED support

- Not *true* native limited to what the NED supports
- Mostly relevant for CLI NEDs
- Action in config mode

```
# devices device ios0 load-native-config verbose
data "interface GigabitEthernet0/0\nip address
192.168.1.1 255.255.0"
info
```

```
Number of lines parsed:4Number of lines skipped:0
```

```
admin@ncs(config)# show conf
devices device ios0
  config
   interface GigabitEthernet0/0
   ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
  exit
```

Demo: Jinja2 templates

- Use the schema to extract config values
- Feed the values into a jinja2 template
- Use load-nativeconfig to load the rendered template
- <u>https://gitlab.com/nso-</u> <u>developer/example-</u> <u>model-driven-jinja2</u>

Conclusion

- The schema API is cool
- All the NSO advantages:
 - Nice CLI
 - Input validation
 - Structured payloads
- The possibilities are endless what can you drive with a model?

