

Network CI with Open Traffic Generator API

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Agenda

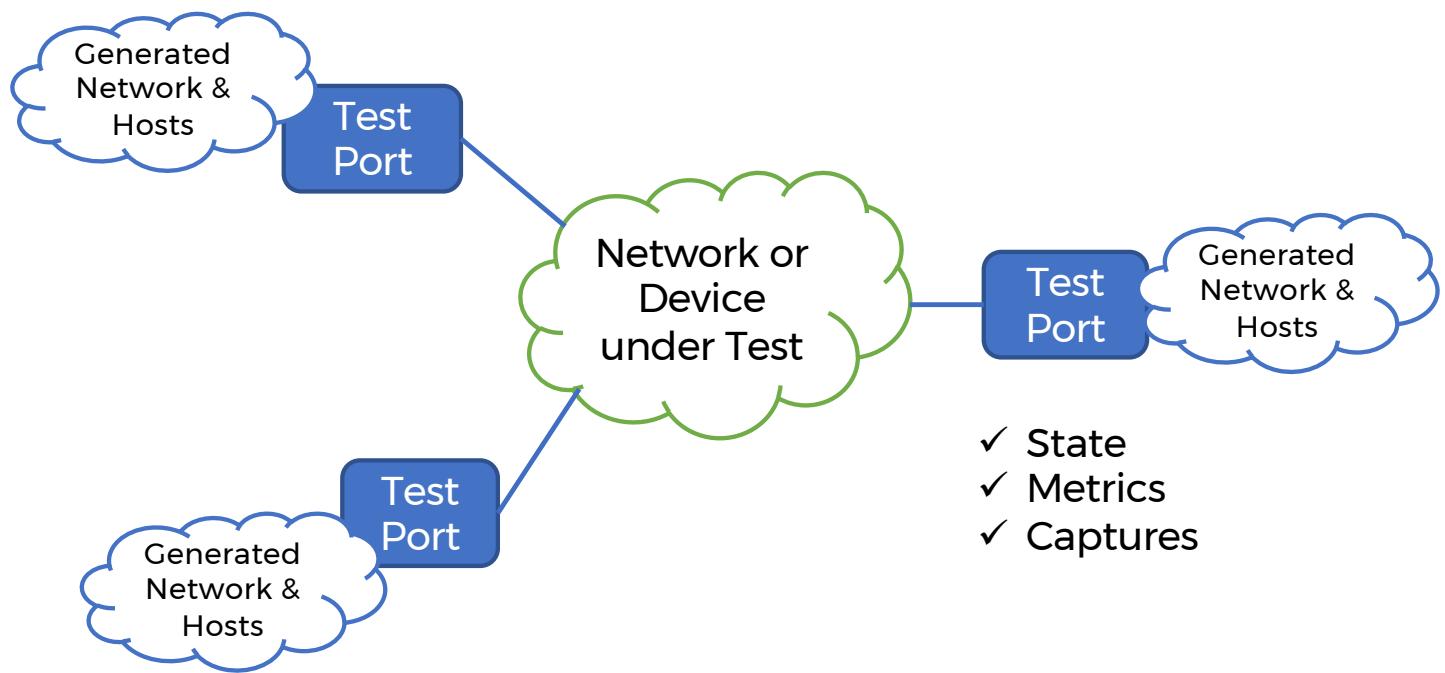
- When to use a Traffic Generator
- Open Traffic Generator API
- How to use OTG API
- OTG and OpenConfig
- NetOps CI with OTG

When to use a Traffic Generator?

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What is a Traffic Generator?

- ✓ Packet frame constructor
- ✓ Flow scheduler
- ✓ L2-3 protocol emulator
- Stateful connections
- Application payloads



Traffic Generator creates “clouds” of network and hosts behind its Test Ports with complete configuration of OSI layers 2-4, with optional L4-7 realism.

- ✓ Mature
- ❖ More established
- Less established

Why use a Traffic Generator?

Build Product

Control

✓ Quality

✓ Specs

✓ Conformance

Deploy Network

Validate

✓ Components

❖ SLOs

□ Design

Operate System

Maintain

❖ Interoperability

❖ RCAs

□ Availability

Proprietary CI



H/W Certification Lab



Ad-hoc Labs



Opportunities to Enable

Opportunities with Openness

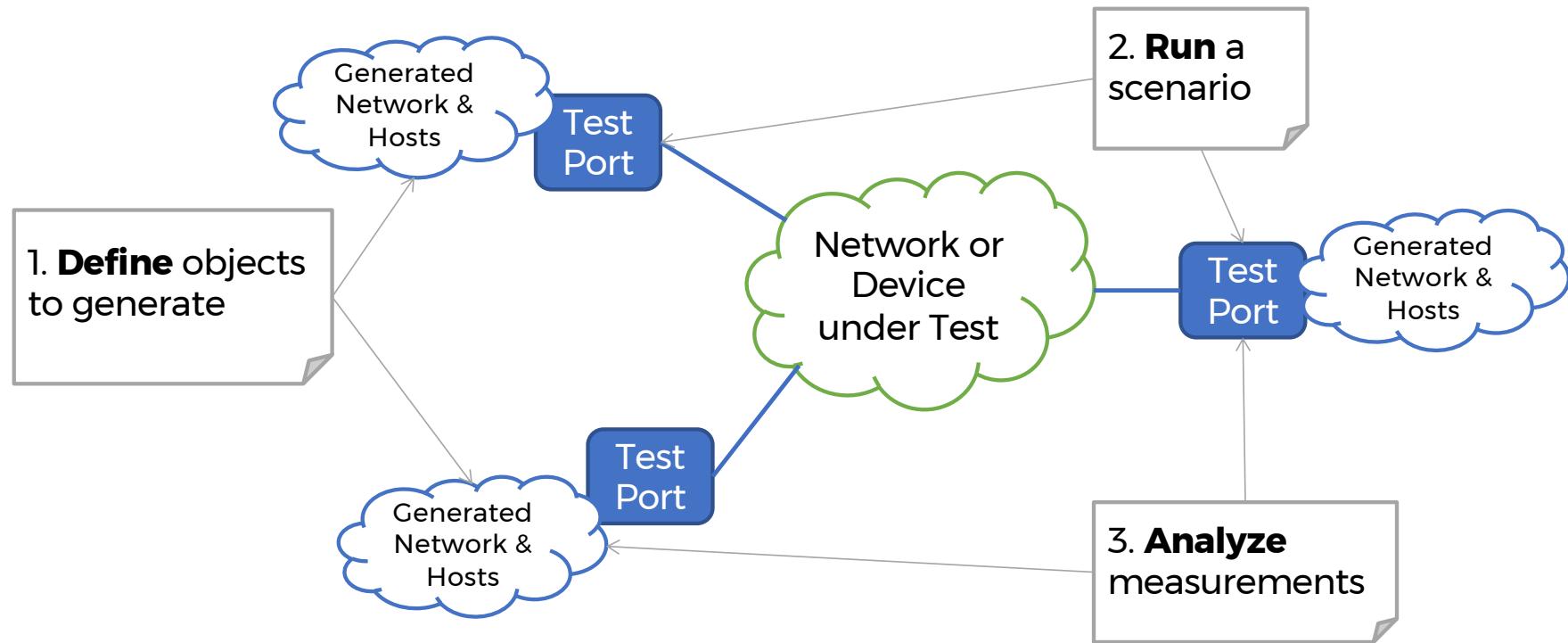
- Shared Vendor/Operator test workflow
 - Without Test Vendor Lock-in
- Test content for open-source NOS projects
 - Accelerate testing for scale by corporate users
- Lower cost of 3rd party integration
 - Multiple parties can contribute more easily
- Enable Continuous Integration for Network Operators
 - Reuse & contribute through community

Open Traffic Generator API

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API Surface



OTG Model

Define



Configuration

- Layer1
- Ports/LAGs
- Flows
- Devices
- Events

Run



Control

- Link
- Protocol
- Route
- Transmit
- Flow
- Capture

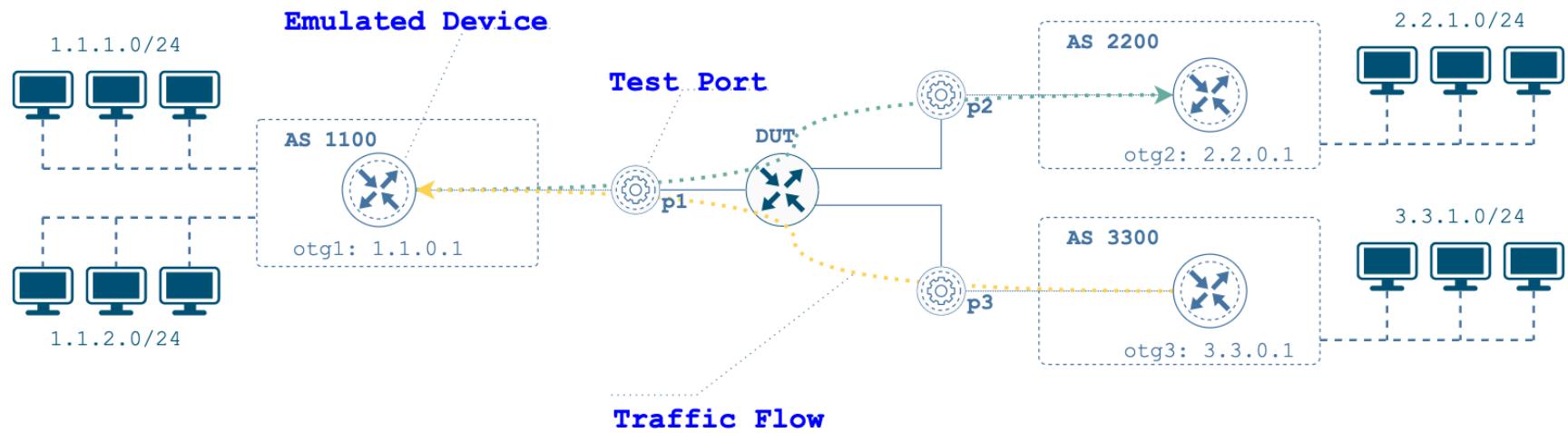
Analyze



States

- ARP/NDISC
- Protocols
- Metrics
- Port/LAG
- Flow
- Protocols

OTG Configuration Elements



Visualization of OTG example configuration

Actual source: OpenAPI YAML/JSON/protobuf

<https://otg.dev/model/>

OTG Implementations

Clients

- REST/gRPC API
- snappi library
- otgen CLI tool

Engines

- Keysight Ixia-c
- OpenConfig magna
- Cisco TRex
- Keysight Elastic Network Generator

Test Content

- otg.dev/examples
- OpenConfig Feature Profiles
- SONiC Testbed extensions
- SONiC-DASH CI Pipeline

How to use OTG API

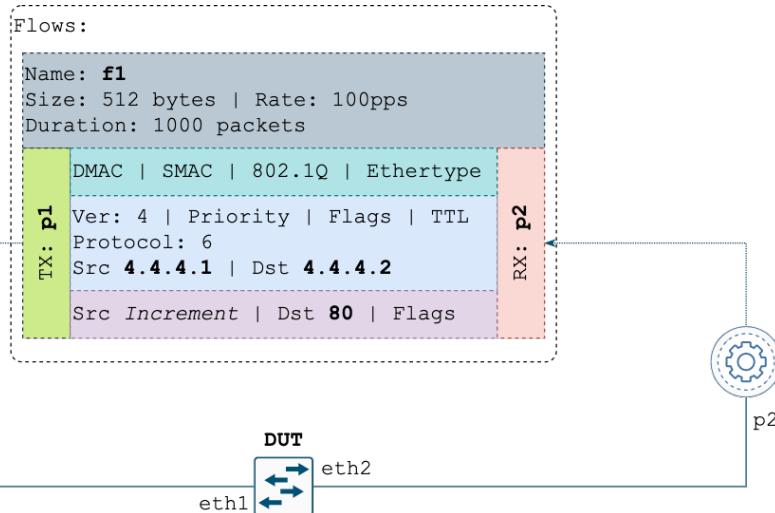
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otgen: raw traffic

```
otgen create flow -P tcp -s 4.4.4.1 -d 4.4.4.2 -p 80 -r 100 |  
otgen run --metrics flow | otgen report --metrics flow
```

OTG configuration



Run

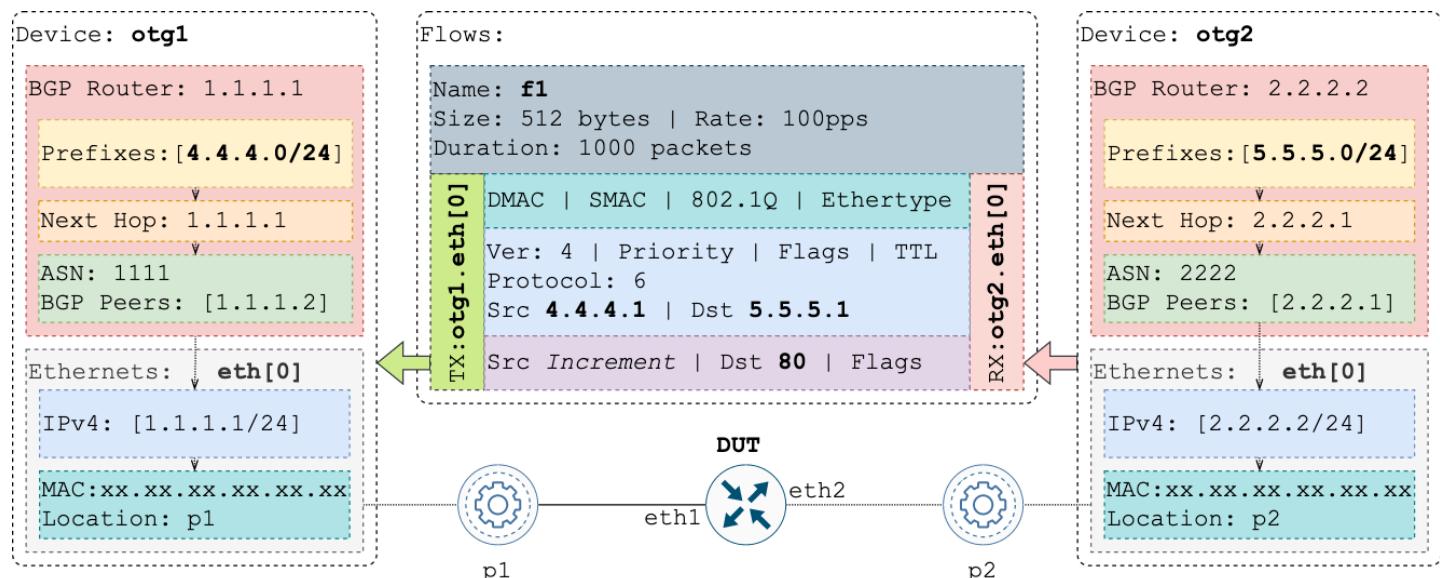


Report

NAME	FRAMES TX	FRAMES RX
f1	1	0

otgen: traffic between BGP routers

```
otgen create device --name otg1 --ip 1.1.1.1 --gw 1.1.1.2 --port p1 |  
otgen add device --name otg2 --ip 2.2.2.2 --gw 2.2.2.1 --port p2 |  
otgen add bgp --device otg1 --asn 1111 --peer 1.1.1.2 --prefix 4.4.4.0/24 |  
otgen add bgp --device otg2 --asn 2222 --peer 2.2.2.1 --prefix 5.5.5.0/24 |  
otgen add flow --tx otg1 --rx otg2 -s 4.4.4.1 -d 5.5.5.1
```



Test program: gosnappi

DEFINE

1. Import or create OTG config with snappi
2. Configure a DUT as needed

RUN

1. Start protocols and wait for convergence
2. Start traffic, periodically pull metrics
3. Stop when conditions are met

ANALYZE options

- A. Export metric snapshots
- B. Analyze metrics in test code
- C. Consume metrics by external systems

```
// Configure the header stack
pkt := flow.Packet()
eth := pkt.Add().Ethernet()
eth.Src().SetValue(flowSrcMac)

// push traffic configuration
res, err := api.SetConfig(config)
checkResponse(res, err)

// start transmitting configured flows
for trafficRunning() {
    time.Sleep(otgPullInterval)
    metrics, err = api.GetMetrics(req)
    checkResponse(metrics, err)
}
```

Common Pitfalls

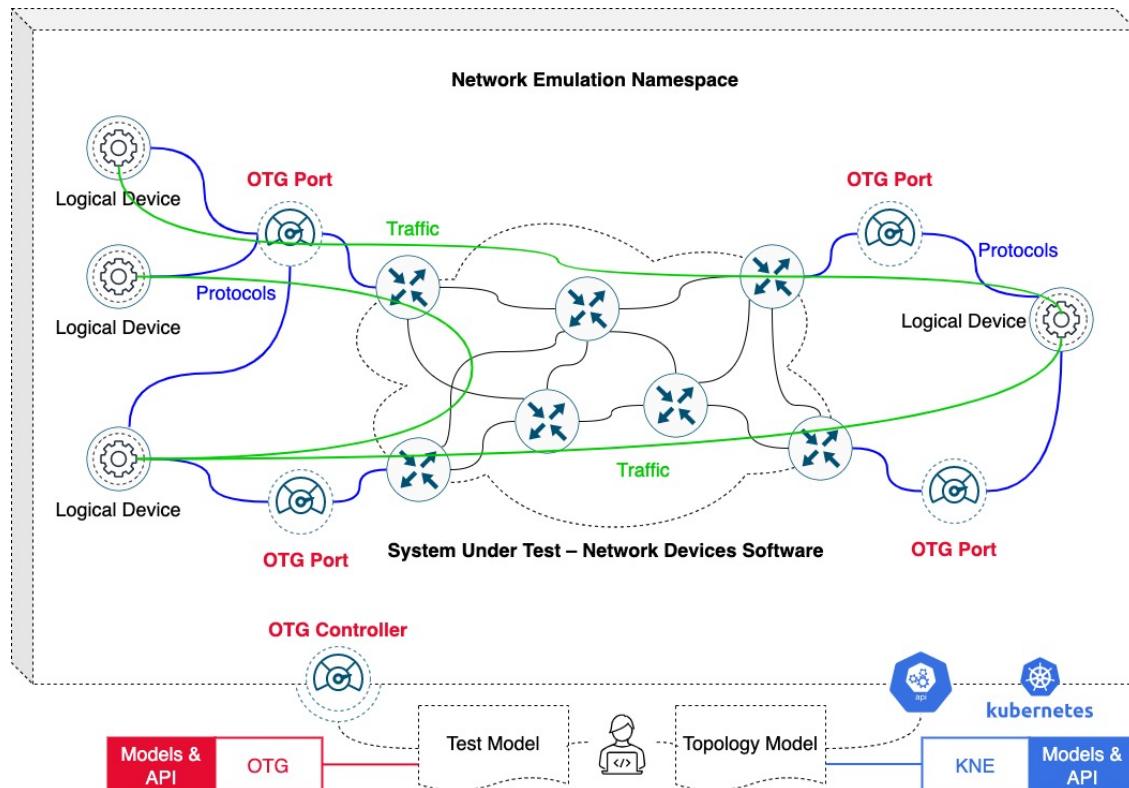
- Use of pre-existing VMs – broken dependencies
 - Start with clean Linux VM
- Going after realistic topologies – complicated OTG models
 - Start with two back-2-back test ports
 - Then one DUT – two test ports
- Writing your own snappi tests prematurely – delayed success
 - Test setup with otgen
 - Use otg-examples
- Non-declarative configurations – hard to reproduce
 - Use docker compose instead of docker run
 - Leverage network emulation: KNE or Containerlab

OTG and OpenConfig

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OTG with KNE



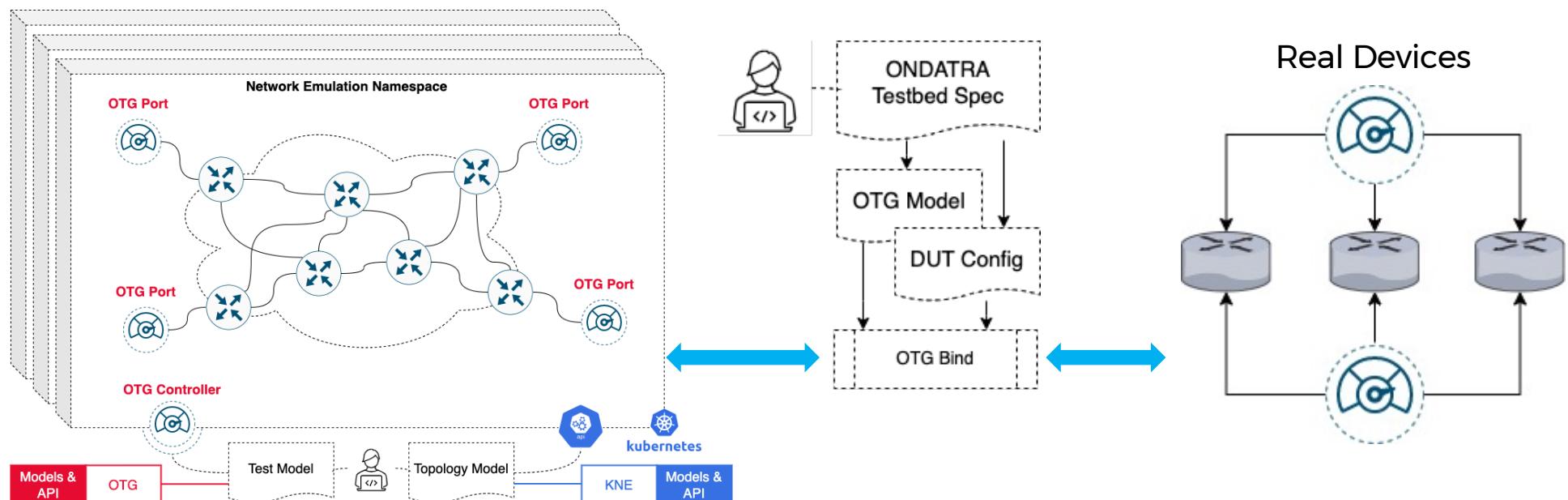
- Network topology with NOS containers
- OTG ports as Edge nodes
- Logical devices & networks behind OTG ports
- Routing protocols between logical devices and NOS containers
- OTG traffic flows originating from behind logical devices



<https://github.com/openconfig/kne>

OPENCONFIG Feature Profiles

Common Test Framework



<https://github.com/openconfig/featureprofiles>

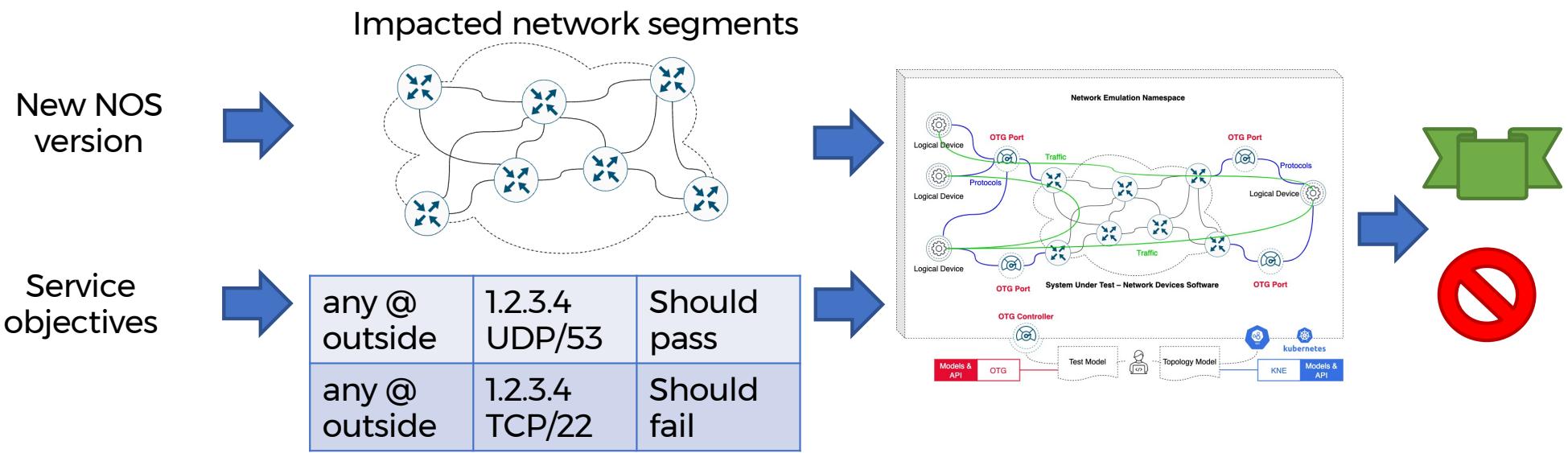
OTG & NetOps CI

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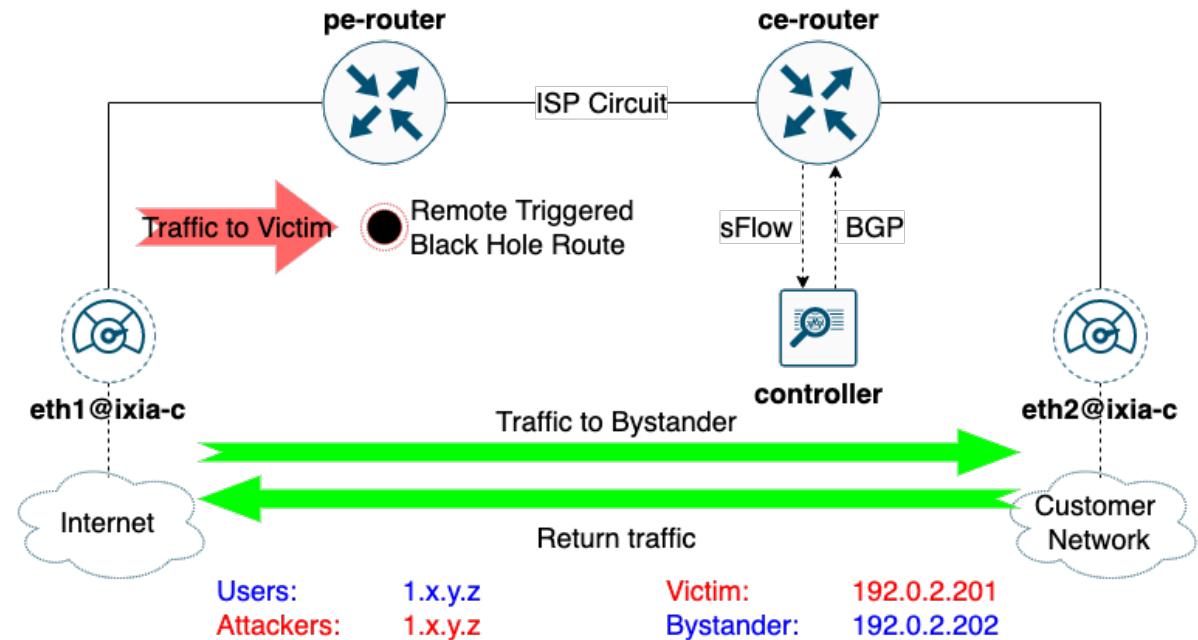
Would the latest NOS work?

- What if you would have to upgrade tonight?
- Would automated test of every new version help?



CI Example

RTBH DDoS Mitigation Validation



Any > Servers	Below threshold	Should pass
Any > Servers	Above threshold	Should be blocked
Servers > Any	N/A	Should pass

CI Example

Catching breaking changes in FRR **v7.4.0** with RFC 8212 implementation

<https://github.com/open-traffic-generator/otg-examples/actions?query=branch%3Aclab-rtbh-rfc8212>



Makefile

```
deploy:  
    sudo -E containerlab deploy --reconfigure -t topo.yml  
  
test:  
    go test ...
```

CI runs

1 workflow run result	Event ▾	Status ▾	Branch ▾	Actor ▾
✓ Fixed v7.4 changes with RFC 8212 on pe-router CI #33: Commit d6b12e0 pushed by bortok	clab-rtbh-rfc8212	7 minutes ago 🕒 3m 54s
✗ pe-router v7.4.0 CI #32: Commit 1542892 pushed by bortok	clab-rtbh-rfc8212	13 minutes ago 🕒 3m 13s
✓ pe-router v7.3.1 CI #31: Commit 9431f50 pushed by bortok	clab-rtbh-rfc8212	15 minutes ago 🕒 3m 5s
✓ pe-router v7.3.0 CI #30: Commit 405000b pushed by bortok	clab-rtbh-rfc8212	17 minutes ago 🕒 3m 8s

References

Open Traffic Generator

<https://otg.dev>

Ixia-c engine free version

<https://ixia-c.dev>

Slack channel for support

<https://otg.dev/#community>

Compatible engines

<https://otg.dev/implementations/>



Thank you

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