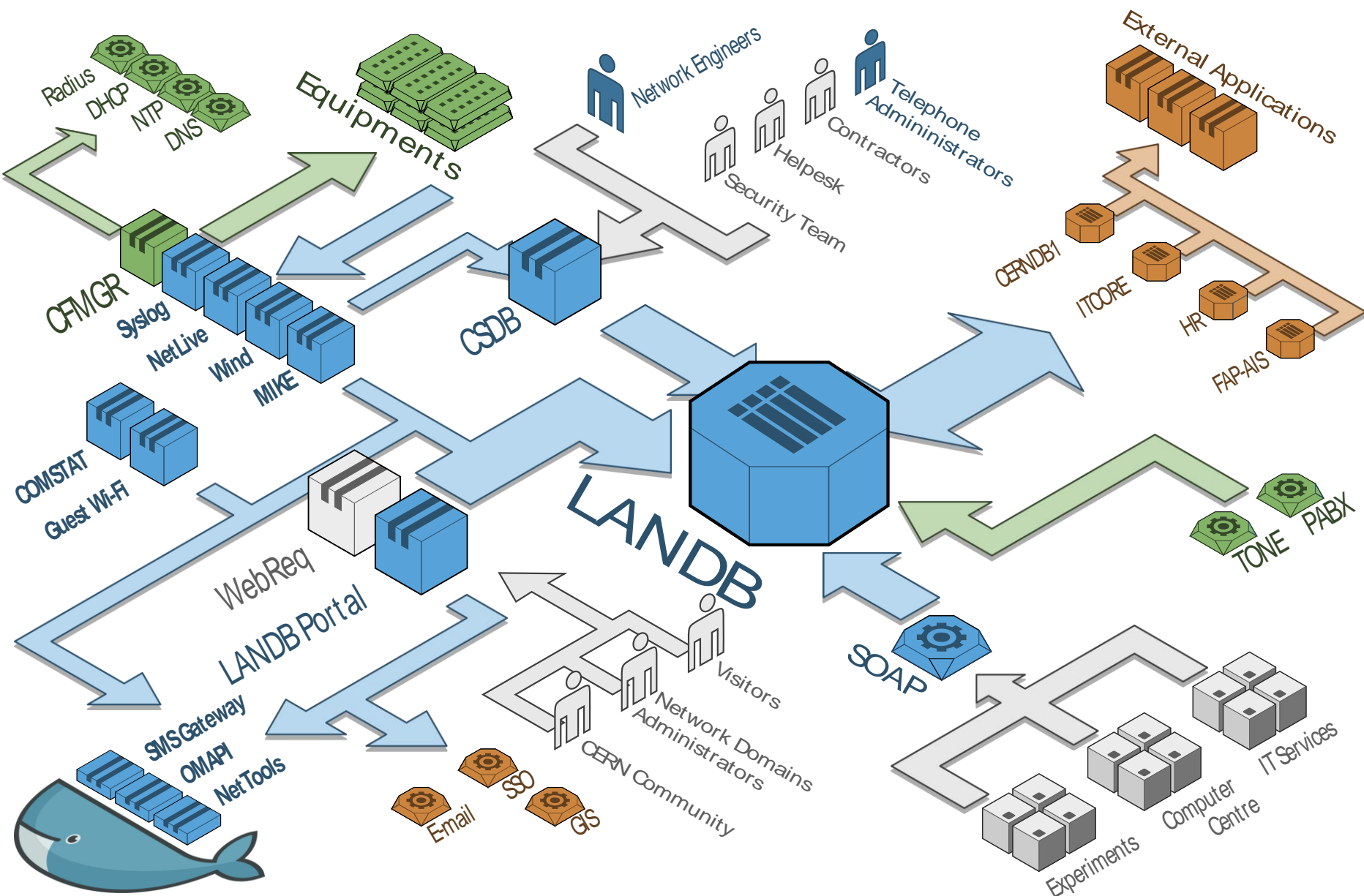




CERN Networks Automation

IT-CS Marwan Khelif



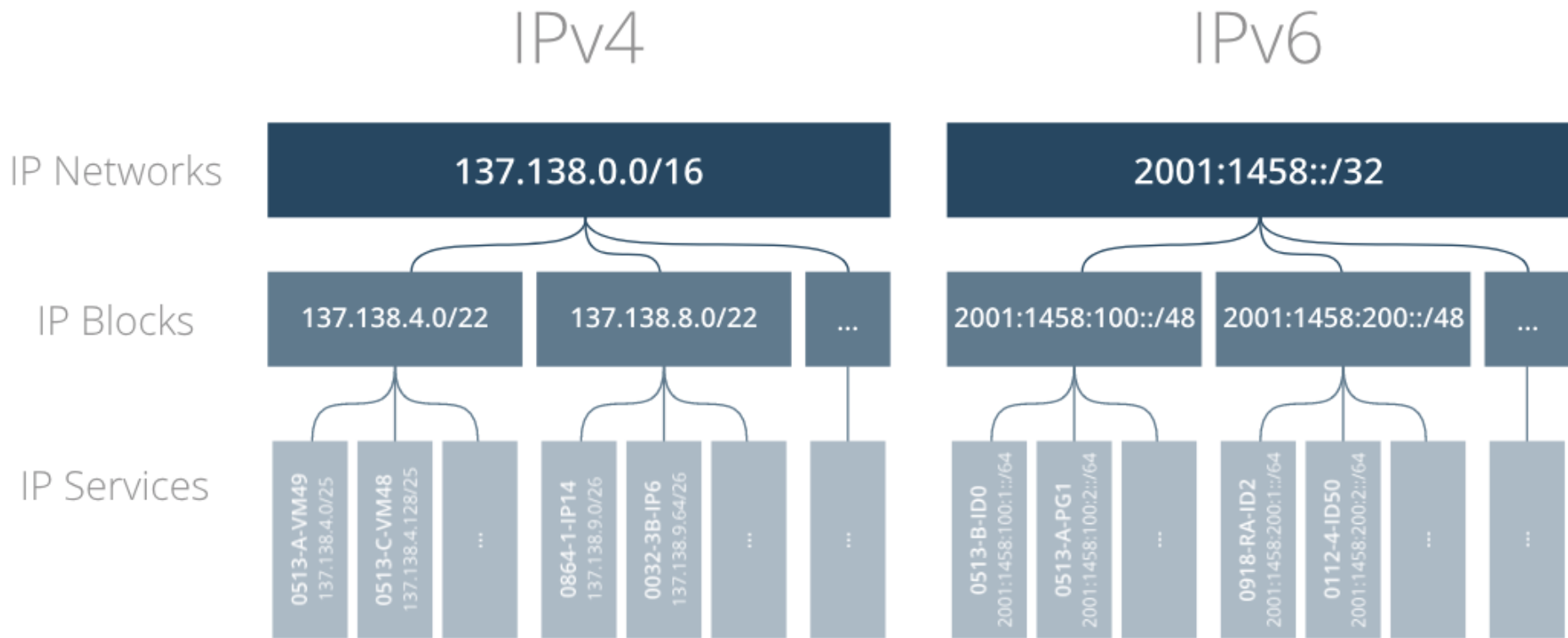
LANDB

- 20+ years old Oracle database
- Covers many aspects of Communication Systems:
 - IPAM / DNS / DHCP
 - Network Topology
 - Network devices
 - Firewall
 - Structured cabling
 - Telephony
 - Security

LANDB

- Multiple applications:
 - CSDBweb (Web) – Network administrators
 - LanDB Portal / WebReq (Web) – End-users
 - SOAP API (Web) – Specific services and users (experiments)
 - CFMGR (CLI) – Configuration management
- Large variety of languages:
 - Java
 - PL/SQL
 - Perl
 - Python

IPAM



IPAM – IP Blocks

- Assigned to Network Domains (GPN, TN, ITS, LCG, ...) interconnected by Gates (router interfaces with ACLs)
- Provide same configuration for all IP services – Gateway / DNS / NTS

IPAM – IP Services

- IP Services = Subnets
- Type of service defines configuration properties (MTU, IP 4/6 stack, MPLS, OSPF, ...)
- Support both dynamic/static addressing (campus)

DHCP

- Dynamic addressing by default (Campus)
 - Static addressing on users' request
 - Public/internal IP address assignment (IP service)
- Static addressing required for TN
- Pool of IP addresses for unregistered devices

DNS

- Static configuration for main .CERN.CH zone
 - Generated every 5min from LANDB
- Dynamic zones delegated to users
 - Eg: nodes load-balancing service, experiments
 - Specific zone .DYNDNS.CERN.CH for “dynamic” devices (updated from DHCP)



Plans

- DNS
 - Decrease time required to generate configuration (go to dynamic?)
- DHCP
 - Allow user to choose public/internal dynamic addressing
- Standardise applications
 - Standard protocol: NETCONF
 - Languages: Java + Python
 - OpenSource?