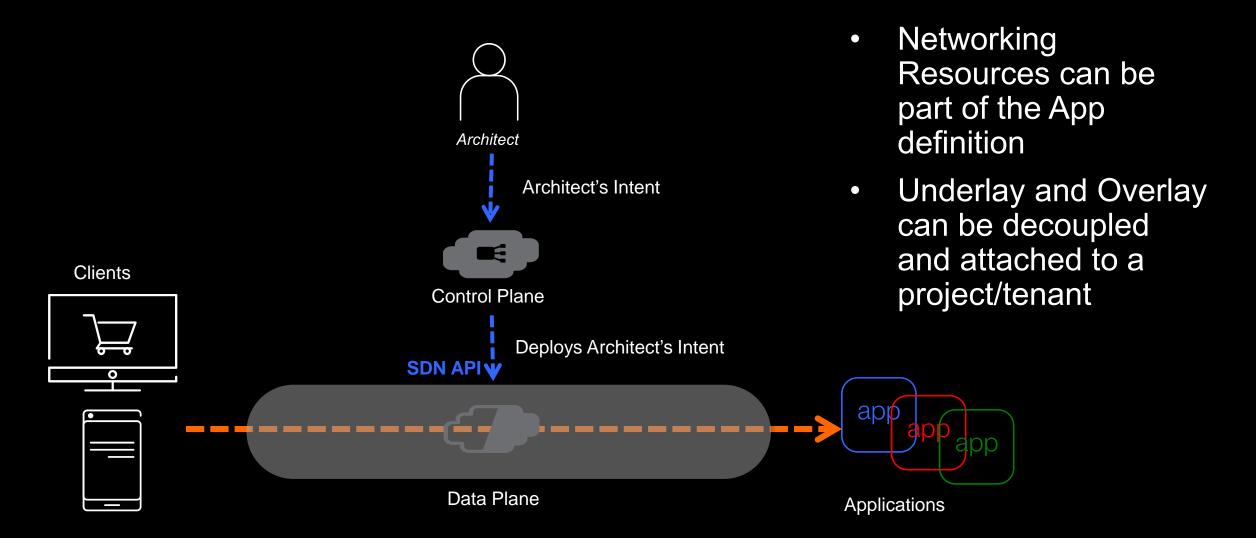


Automation with F5 and SDN Solutions

Presenter:

Philippe CLOUP,
Solution Architect EMEA, Cloud/SDN

SDN – Software Defined Networking



How F5 BIG-IP fits into SDN API world

Open APIs

F5 Data Path Elements

Parameters from Network to Application can be configured through F5 API iControl SOAP (2001) (2013)

iRules (2004)

Modules (LTM, GTM, APM, etc.)

Data Path Primitives

Configuration

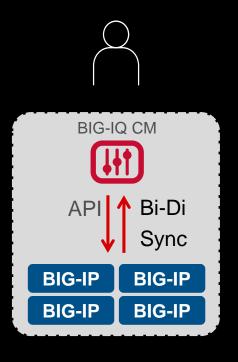
Extensibility

Embedded Features

Foundational

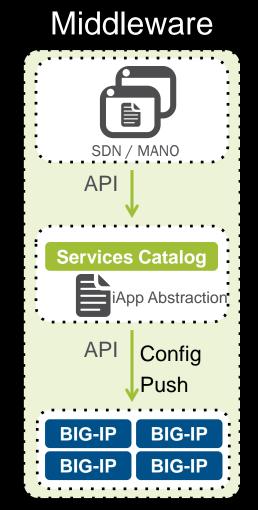
Different Orchestration Instantiations

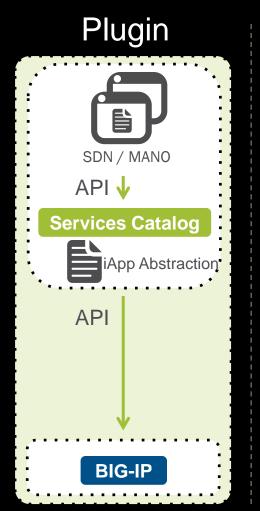
Central Mgmt

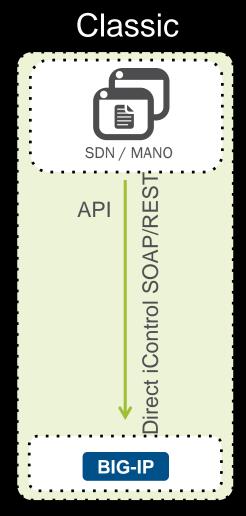


Orchestration Options







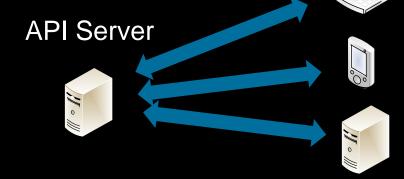


Moving into RESTAPI



Why REST? Why Now?

An application programming interface (API) simply specifies how some software components should interact with each other



Traditional APIs were SOAP/CRUD based using XML or JSON – REST APIs are more standards based





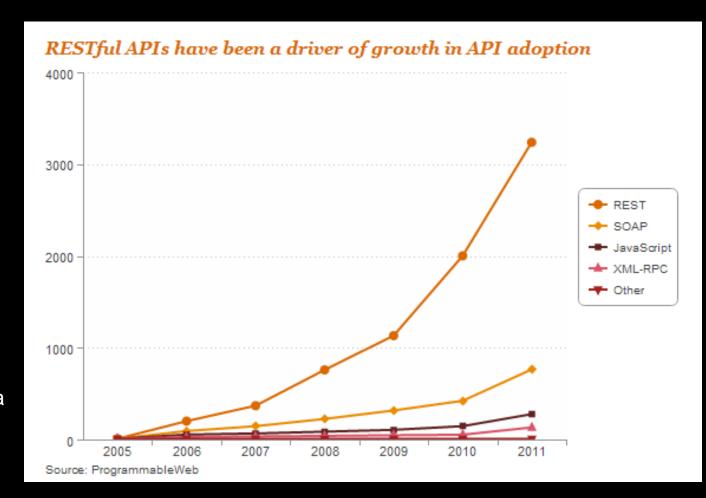






iControl – SOAP to REST

- iControl The original control plane automation tool from F5
 - Programmatic access to anything that you can do via the CLI or GUI
 - Remote API access
 - SOAP/XML based
- iControl REST A new approach to remote BIG-IP scripting
 - REST based architecture uses simple, small command structures.
 - Tied directly to tmsh commands
 - Commands you know, very low bar to entry
 - Less barrier to developers promoting functionality via API
 - Symmetry between GUI/CLI & API dev/maintenance
 - Rapid development and rollout



tmsh vs iControl REST?

tmsh:

modify Itm pool http-pool members modify { 10.133.20.60:any { session user-enabled } }

iControl REST:

curl -k -u admin:admin -H "Content-Type: application/json" -X PUT -d '{"session": "user-enabled"}' https://localhost/mgmt/tm/ltm/pool/http-pool/members/10.133.20.60:any

What's this REST stuff?

REST is based on the following simple ideas:

- REST uses URIs to refer to and to access resources
- Uses HTTP methods to change the state of resources:

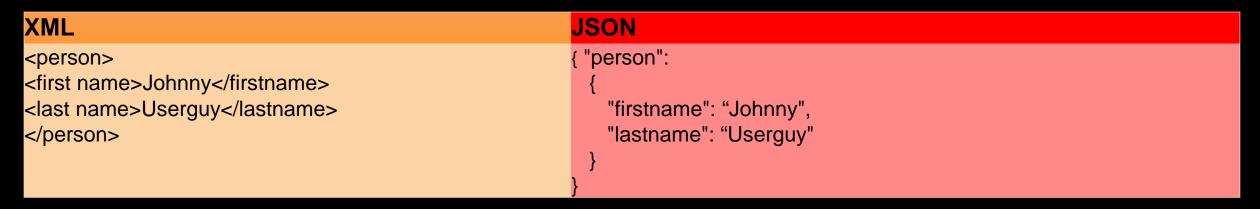
GET – retrieve details or a list of something

POST – create something on the server side

PUT / PATCH – update something on the server side

DELETE – delete something on the server side

And Who is this JSON guy?



JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is simply a way of passing data to a web page in a serialized way that is very easy to reconstitute into a javascript object.

JSON classes are built into every major javascript engine, so every browser has JSON encode/decode support.

```
{
    "name":"bigip-1-1",
    "protocol":"HTTP",
    "port": "80"
}
```

F5 iControl REST API (iCR)

- Starting with TMOS v11.5.0 we have introduced REST API for BIG-IP
 - A « kind of » remote TMSH through REST API and JSON formatted requests and responses
 - Acces to modules configuration and networking
 - As far as you have a TMSH command for it, you have a REST API entry for it
 - It is not only Configurations, it is also Statistics and more

Infrastructure

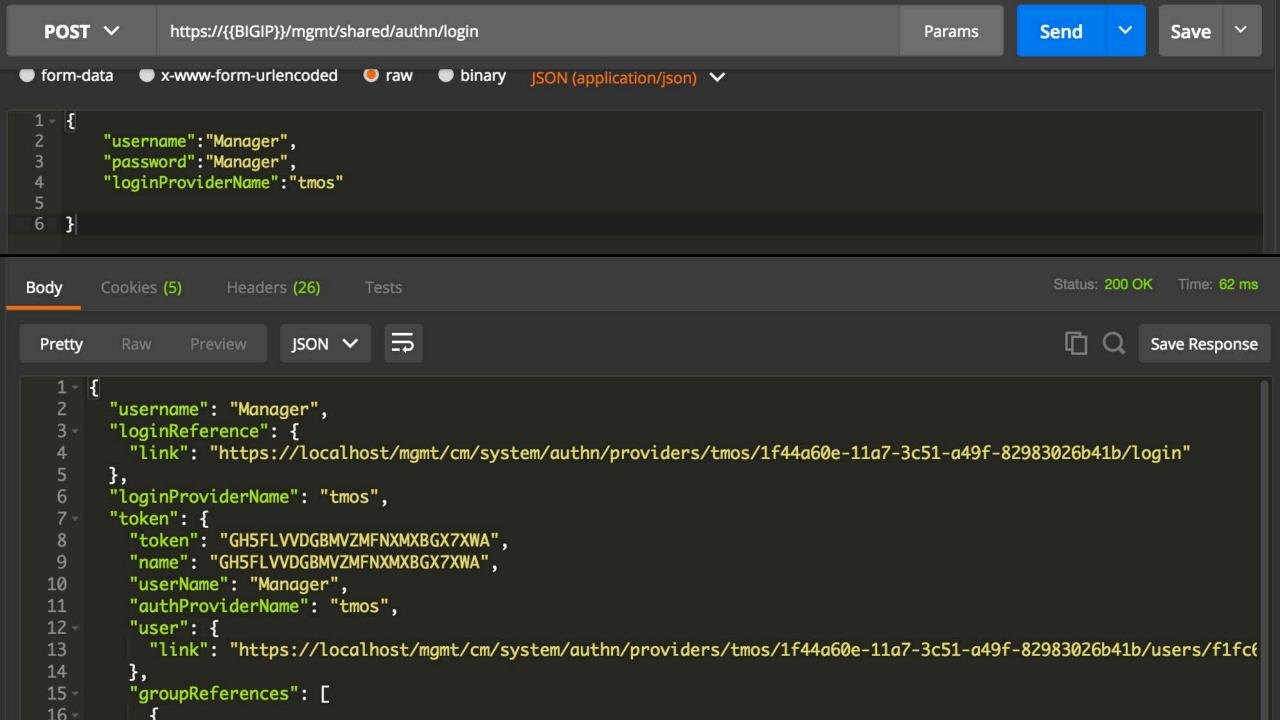
iControl REST

This release introduces a REST interface to iControl to remotely execute TMSH. iControl REST APIs are available for all BIG-IP product modules. TMSH versioning was added to provide script compatibility between versions of BIG-IP.

iControl REST in more details

- REST API calls are made of:
 - Authentication and RBACs
 - URI Format and REST entry point
 - HTTP Methods
 - JSON formatted content (request/response)

curl -sku Manager:Manager -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"username":"Manager", "password":"Manager", "loginProviderName":"tmos"}' https://myBIGIP/mgmt/shared/authn/login | python -m json.tool



iControl REST in more details - AUTHENT

Authentication and RBACs:

- Our REST API implementation does not require to be ADMIN to use it
- For Example, If you have a « Manager » Role, linked to a single partition, the user is given ONLY partition access/visibility
- It requires multiple steps:
 - 1. Generate the authentication token through BIG-IP REST POST request
 - https://myBIGIP/mgmt/shared/authn/login, using your user credentials in the body and request basic auth (can be 3rd Party authent also)
 - 2. Retrieve the auth token generated in the response
 - 3. Use this token to retrieve information or set new configs

iControl REST in more details - AUTHENT

Send authenticated request to get token:

curl -sku Manager:Manager -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"username":"Manager", "password":"Manager", "loginProviderName":"tmos"}' https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/shared/authn/login | python -m json.tool | grep token

• From the response, with the token for REST calls:

```
"token": {
    "kind": "shared:authz:tokens:authtokenitemstate",
    "selfLink": "https://localhost/mgmt/shared/authz/tokens/MZPCXQXKC6FPR26OTA2PVQHLMI",
    "token": "MZPCXQXKC6FPR26OTA2PVQHLMI",
```

• Send the GET request with the Token

curl -sk -X GET -H "X-F5-Auth-Token: MZPCXQXKC6FPR26OTA2PVQHLMI" https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/ltm/pool | python -m json.tool

- What happens when you need to create multiple objects?
- And if those objects are linked together?
 - If one fails, most of the other SHOULD fail
 - If one fail, how can i revert the others?

- In our Implementation, we support: « TRANSACTION »
- If the transaction is successful, all the REST operations were successful
- If not, all the REST commands are rolled back

Creating a transaction:

```
curl -sku admin:admin -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{}'
https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/transaction | python -m ison.tool
             "asyncExecution": false,
             "executionTime": 0,
             "executionTimeout": 300,
            "failureReason": "",
            "kind": "tm:transactionstate",
            "selfLink":
          "https://localhost/mgmt/tm/transaction/1462779169531739?ver=12.0.0"
            "state": "STARTED",
             "timeoutSeconds": 120,
            "transId": 1462779169531739,
             "validateOnly": false
```

 Getting a transaction status:

curl -sku admin:admin -X GET -H
"Content-Type: application/json" -d '{}'
https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/transaction/
462779377155939 | python -m json.tool

```
"asyncExecution": false,
  "executionTime": 0,
  "executionTimeout": 300,
  "failureReason": "",
  "kind": "tm:transactionstate",
  "selfLink":
"https://localhost/mgmt/tm/transaction/1462779377155939?ver=12.0.0"
  "state": "STARTED",
  "timeoutSeconds": 120,
  "transld": 1462779377155939,
  "validateOnly": false
```

Adding commands to a transaction:

```
curl -sku admin:admin -X POST -H
"Content-Type: application/json" -H "X-F5-
REST-Coordination-Id:
1462779876798971" -d
'{"name":"pool_test","members": [
{"name":"5.6.7.8:80","description":"test
pool"} ] }'
https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/ltm/pool |
python -m json.tool
```

```
"body": {
    "members": [
          "description": "test pool",
          "name": "5.6.7.8:80"
     "name": "pool_test"
  "commandId": 1,
  "evalOrder": 1,
  "kind": "tm:transaction:commandsstate",
  "method": "POST",
  "selfLink":
"https://localhost/mgmt/tm/transaction/1462779876798971/commands/
1?ver=12.0.0".
  "uri": "https://localhost/mgmt/tm/ltm/pool"
```

Checking a transaction content:

curl -sku admin:admin -X GET -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{}' https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/transaction/148 2779876798971/commands | python -m json.tool

```
"items": [
       "body": {
          "members": [
               "description": "test pool",
               "name": "5.6.7.8:80"
          "name": "pool_test"
        "commandId": 1,
       "evalOrder": 1,
       "kind": "tm:transaction:commandsstate",
       "method": "POST",
       "selfLink":
"https://localhost/mgmt/tm/transaction/1462779876798971/command
s/1?ver=12.0.0",
       "uri": "https://localhost/mgmt/tm/ltm/pool"
  "kind": "tm:transaction:commandscollectionstate",
  "selfLink":
```

Commit of a transaction

```
curl -sku admin:admin -X PATCH -H
"Content-Type: application/json" -d '{
"state":"VALIDATING" }'
https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/transaction/146
2779876798971 | python -m json.tool
```

```
SUCCESS
  "asyncExecution": false,
  "executionTime": 0,
  "executionTimeout": 300,
  "failureReason": "",
  "kind": "tm:transactionstate",
  "selfLink":
"https://localhost/mgmt/tm/transaction/1462781214151504?ver=12.0.
  "state": "COMPLETED",
  "timeoutSeconds": 120,
  "transld": 1462779876798971,
  "validateOnly": false
```

```
"code": 409,
"errorStack": [],
"message": "transaction failed:01020066:3: The requested Pool
(/Common/pool_test) already exists in partition Common."
}
```

Different Orchestration Instantiations

Central Mgmt

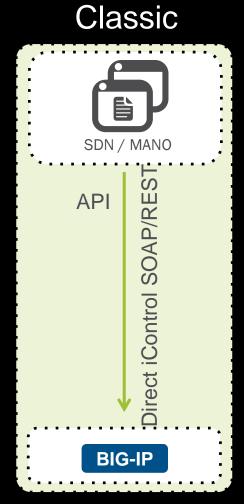


Orchestration Options









From REST API object calls to application deployment



From object creation to Application deployments

What we have seen?

- ♦ REST API helps Create/Read/Update/Delete objects
- ♦ REST TRANSACTION help create an F5 config workflow

What is missing?

- ♦ A user friendly interface for operation
- A way to simply modify objects (add or remove a pool member) with no complex CLI scripts

Different Orchestration Instantiations

Central Mgmt

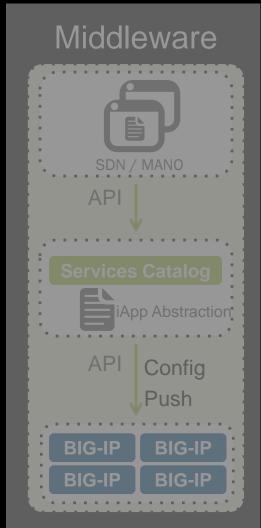


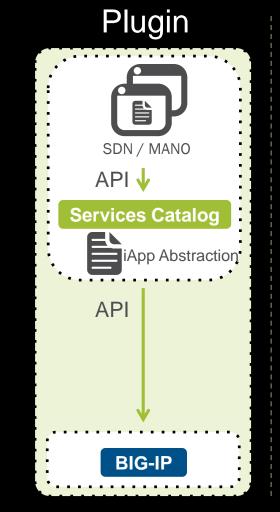
Orchestration Options

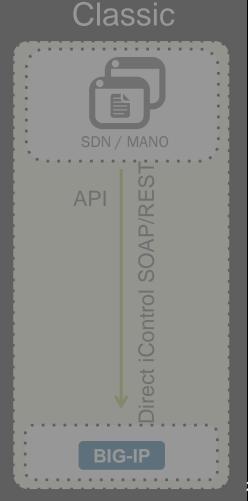












iApps provide different values depending on Application and Organization.

A Single View App

Manage all application components in one place.

An App Lifecycle Tool

Unlike other template/wizard strategies, iApps are fully re-entrant, can manage the full lifecycle of the application.

App









App Orchestration

Standardize your unique application deployments using iApps, iControl and BIG-IQ.

Standards Enforcement

iApps with strict updates, enforce standards, reducing training and operational risk.

An Easy Button

Use F5-developed iApps to rapidly deploy popular applications with verified and supported configurations.

iApp Templates under the hood

A formatted text file/script (.tmpl file) with three sections:

<u>Implementation</u>

Builds the config.

Written in TMSH and TCL.

Presentation

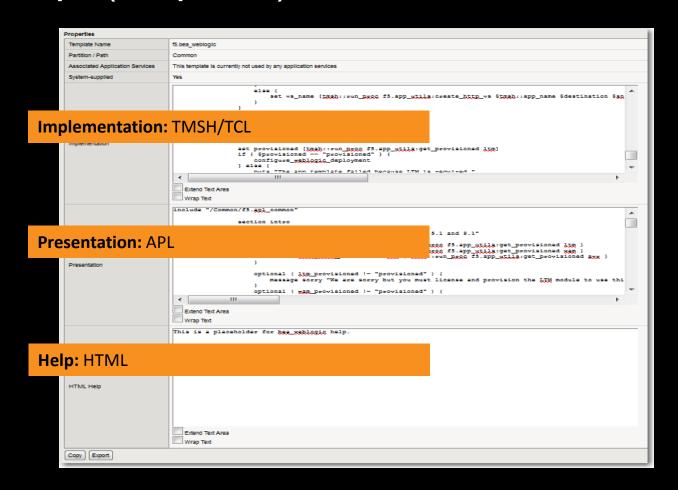
Defines the iApp wizard.

Written in APL.

<u>Help</u>

Documents the iApp.

Good, ol' HTML.

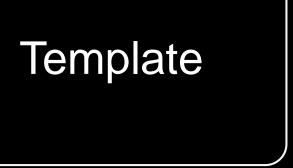


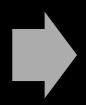
Controlling a portion of BIG-IP configuration

SaaS with SAML iApp



How do iApps work?





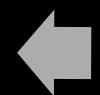
Presentation (APL)



MCP

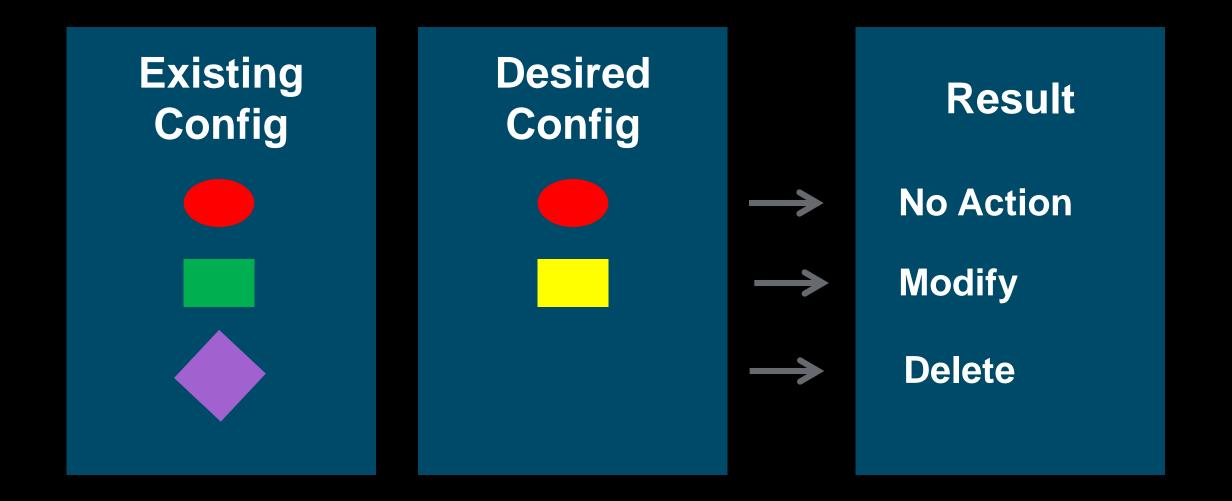


iApp TCL Framework



Implementation (TCL script)

Mark and Sweep (re-configure iApp)



What REST and iApps can do for me?

- iApp is defining a full (and sometimes complex) F5 configuration
- REST can be used to call an iApp with its relevant parameters
 - Multiple REST API calls for object creation can then be replaced by a single REST call (targetting the iApp)
 - Just the iApp entry fields can be used in the iApp REST call

Get the list of iApp templates:

```
curl -sku admin:admin -X GET -H "Content-Type: application/json" https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/sys/application/template | python -m json.tool
  "items": [
       "actionsReference": {
          "isSubcollection": true,
          "link": "https://localhost/mgmt/tm/sys/application/template/~Common~PIPO HTTP/actions?ver=12.0.0"
       "fullPath": "/Common/PIPO HTTP",
       "generation": 24,
       "ignoreVerification": "false",
       "kind": "tm:sys:application:template:templatestate",
       "name": "PIPO_HTTP",
       "partition": "Common",
       "selfLink": "https://localhost/mgmt/tm/sys/application/template/~Common~PIPO_HTTP?ver=12.0.0",
       "totalSigningStatus": "not-all-signed",
       "verificationStatus": "none"
     },
```

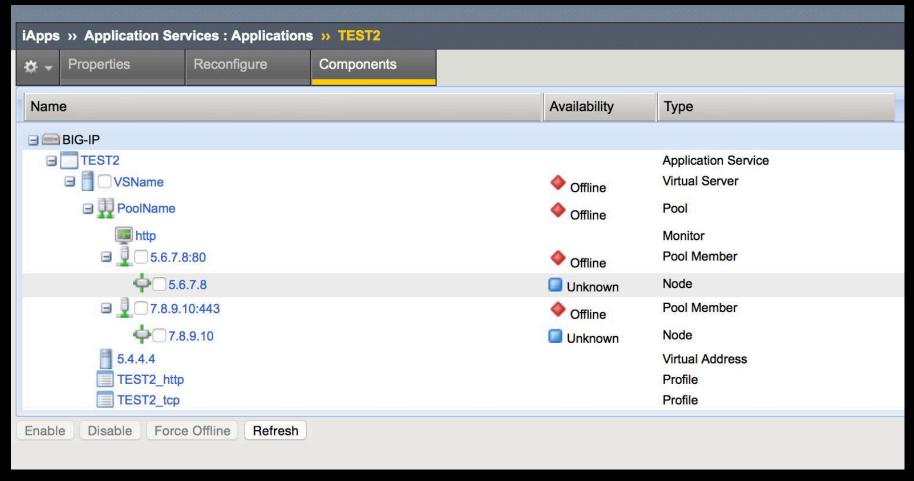
Deploying a brand new WEB app:

```
curl -sku admin:admin -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"kind": "tm:sys:application:service:servicestate", "name": "TEST2", "template": "/Common/PIPO_HTTP", "strictUpdates": "enabled", "partition": "/Common", "tables": [{"columnNames": ["Pool_Member_IP", "Pool_Member_Port"], "name": "Pool_definition__Pool_Members", "rows": [{"row": ["5.6.7.8", "80"]}, {"row": ["7.8.9.10", "443"]}]], "variables": [{"encrypted": "no", "name": "Pool_definition__Pool_Name", "value": "PoolName"}, {"encrypted": "no", "name": "Pool_definition__existing_pool", "value": "No"}, {"encrypted": "no", "name": "Virtual_definition__VS_IP", "value": "5.4.4.4"}, {"encrypted": "no", "name": "Virtual_definition__VS_Name", "value": "VSName"}, {"encrypted": "no", "name": "Virtual_definition__VS_Port", "value": "8080"}]}' https://192.168.0.94/mgmt/tm/sys/application/service | python -m json.tool
```

Deploying a brand new WEB app (response):

```
"deviceGroup": "none",
"fullPath": "/Common/TEST2.app/TEST2",
"generation": 317,
"inheritedDevicegroup": "true",
"inheritedTrafficGroup": "true",
"kind": "tm:sys:application:service:servicestate",
"name": "TEST2",
"partition": "Common",
"selfLink": "https://localhost/mgmt/tm/sys/application/service/~Common~TEST2.app~TEST2?ver=12.0.0",
"strictUpdates": "enabled",
"subPath": "TEST2.app",
"tables": [
    "columnNames": [
       "Pool_Member_IP",
       "Pool Member Port"
     "name": "Pool definition Pool Members",
```

What has been deployed:



Need to program or automate this REST/iApp deployment?

Use F5 provided SDKs

```
from f5.bigip import BigIP
# Connect to the BigIP
bigip = BigIP("192.168.0.94", "admin", "admin")
# Get a list of all pools on the BigIP and print their name and their
# members' name
pools = bigip.ltm.pools.get_collection()
for pool in pools:
  print ("["+pool.name+"]")
  for member in pool.members_s.get_collection():
      print ("-> "+member.name)
  print ("\r")
```

```
[HTTP_BAsic_pool]
-> 4.5.6.7:80
[Pool TEST]
-> GoogleWeb1:80
[PoolName]
-> 5.6.7.8:80
-> 7.8.9.10:443
[PoolName]
-> 2.3.4.2:80
-> 5.6.7.8:80
-> 7.8.9.10:443
[PoolName]
-> 4.5.6.7:80
```

REST and iApps: better together

F5 Python SDK Documentation

build passing docs latest

Slack 4/36

Introduction

This project implements an object model based SDK for the F5 Networks® BIG-IP® iControl® REST interface. Users of this library can create, edit, update, and delete configuration objects on a BIG-IP®. For more information on the basic principals that the SDK uses, see the User Guide.

Quick Start

Installation

\$> pip install f5-sdk

Note

If you are using a pre-release version you must use the --pre option with the pip command.

Basic Example

https://media.readthedocs.org/pdf/f5-sdk/latest/f5-sdk.pdf

REST and iApps: Better together

- How to make the « iApp » parameters/call, more « integrated » ?
- How to identify the parameters that need to be pushed for a specific App? Tenant?
- How to make this more « tenant » or App Owner compliant ? (no more access to CURL or scripts)?

Different Orchestration Instantiations

Central Mgmt



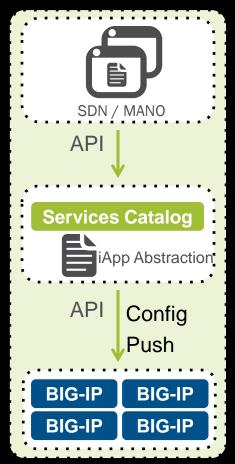
Orchestration **Options**



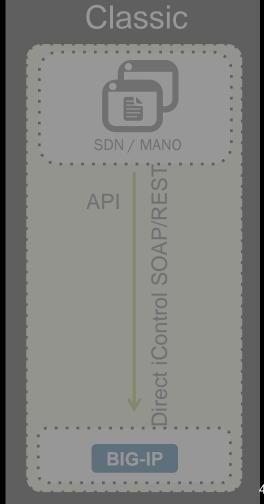




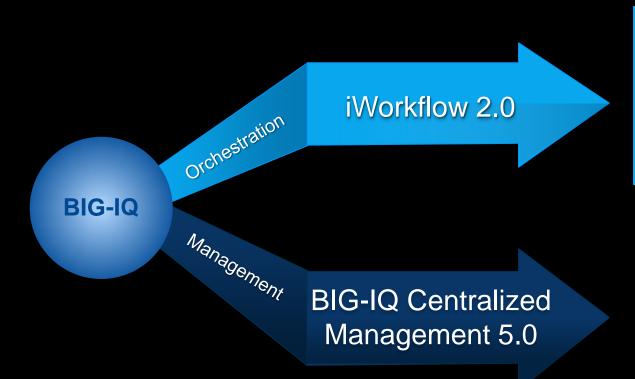








F5 Management and Orchestration Strategy



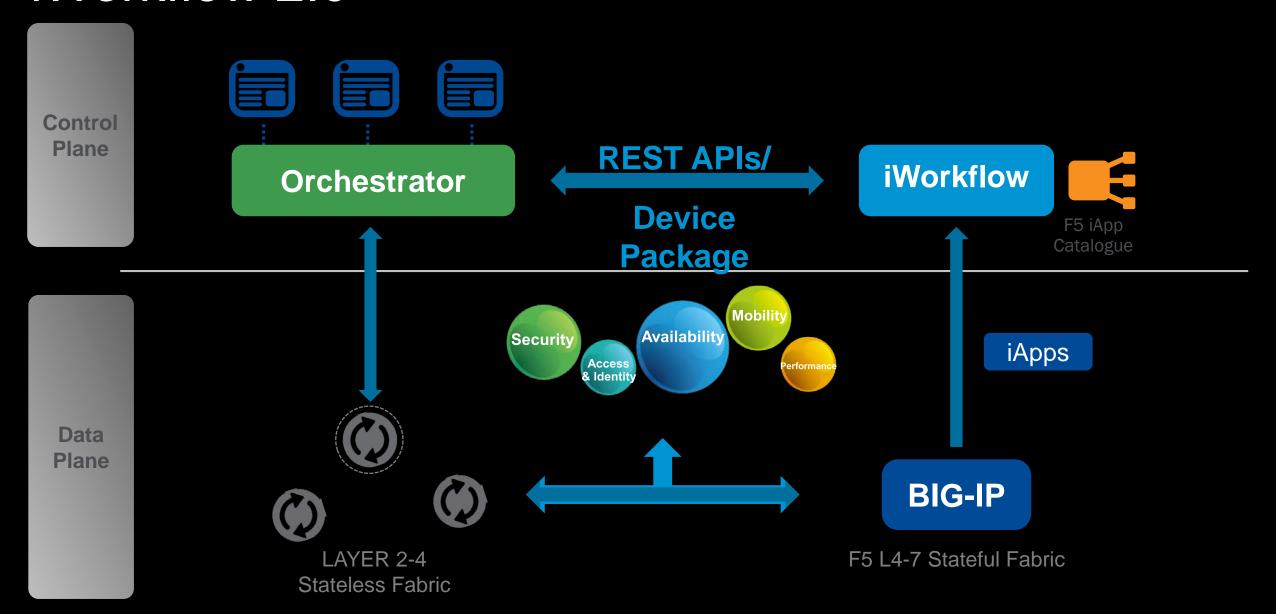
iApp Catalogue

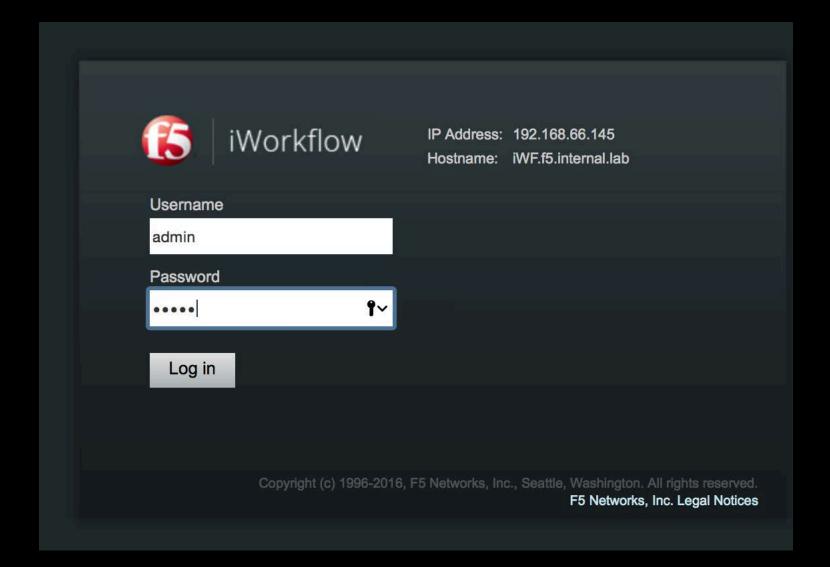
Rest Proxy

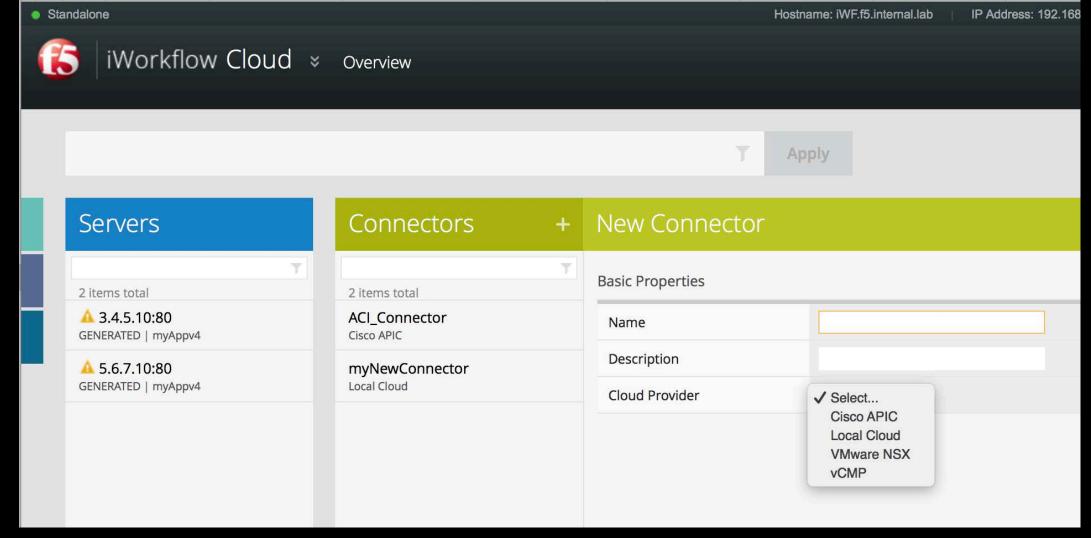
Enables programmatic management of many BIG-IPs

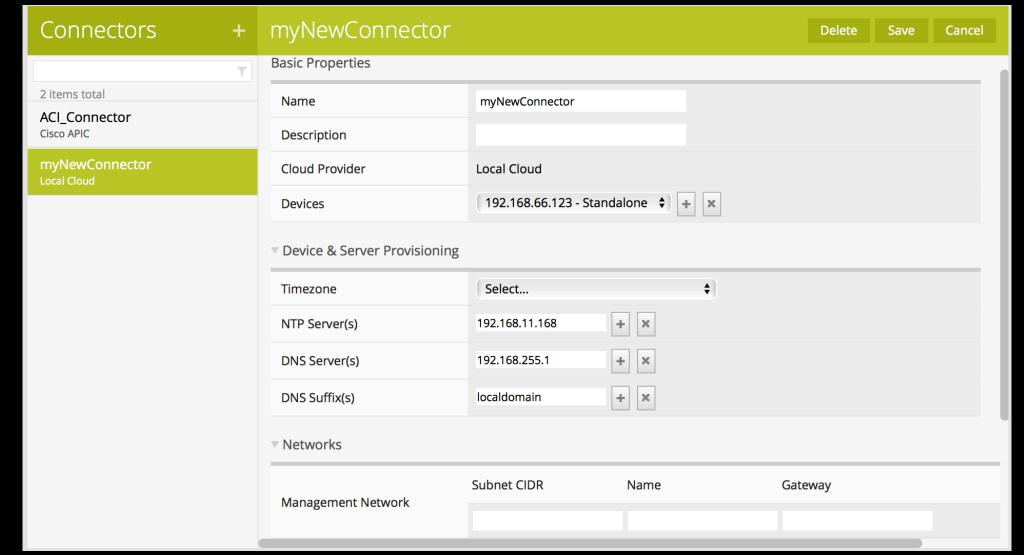
Single pane of glass BIG-IP management Supports LTM, APM, AFM, ASM. Secure Web Gateway & Fraud Prevention

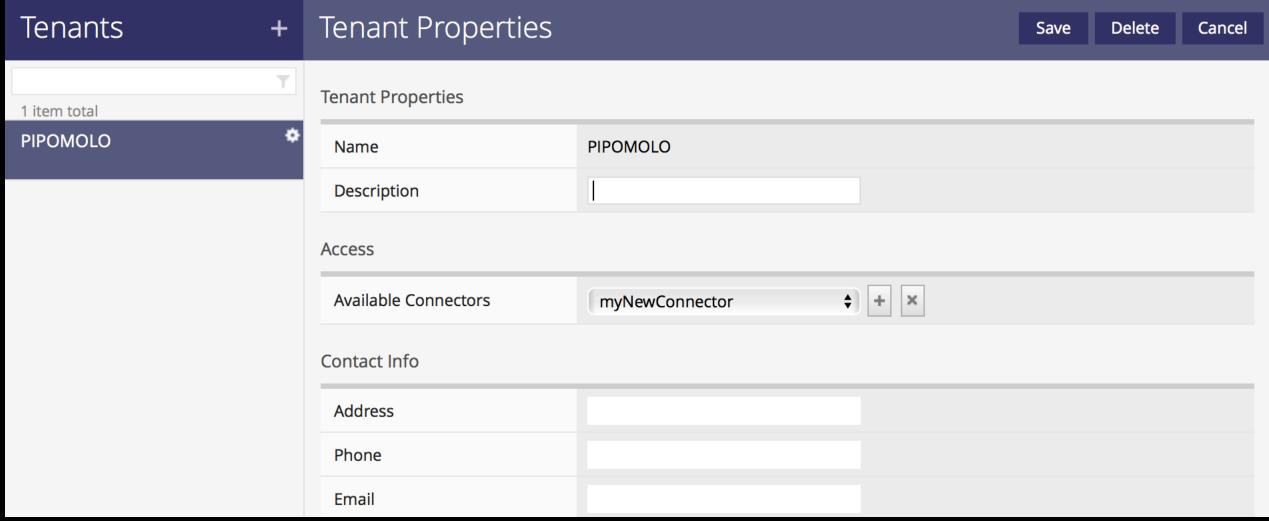
iWorkflow 2.0

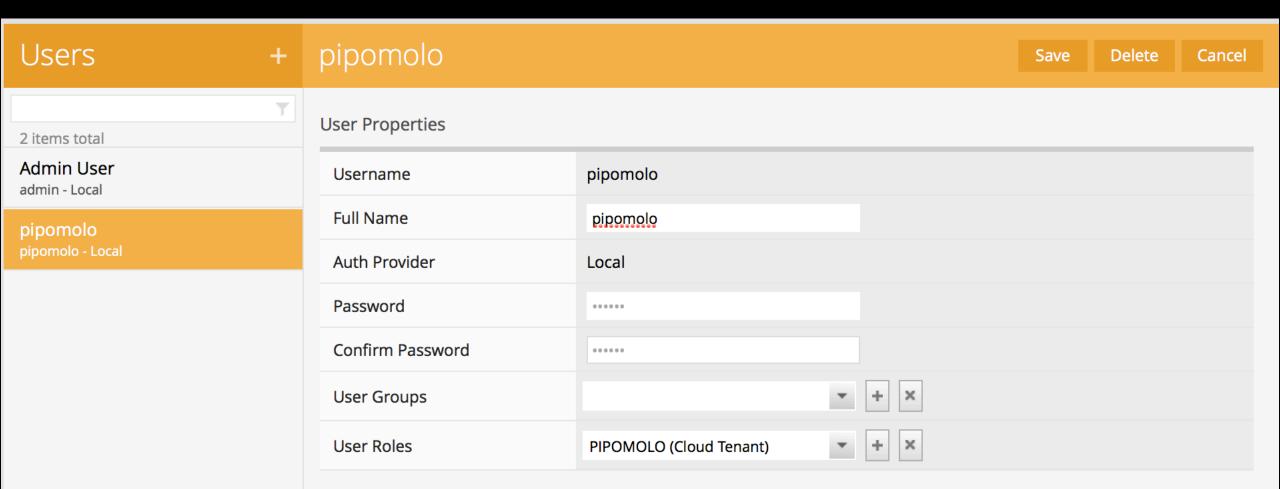


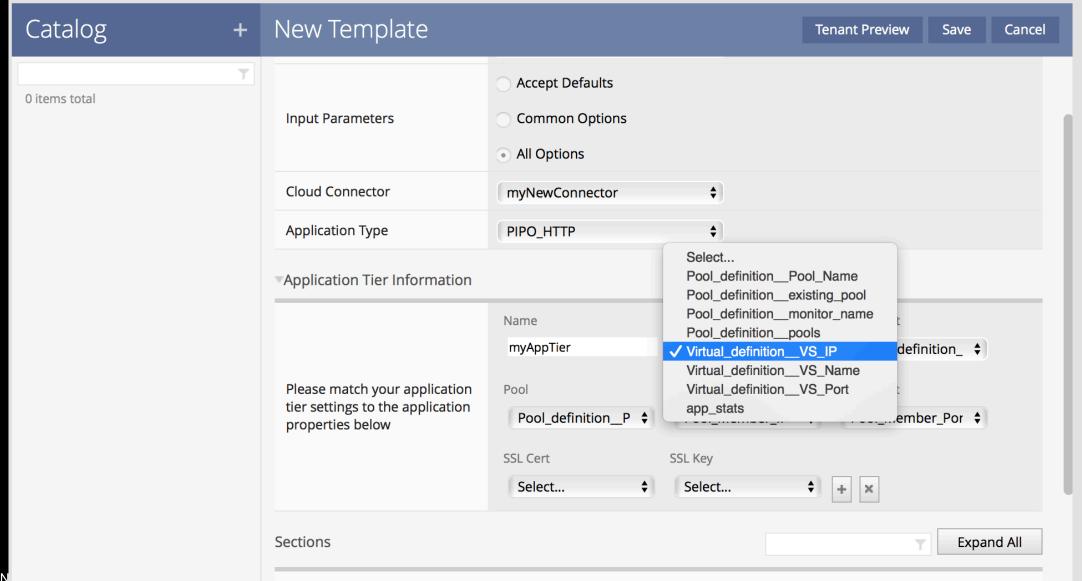






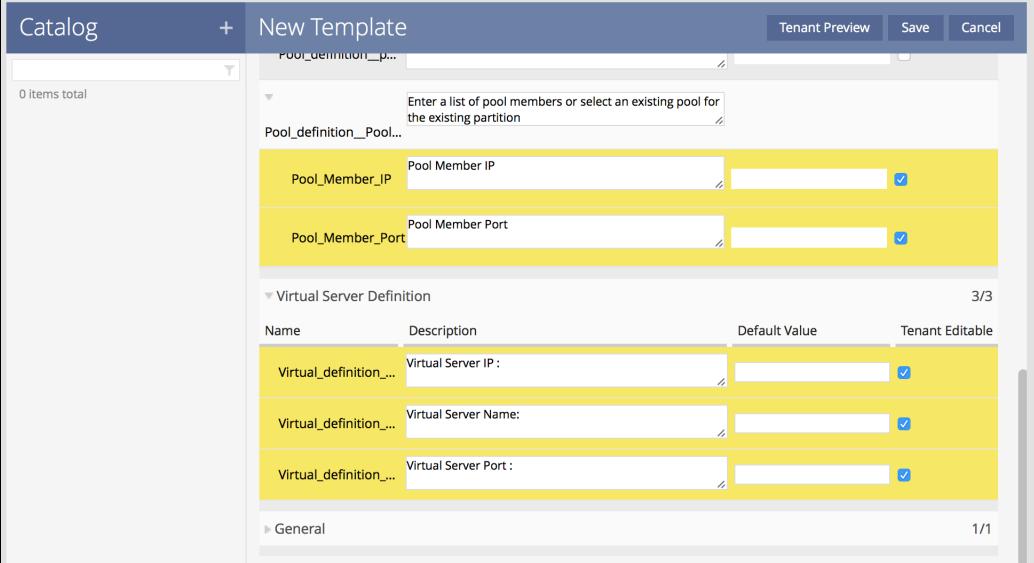


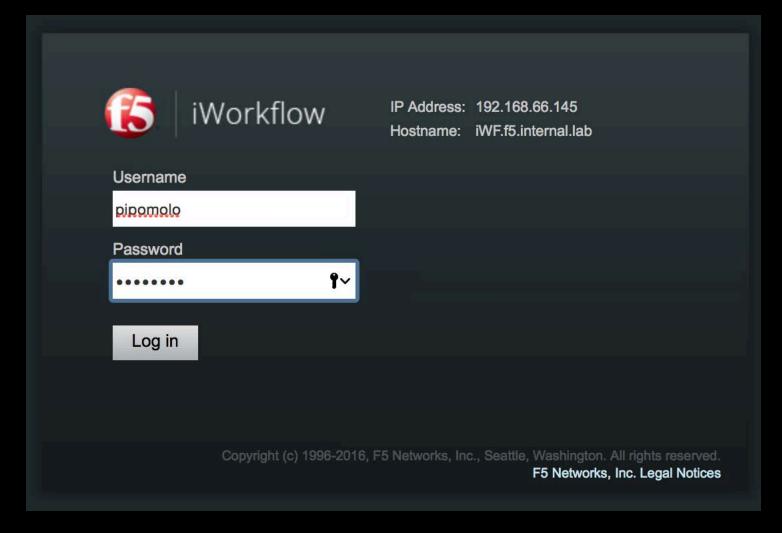


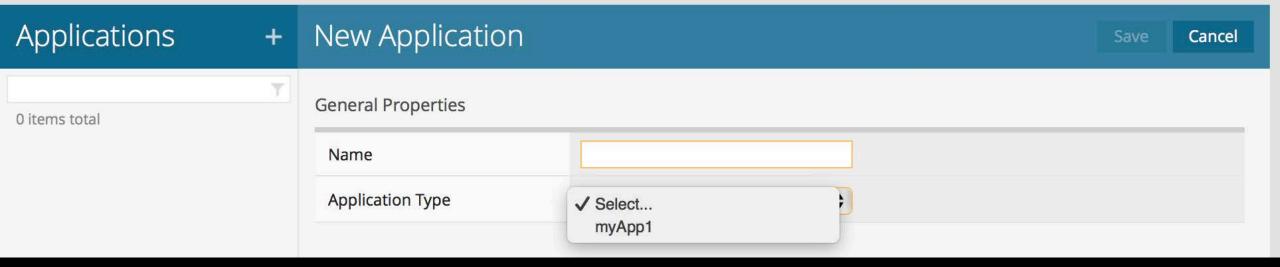


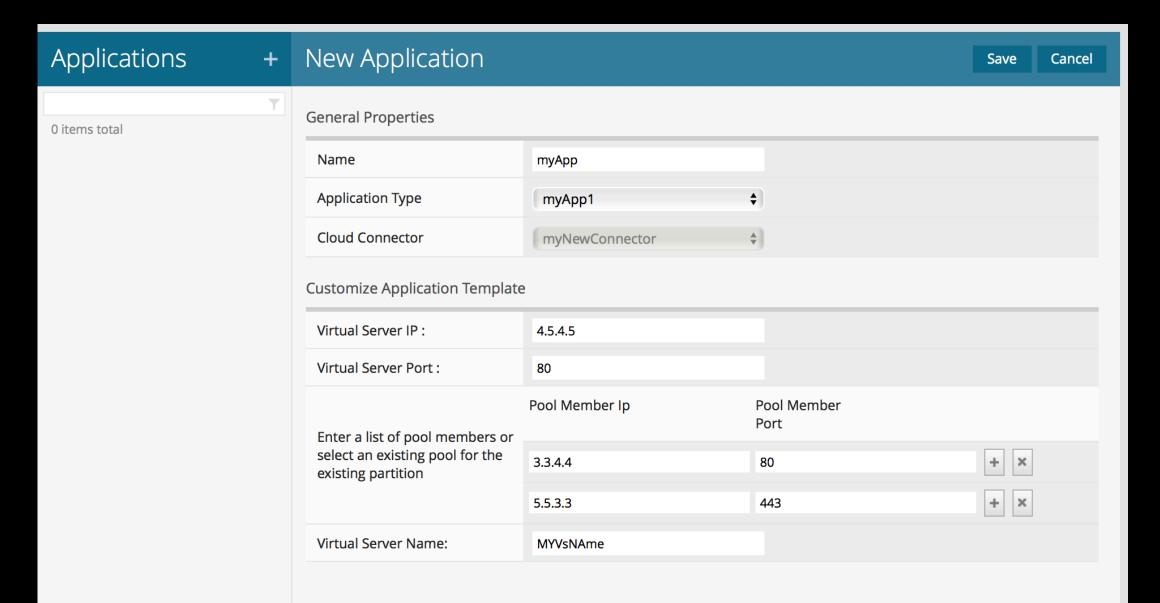
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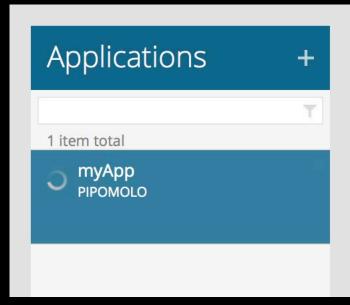
616

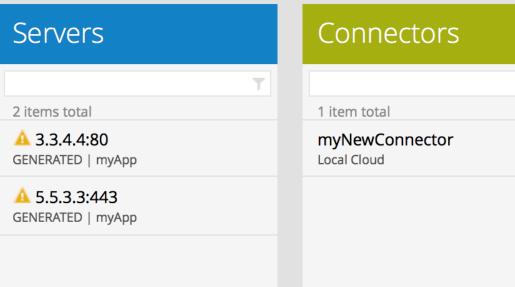












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SOLUTIONS FOR AN APPLICATION WORLD