



CONTAINERlab

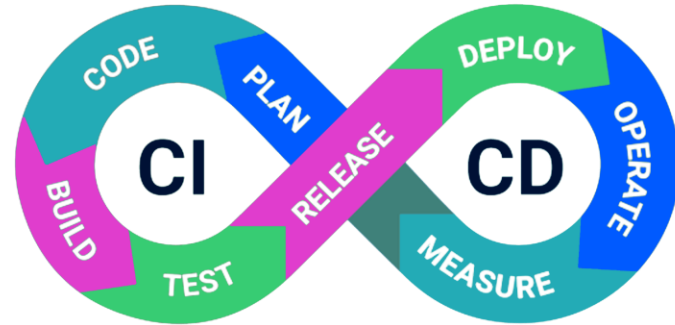
Free and opensource networking lab
environment for the modern age

Virtual labs

A right, not a privilege

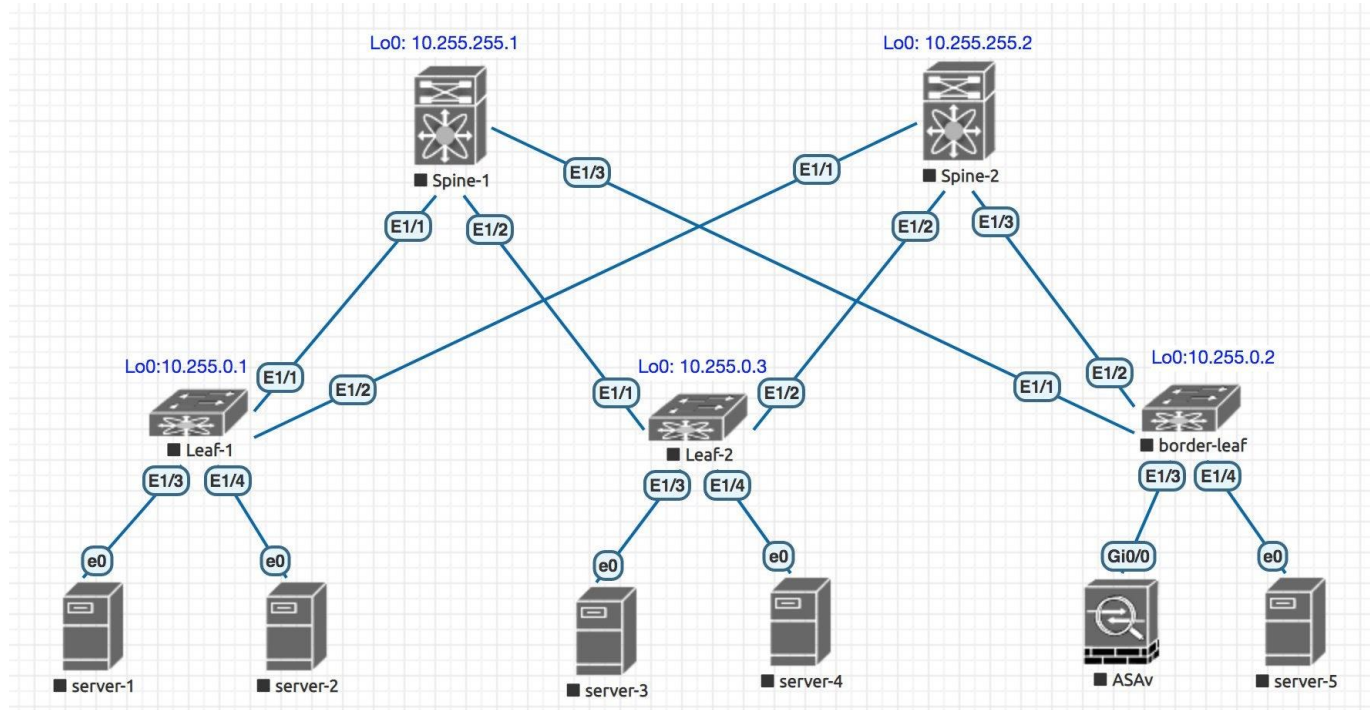


Education
and Learning



Change management
and validation

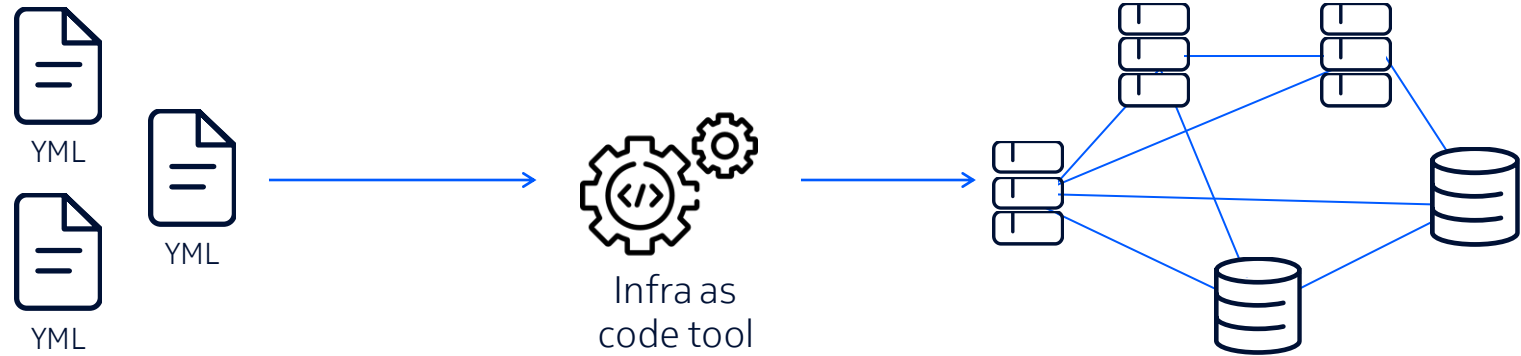
How do we (typically) run labs?



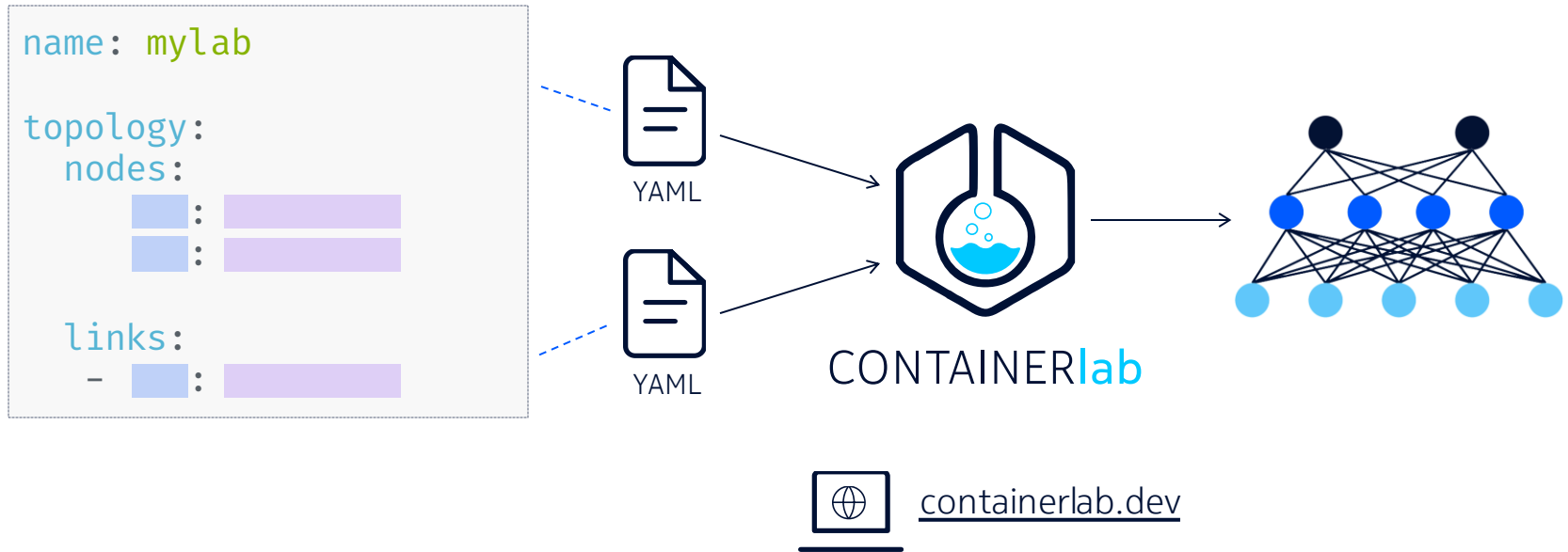
Pic from [reddit](#)

How do application teams (typically) deploy the services?

Declarative way



Bringing declarativeness to network labs



Installation

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks Profiles Tab Window Help Fri 22 Sep 13:17

containerlab

containerlab.dev

containerlab

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CONTAINERlab

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With the growing number of containerized Network Operating Systems grows the demand to easily run them in the user-defined, versatile lab topologies.

Unfortunately, container orchestration tools like docker-compose are not a good fit for that purpose, as they do not allow a user to easily create connections between the containers which define a topology.

Containerlab provides a CLI for orchestrating and managing container-based networking labs. It starts the containers, builds a virtual wiring between them to create lab topologies of users choice and manages labs lifecycle.

Super Spine Spine SR Linux SR Linux



Other installation options:
<https://containerlab.dev/install/>

Installation

Chrome containerlab x + containerlab.dev

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With the growing number of containerized Network Operating Systems grows the demand to easily run them in the user-defined, versatile lab topologies.

Unfortunately, container orchestration tools like docker-compose are not a good fit for that purpose, as they do not allow a user to easily create connections between the containers which define a topology.

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Super Spine Spine SR Linux SR Linux



Other installation options:
<https://containerlab.dev/install/>

Topology file

Basic node definition

```
name: mylab
topology:
  nodes:
    router1:
      kind: vr-nokia_sros
      image: sros:23.7.R1
```

1

Node definition container.
Container name will be the node name.
[Read more](#)

2

Kinds define the flavour of the node,
it says if the node is a specific containerized
Network OS or something else.
[Read more](#)

3

Image specifies container image to use for
this node.
[Read more](#)



topology definition file

Topology file

Links definition

Topology definition

```
name: mylab
```

```
topology:
```

```
  nodes:
```

```
    srl:
```



```
    sros:
```



```
  links:
```

```
    - endpoints: ["srl:e1-1", "sros:eth1"]
```

Logical view



Topology file

Bringing nodes and links together

Topology definition

```
name: mylab

topology:
  nodes:

    srl:
      kind: nokia_srlinux
      image: ghcr.io/nokia/srlinux:23.7.1

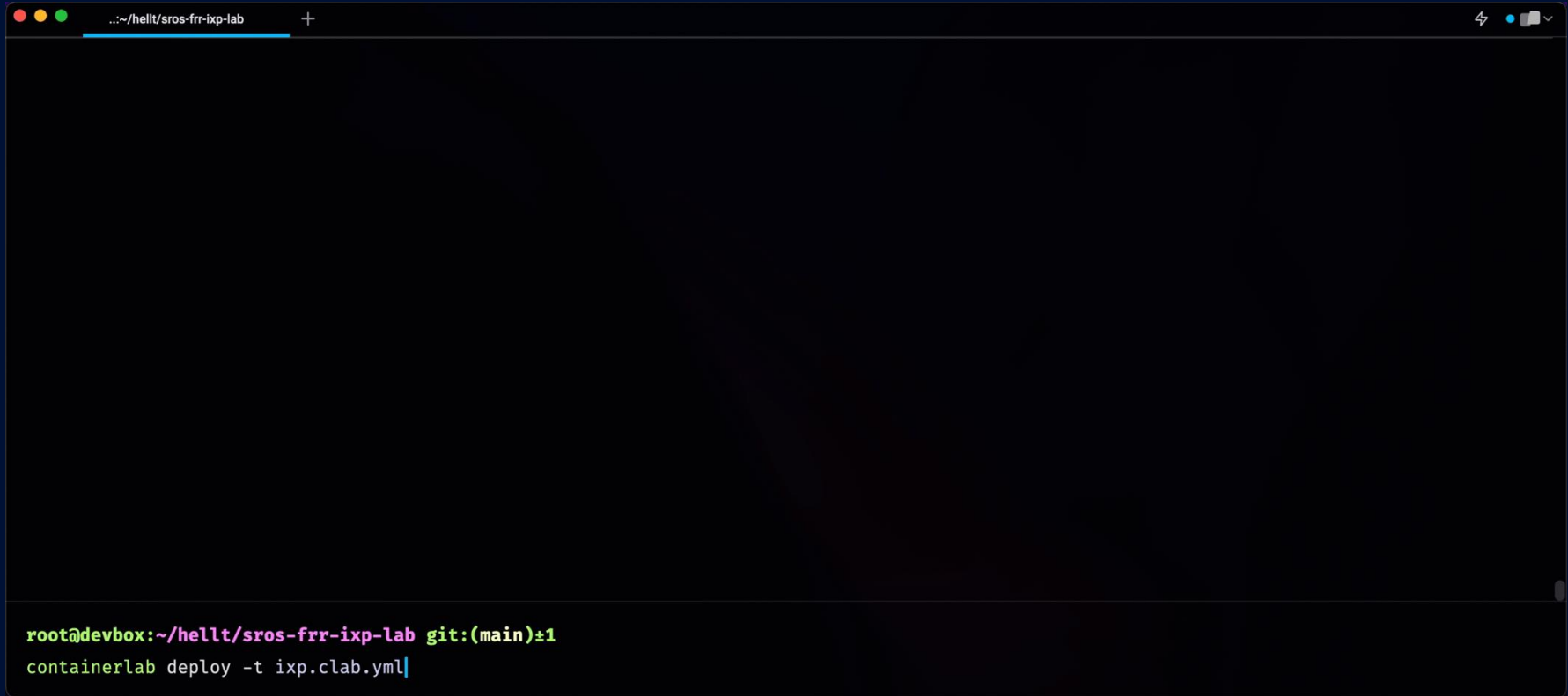
    sros:
      kind: vr-nokia_sros
      image: sros:23.7.R1
      license: license.txt

  links:
    - endpoints: ["srl:e1-1", "sros:eth1"]
```

Logical view



Deploying a lab



A terminal window with a dark background. The title bar shows the path `~/hell/sros-frr-ixp-lab` and a plus sign. The terminal content shows a prompt `root@devbox:~/hell/sros-frr-ixp-lab git:(main)±` followed by the command `containerlab deploy -t ixp.clab.yml`.

```
root@devbox:~/hell/sros-frr-ixp-lab git:(main)±1
containerlab deploy -t ixp.clab.yml
```

Deployment summary

```
root@devbox:~/hellt/sros-frr-ixp-lab git:(main) (2.525s)
containerlab deploy -t ixp.clab.yml
INFO[0000] Containerlab v0.39.0 started
INFO[0000] Parsing & checking topology file: ixp.clab.yml
INFO[0000] Creating lab directory: /root/hellt/sros-frr-ixp-lab/clab-ixp
INFO[0000] Creating docker network: Name="clab", IPv4Subnet="172.20.20.0/24", IPv6Subnet="2001:172:20:20::/64", MTU="1450"
INFO[0000] Creating container: "rs2"
INFO[0000] Creating container: "rs1"
INFO[0000] Creating container: "peer2"
INFO[0000] Creating container: "peer1"
INFO[0001] Creating virtual wire: peer2:eth1 <--> ixp-net:port2
INFO[0001] Creating virtual wire: peer1:eth1 <--> ixp-net:port1
INFO[0001] Creating virtual wire: rs2:eth1 <--> ixp-net:port4
INFO[0001] Creating virtual wire: rs1:eth1 <--> ixp-net:port3
INFO[0002] Adding containerlab host entries to /etc/hosts file
```

#	Name	Container ID	Image	Kind	State	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address
1	clab-ixp-peer1	94f22546922e	sros:23.3.R1	vr-nokia_sros	running	172.20.20.3/24	2001:172:20:20::3/64
2	clab-ixp-peer2	8ba9c9bdbf3e	quay.io/frouting/frr:8.4.1	linux	running	172.20.20.2/24	2001:172:20:20::2/64
3	clab-ixp-rs1	0ac2e6518043	quay.io/openbgpd/openbgpd:7.9	linux	running	172.20.20.5/24	2001:172:20:20::5/64
4	clab-ixp-rs2	37d7f3507b8b	ghcr.io/srl-labs/bird:2.0.11	linux	running	172.20.20.4/24	2001:172:20:20::4/64

```
root@devbox:~/hellt/sros-frr-ixp-lab git:(main)#1
|
```

Connecting to the nodes

SSH

```
ssh admin@clab-ixp-peer1
```

```
admin@clab-ixp-peer1's password:
```

```
[/]
```

```
A:admin@peer1#
```

Docker exec

```
docker exec -it clab-ixp-rs2 birdc
```

```
BIRD 2.0.11 ready.
```

```
bird>
```

Containerlab node types

Containerized Network OSes

- Sourced by the vendor
- Fast to spin up
- Small footprint
- Shareability and versioning

A current trend is to **move away from VM** packaging towards containers **for new NOSes**

NOKIA
SR Linux

JUNIPER
NETWORKS
cRPD

ARISTA
cEOS

CISCO
XRd


NVIDIA
cVX

 **KEYSIGHT**
TECHNOLOGIES
IXIA-c

and others...

NOKIA

Containerlab node types

Regular container images

- All available container images
- Emulating clients
- Hundreds of network-focused software
 - Telemetry, logging stacks
 - Peering software
 - Flow collectors
 - etc



Get / Set / Subscribe / Collect



Prometheus



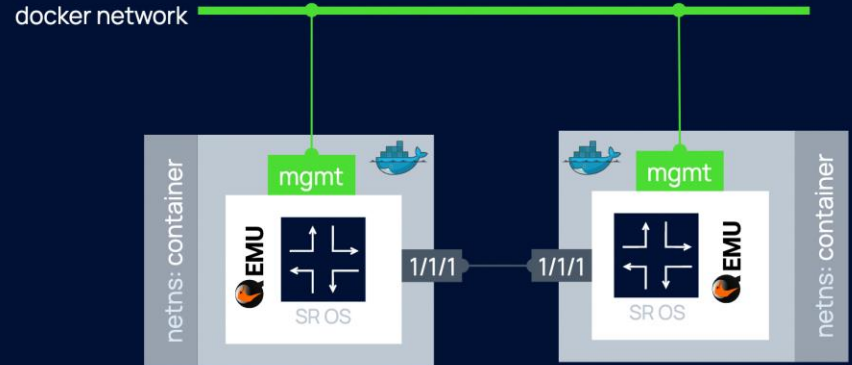
influxdata

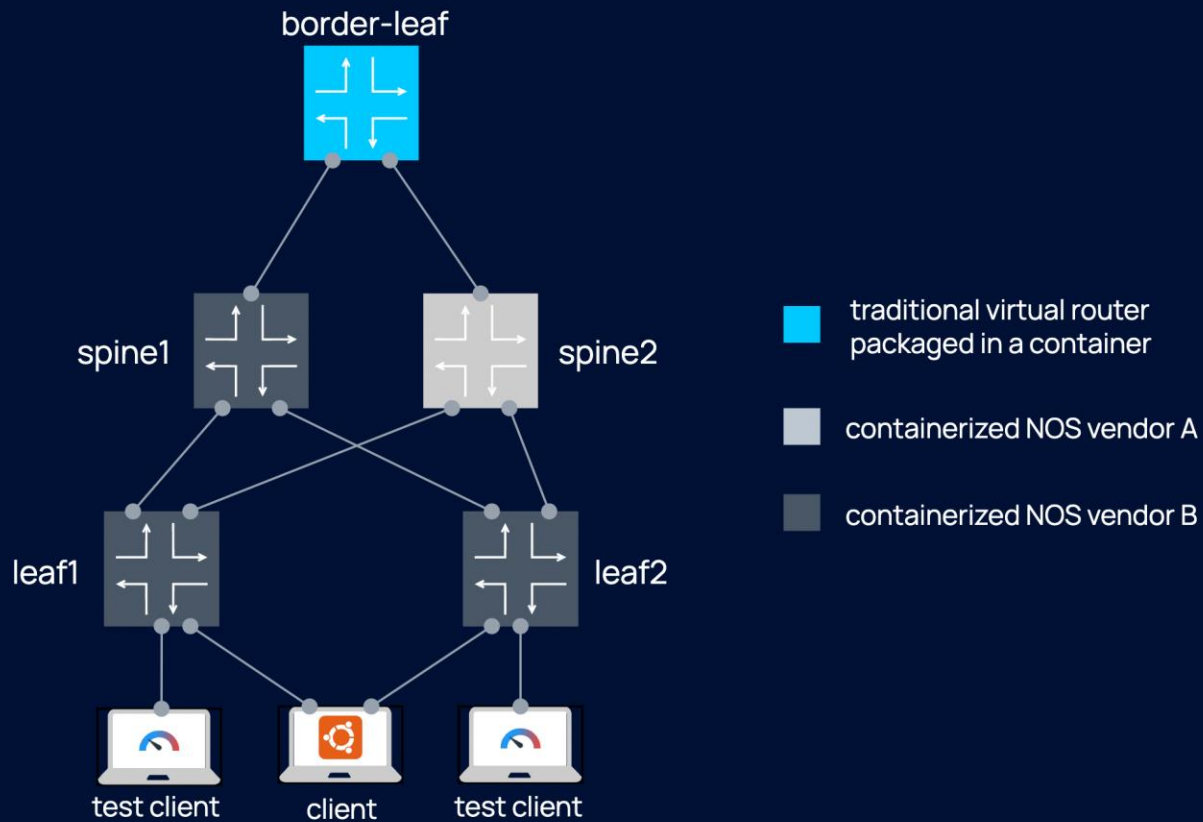


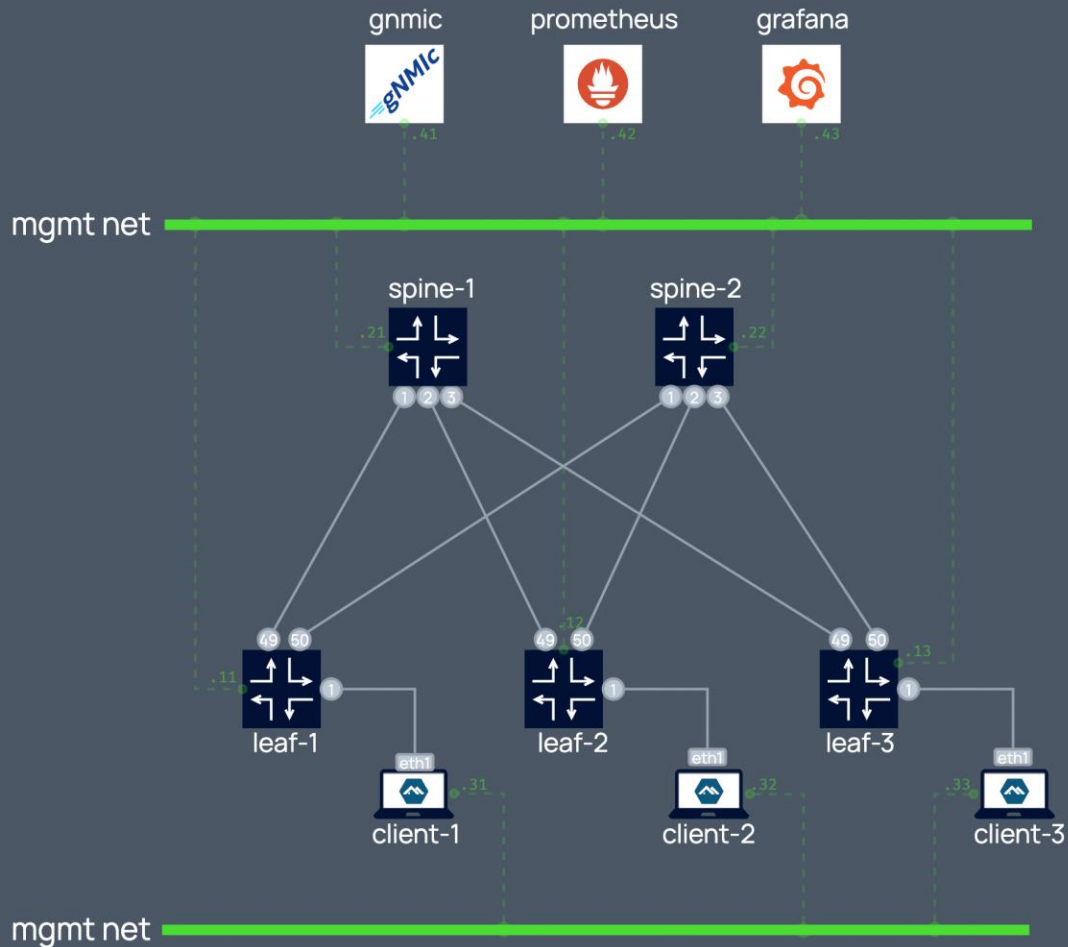
Containerlab node types

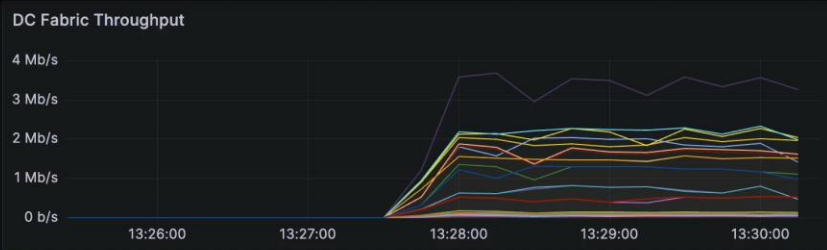
Virtual machines in container packaging

- Traditional Network OS packaged as a VM
- Integrated with containerlab through vrnetlab open-source project
- Onboard existing VM-based NOSes

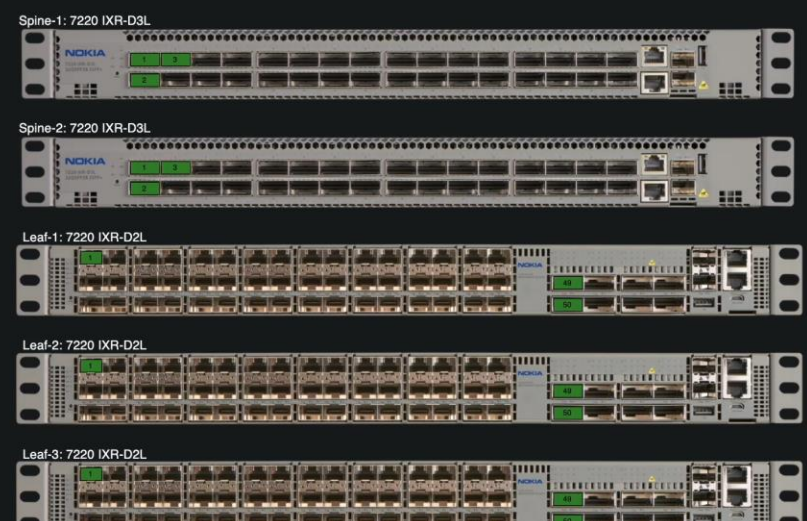




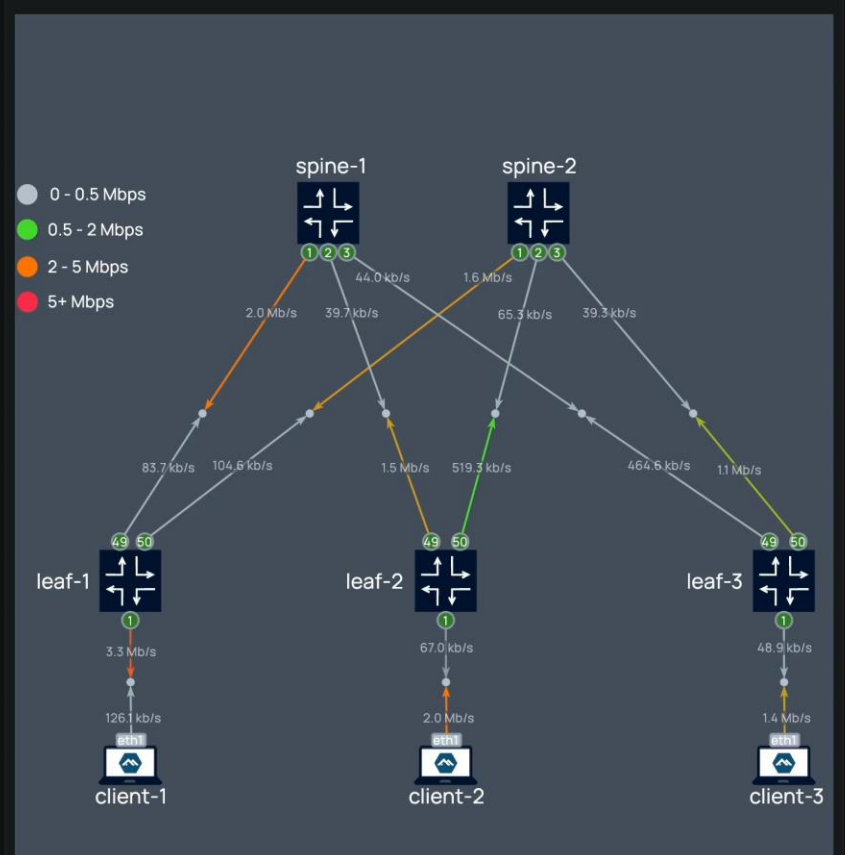




Front panel view



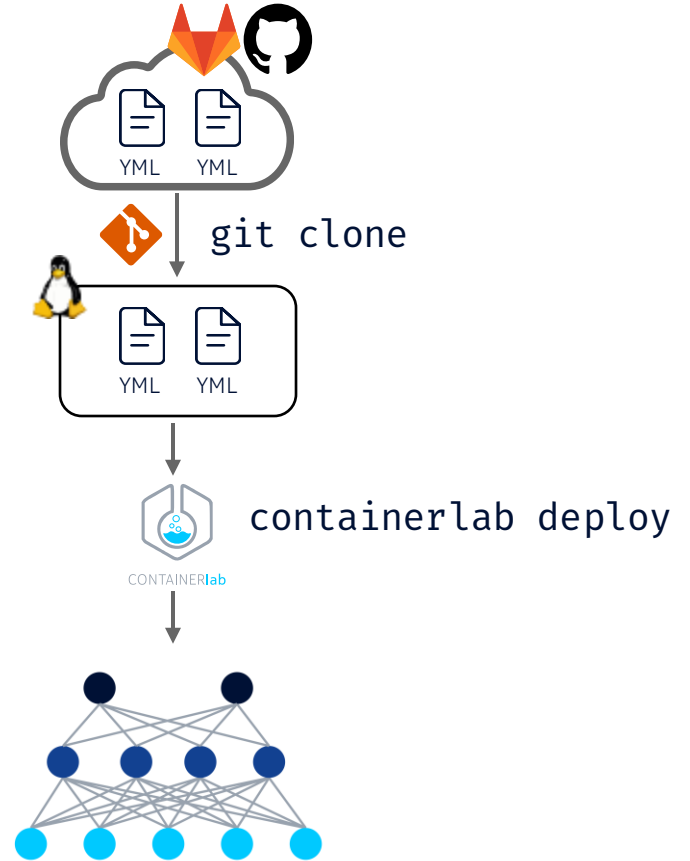
Link Bandwidth



Lab As Code



 Telemetry Lab

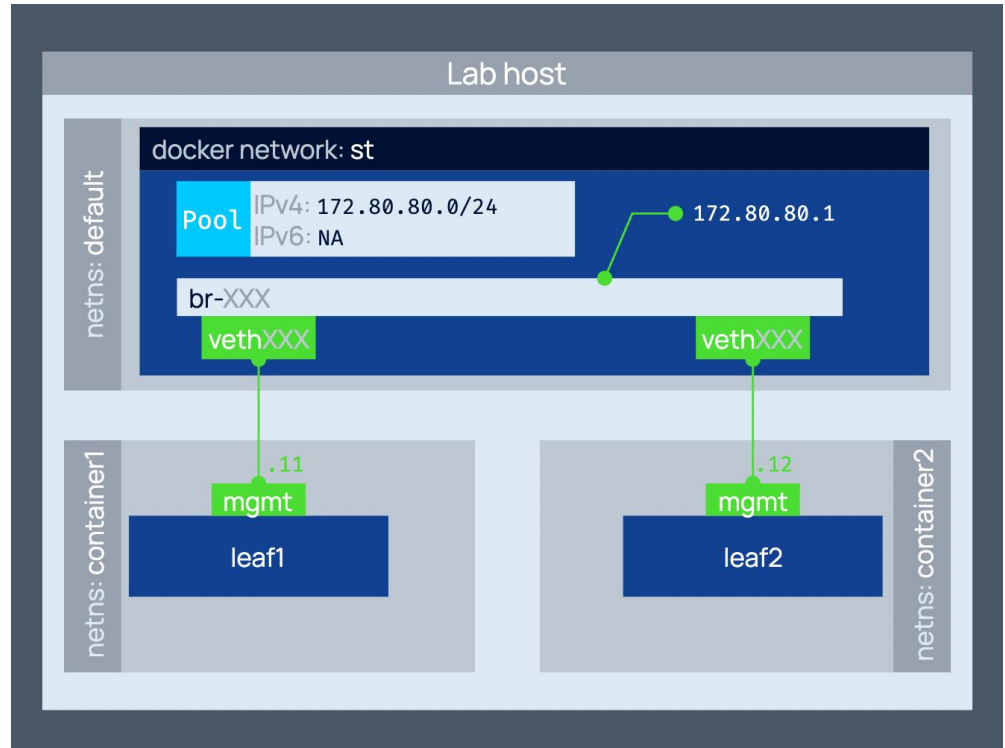


Management network

Statically assigned IP addresses

```
mgmt:  
  network: st  
  ipv4-subnet: 172.80.80.0/24
```

```
topology:  
  nodes:  
    leaf1:  
      mgmt-ipv4: 172.80.80.11  
  
    leaf2:  
      mgmt-ipv4: 172.80.80.12
```



Startup configuration

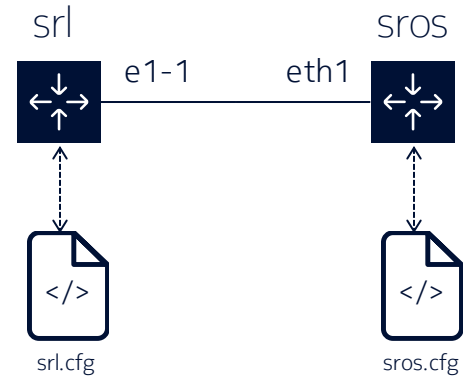
Topology definition

```
topology:
  nodes:

    srl:
      kind: nokia_srlinux
      image: ghcr.io/nokia/srlinux:23.7.1
      startup-config: srl.cfg

    sros:
      kind: vr-nokia_sros
      image: sros:23.7.R1
      startup-config: sros.cfg
```

Logical view



Executing commands

- Exec is a list of commands executed inside the container once it reaches running state
 - configure network params (ip, mac)
 - run the provisioning or workload scripts

```
nodes:  
  server:  
    kind: linux  
    image: alpine:3  
    exec:  
      - ip address add 172.17.0.1/24 dev eth1
```

Executing commands

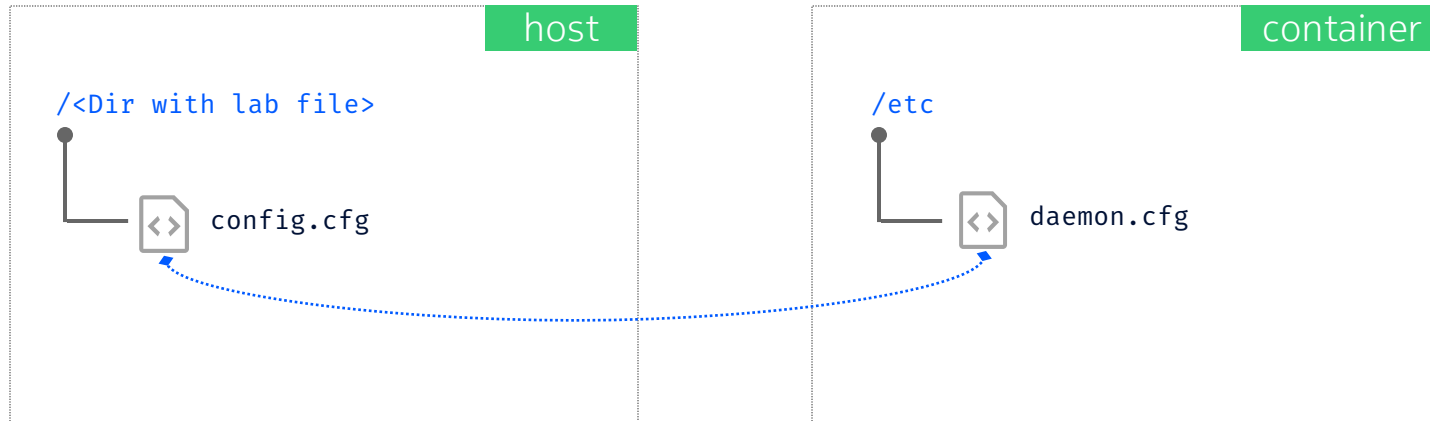
How we used it in the lab?

```
client1:
  kind: linux
  exec:
    - ip address add 172.17.0.1/24 dev eth1
    - ip -6 address add 2002::172:17:0:1/96 dev eth1
    - iperf3 -s -p 5201 -D > iperf3_1.log
    - iperf3 -s -p 5202 -D > iperf3_2.log
```


File binding

```
server:  
  kind: linux  
  binds:  
    - config.cfg:/etc/daemon.cfg
```

- Bind mount files from host to a container
 - Providing configuration files
 - Providing executable scripts
 - Access to container's files



File binding

How we used it in the lab?

- Share a config folder with shell scripts from the host to the node
 - Provide iperf.sh script that manages traffic flow

```
client2:  
  kind: linux  
  binds:  
    - configs/client2:/config
```

Entrypoint and command

- Entrypoint is the “command” that starts in a container
- Command (aka CMD) is a list of arguments passed to the entrypoint

```
server:  
  kind: linux  
  image: alpine:3  
  entrypoint: sleep  
  cmd: "10"
```

Entrypoint and command

How we used it in the lab?

- Provide configuration options to the processes running in a container

```
gnmic:
  kind: linux
  image: ghcr.io/openconfig/gnmic:0.30.0
  binds:
    - gnmic-config.yml:/gnmic-config.yml:ro
  cmd: --config /gnmic-config.yml --log subscribe
```

Environment variables

- Configure processes via env vars

```
server:  
  kind: linux  
  image: alpine:3  
  env:  
    MYVAR:SOMEVALUE
```

Environment variables

How we used it in the lab?

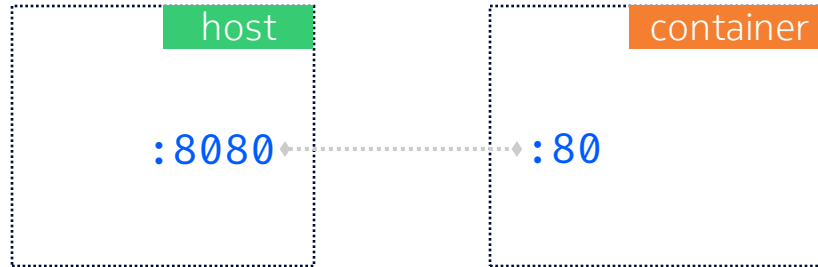
- Provide configuration options for some nodes

```
grafana:  
  kind: linux  
  image: grafana/grafana:9.5.2  
  env:  
    GF_AUTH_ANONYMOUS_ENABLED: "true"  
    GF_AUTH_ANONYMOUS: "true"
```

Exposing ports

- Make services inside a container available to containerlab host

```
server:  
  kind: linux  
  image: nginx  
  ports:  
    - 8080:80
```

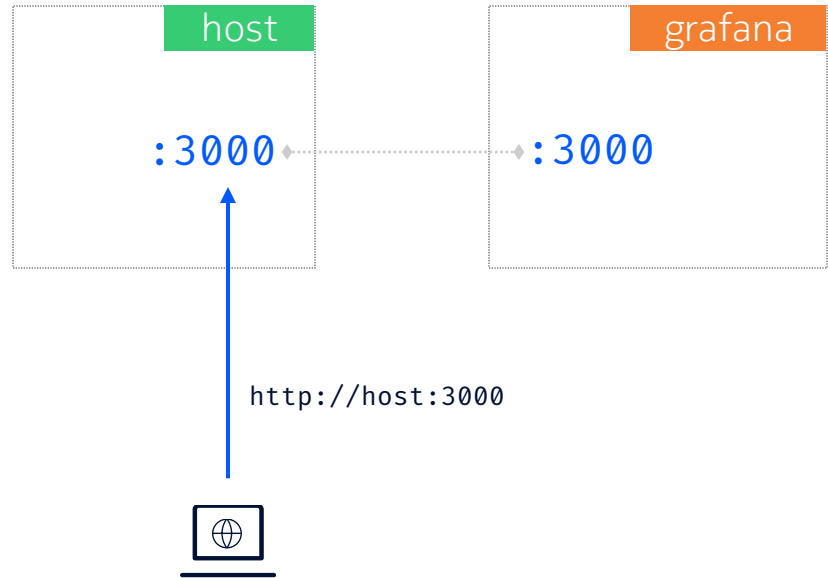


Exposing ports

How we used it in the lab?

- Expose Grafana Web UI to allow remote access

```
grafana:  
  kind: linux  
  image: grafana/grafana:9.5.2  
  ports:  
    - 3000:3000
```



Let's deploy the lab!

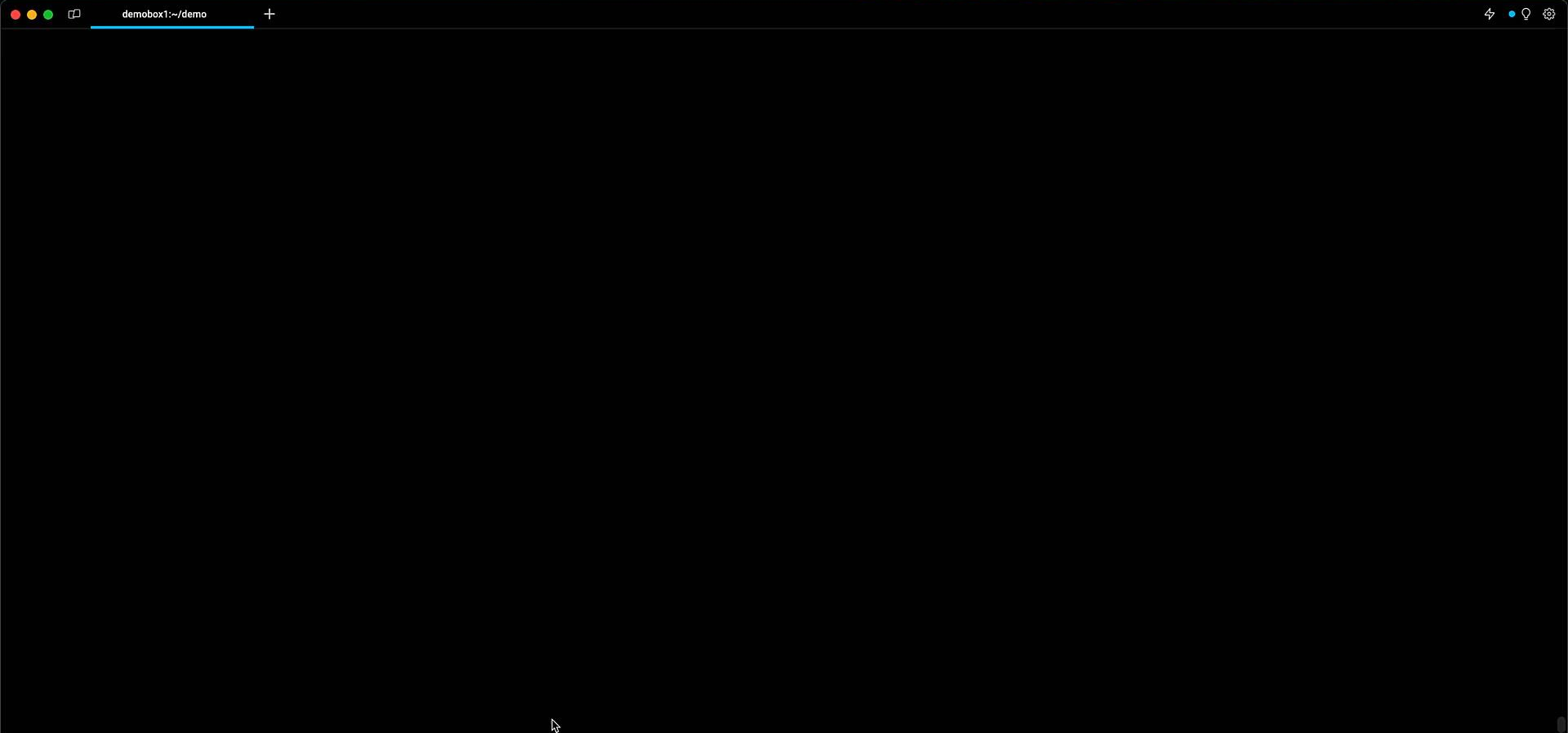


You've gone

Now you can browse privately, and other people can't see what you do. However, downloads, bookmarks and reading list are still saved.

Chrome won't save the following information:

- Your browsing history
- Cookies and site data



~/demo
>

with root@demobox1 at 13:16:26

```
nodes:
  ### SPINES ###
  spine1: ~
  spine2:
    type: ixrd3l
    group: spine
    startup-config: configs/fabric/spine2.cfg
    mgmt-ipv4: 172.80.80.22

  ### LEAFS ###
  leaf1:
    startup-config: configs/fabric/leaf1.cfg
    mgmt-ipv4: 172.80.80.11
    group: leaf
  leaf2: ~
  leaf3: ~

  ### CLIENTS ###
  client1:
    kind: linux
    mgmt-ipv4: 172.80.80.31
    exec:
      - ip address add 172.17.0.1/24 dev eth1
      - ip -6 address add 2002::172:17:0:1/96 dev eth1
      - iperf3 -s -p 5201 -D > iperf3_1.log
      - iperf3 -s -p 5202 -D > iperf3_2.log
    group: server
  client2: ~
  client3: ~

  ### TELEMETRY STACK ###
  gnmic:
    kind: linux
    mgmt-ipv4: 172.80.80.41
    image: ghcr.io/openconfig/gnmic:0.30.0
    binds:
      - gnmic-config.yml:/gnmic-config.yml:ro
    cmd: --config /gnmic-config.yml --log subscribe
    group: "10" # group 10 is assigned to the nodes of a telemetry stack
```

```
~/demo/srl-telemetry-lab on main
```

```
took 31s with root@demobox1 at 13:21:50
```

```
>  
|
```



You've gone Incognito

Now you can browse privately, and other people who use this device won't see your activity. However, downloads, bookmarks and reading list items will be saved. [Learn more](#)

Chrome won't save the following information:

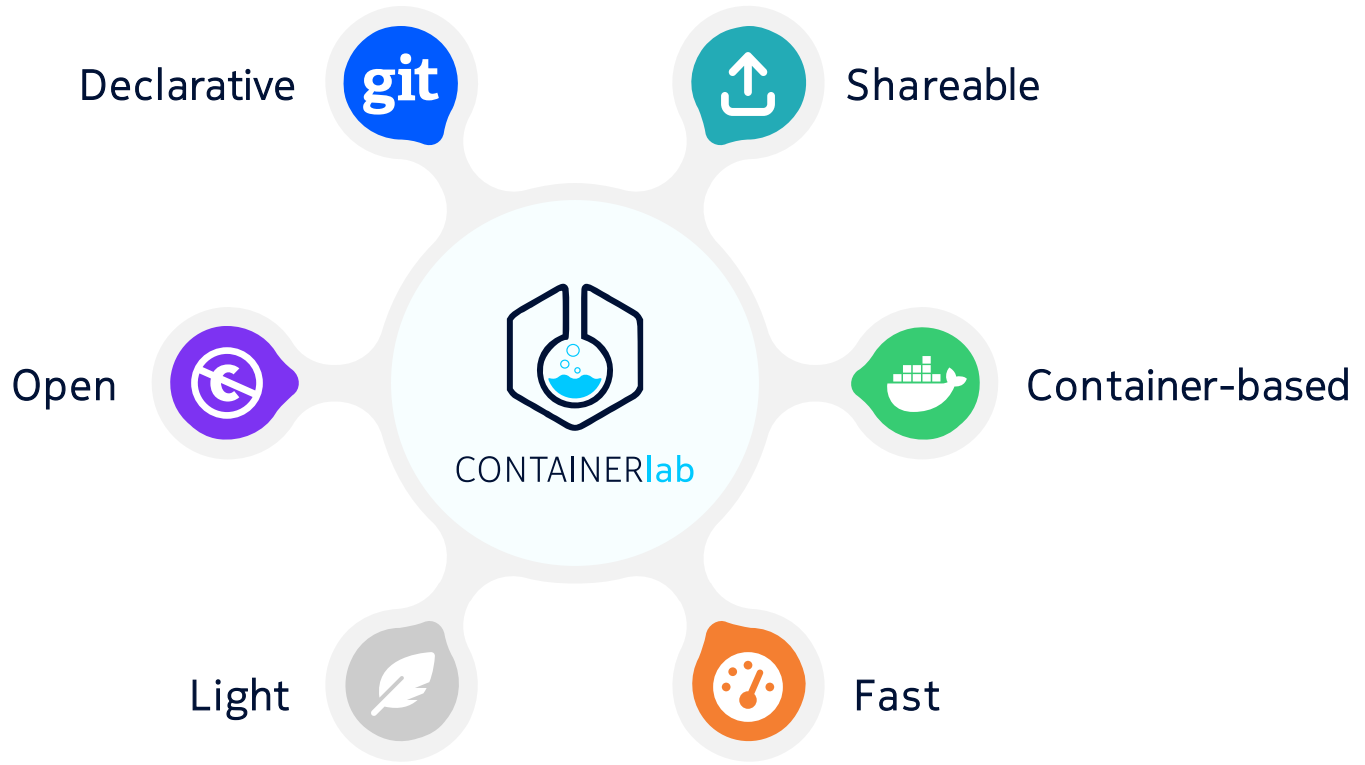
- Your browsing history
- Cookies and site data
- Information entered in forms

Your activity might still be visible to:

- Websites that you visit
- Your employer or school
- Your Internet service provider

Block third-party cookies
When on, sites can't use cookies that track you across the web. Features on some sites may break.

Containerlab





CONTAINERlab

<https://containerlab.dev>