JUNIPER NETWORKS® | Engineering Simplicity

Quick Start

Juniper Apstra 6.0.0 Quick Start

Step 1: Begin

In this guide, we provide a simple, three-step path, to quickly get you up and running with Juniper Apstra. We'll show you how to install and configure software release 6.0.0 onto a VMware ESXi hypervisor. From the GUI, we'll walk through the elements used to create a new user with administrator privileges. Depending on the complexity of your design, other tasks might be required in addition to the ones included in this workflow.

> *(i)* **NOTE**: This is the latest QSG version. To access earlier versions, use the drop-down selector menu on the Juniper Apstra Documentation page.

Meet Juniper Apstra

Juniper Apstra automates and validates your data center network's design, deployment, and operations. After specifying outcomes, Apstra sets up the network, ensures security, alerts you to anomalies, and manages changes. The software supports various vendors and topologies. Apstra offers design templates for repeatable blueprints. It uses advanced Intent-Based Analytics (IBA) to continuously validate the network, eliminating complexity, vulnerabilities, and outages.

Get Ready

The software comes pre-installed on a single virtual machine (VM).

For information about supported hypervisors, see Supported Hypervisors and Versions.

You'll need a server that meets the following specifications:

Table 1: Server Specifications

Resource	Recommendation
Memory	64 GB RAM + 300 MB per installed device off-box agent
CPU	8 vCPU
Disk Space	80 GB
Network	1 network adapter, initially configured with DHCP
VMware ESXi installed	Version 8.0, 7.0, 6.7, 6.5, 6.0

For more information about server VM resource requirements, see Required Server Resources.

Install Apstra Server

These instructions are for installing the software on an ESXi hypervisor. For information about installing the software on other hypervisors, see Install Apstra on KVM, Install Apstra on Hyper-V, or Install Apstra on Virtual Box .

You'll first download the VM image file and then deploy it on the VM.

**1.** As a registered support user, download the latest OVA Apstra VM image from Juniper Support Downloads.

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To download the image on your localhost, **CLICK HERE**

To download the image directly on your device, use the following URL:

https://cdn.juniper.net/software/jafc/6.0.0/aos_server_6.0.0-189.ova?
SM_USER=ktally@juniper.net&__gda__=1748384579_2b799e9410ad8e088693799b

2. Log in to vCenter, right-click your target deployment environment, then click **Deploy OVF Template**.
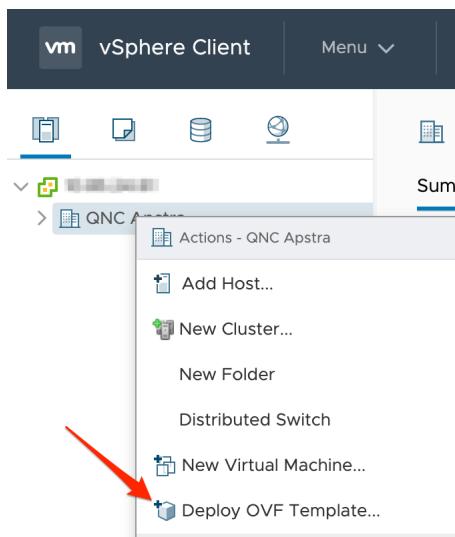
3. Specify the URL or local file location for the downloaded OVA file, then click **Next**.

Deploy OVF Template

1 Select an OVF template

2 Select a name and folder

3 Select a compute resource

4 Review details

5 Select storage

6 Ready to complete

Select an OVF template

Select an OVF template from remote URL or local file system

Enter a URL to download and install the OVF package from the Internet, or browse to a location accessible from your computer, such as a local hard drive, a network share, or a CD/DVD drive.

○ URL

http | https://remoteserver-address/filetodeploy.ovf | .ova

◉ Local file

[Choose Files] aos_server_4.0.2-142.ova

4. Specify a unique name and target location for the VM, then click **Next**.

Deploy OVF Template

✓ 1 Select an OVF template

2 Select a name and folder

3 Select a compute resource

4 Review details

5 Select storage

6 Ready to complete

Select a name and folder

Specify a unique name and target location

Virtual machine name: aos_server4.0.2-142

Select a location for the virtual machine.

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> ▤ ▆▆▆ ▆▆▆▆▆
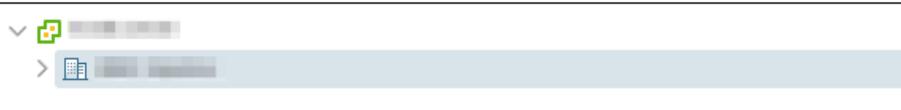
5. Select your destination compute resource, then click **Next**.

Deploy OVF Template

✓ 1 Select an OVF template

✓ 2 Select a name and folder

3 Select a compute resource

4 Review details

5 Select storage

Select a compute resource

Select the destination compute resource for this operation

∨ ▤ ▆▆▆ ▆▆▆▆

> ▣ Cluster

6. Review template details, then click **Next**.

7. Select storage for the files, then click **Next**. We recommend thick provisioning for the server.

Deploy OVF Template

✔	1 Select an OVF template	**Select storage**
✔	2 Select a name and folder	Select the storage for the configuration and disk files
✔	3 Select a compute resource	
✔	4 Review details	☐ Encrypt this virtual machine (Requires Key Management Server)
	5 Select storage	Select virtual disk format: Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed ˅
	6 Select networks	VM Storage Policy: **Datastore Default** ˅
	7 Ready to complete	

Name	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Typ
datastore1	215 GB	261.57 GB	81.84 GB	VM
datastore1 (6)	215 GB	493.67 GB	78.11 GB	VM
NFS-Datastore	2 TB	1.73 TB	1.79 TB	NF

8. Map the Apstra Management network to reach the virtual networks managed by the Apstra server, then click **Next**.

Deploy OVF Template

✔	1 Select an OVF template	**Select networks**
✔	2 Select a name and folder	Select a destination network for each source network.
✔	3 Select a compute resource	
✔	4 Review details	
✔	5 Select storage	
	6 Select networks	
	7 Ready to complete	

Source Network ▼	Destination Network ▼
VM Network	topology1 ˅
	1 items

IP Allocation Settings

IP allocation:	Static - Manual
IP protocol:	IPv4

9. Review your specifications, then click **Finish**.

Configure Apstra Server

1. Log in to the server with the default credentials (user: **admin**, password: **admin**) either from the web console or via SSH (`ssh admin@<server-ip>` where `<server-ip>` is the IP address of the Apstra server.) You must change the default password before you can proceed.

```
(admin@            ) Password:
(admin@            ) You are required to change your password immediately (root enforced)
Changing password for admin.
(current) UNIX password:
(admin@            ) New password:
```

2. Enter a password that meets the following complexity requirements, then enter it again:

   - Must contain at least 14 characters

- Must contain an uppercase letter

- Must contain a lowercase letter

- Must contain a digit

- Must contain a special character

- Must NOT be the same as the username

- Must NOT contain a repeat of the same character

- Must NOT contain consecutive sequential characters

- Must NOT use adjacent keys on the keyboard

3. When you've successfully changed the server password a dialog opens prompting you to set the GUI password.
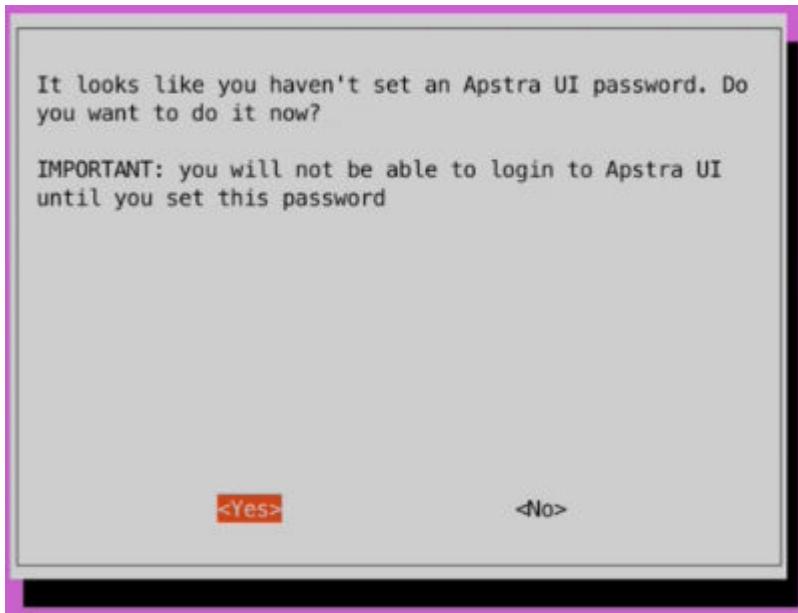

You won't be able to access the GUI until you set this password. Select **Yes** and enter a password that meets the following complexity requirements, then enter it again:

- Must contain at least 9 characters

- Must contain an uppercase letter

- Must contain a lowercase letter

- Must contain a digit

- Must contain a special character

- Must NOT be the same as the username

- Must NOT contain a repeat of the same character

- Must NOT contain consecutive sequential characters

- Must NOT use adjacent keys on the keyboard

4. A dialog appears stating "Success! The UI password is changed." Select **OK**.

   The configuration tool menu appears
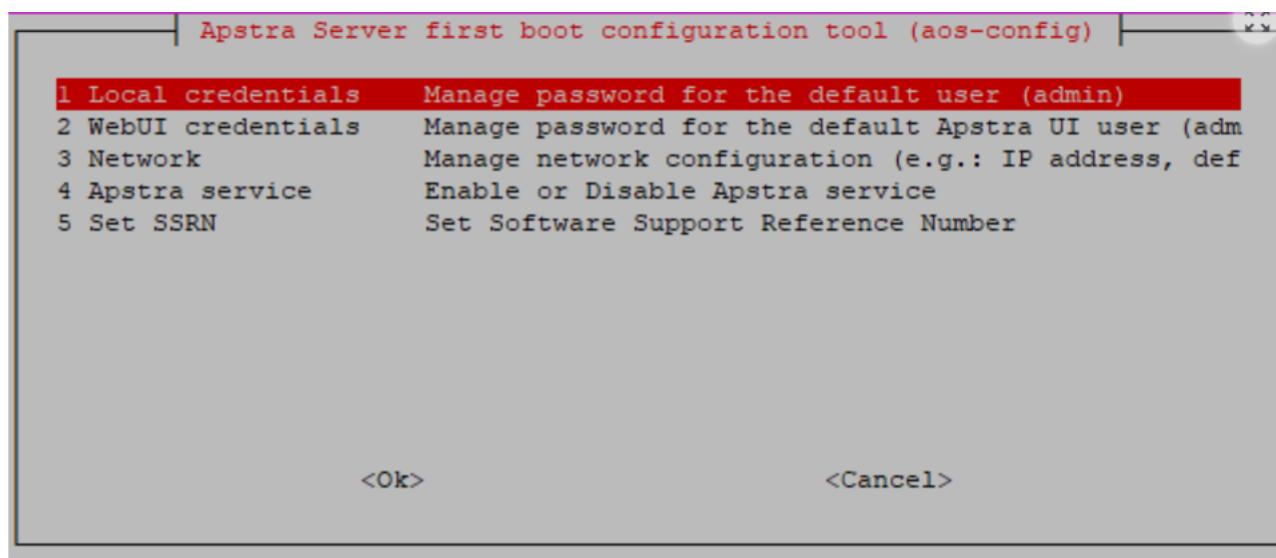
   You changed the local and GUI credentials, so no further management is needed.

   The network is configured to use DHCP by default. To assign static IP addresses instead, select **Network**, change it to **Manual**, and provide the following:

   - (Static Management) IP address in CIDR format with netmask (for example, 192.168.0.10/24)

   - Gateway IP address

   - Primary DNS

   - Secondary DNS (optional)

   - Domain

5. Apstra service is stopped by default. To start and stop service, select **AOS service** and select **Start** or **Stop**, as appropriate. Starting service from this configuration tool invokes `/etc/init.d/aos`, which is the equivalent of running the command `service aos start`.

6. You can add a Software Support Reference Number (SSRN) to the GUI. Select **Set SSRN**, enter the SSRN number you received when you purchased your license, and click **Ok**.

   > *i* **NOTE**: This step is optional. Setting an SSRN is not required, but may speed up support times. The SSRN number is saved in Apstra ShowTech, and lets JTAC Support know you have a valid Apstra license.
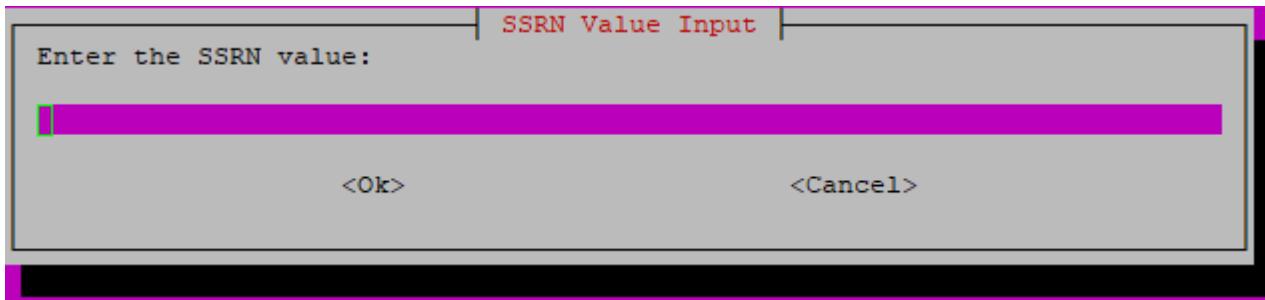
7. To exit the configuration tool and return to the CLI, select **Cancel** from the main menu. (To open this tool again in the future, run the command `aos_config`.)

You're ready to Replace the SSL Certificate on Apstra server with a signed one.

> ⚠️ **CAUTION**: We recommend that you back up the Apstra server on a regular basis (since HA is not available). For backup details, see the Apstra Server Management section of the Juniper Apstra User Guide.

Step 2: Up and Running

IN THIS SECTION

Access the GUI

1. From the latest web browser version of Google Chrome or Mozilla FireFox, enter the URL `https://<server_ip>` where `<server_ip>` is the IP address of the server (or a DNS name that resolves to the IP address of the server).
2. If a security warning appears, click **Advanced** and **Proceed to** the site. The warning occurs because the SSL certificate that was generated during installation is self-signed. We recommend that you replace the SSL certificate with a signed one.
3. From the log in page, enter the username and password. The username is **admin**. The password is the secure password that you created when configuring the server. The main GUI screen appears.

Welcome to Juniper Apstra™!

Build Racks

Build the different types of racks that you will be deploying, operating, and managing in your network with Apstra.

Design the Network

Create a design for your architecture. Input the intent by choosing the services, the network structure, and build the overall design.

Create and deploy Blueprint

Once a design has been finalized, deploy the blueprint to push the design into production. Assign resources, build as described, and validate the network is working as intended.

Design Your Network

IN THIS SECTION

The design process is highly intuitive because you base your design on physical building blocks such as ports, devices, and racks. When you create these building blocks and specify what ports are used, Apstra has all the information it needs to come up with a reference design for your fabric. Once your design elements, devices and resources are ready, you can start staging your network in a blueprint.

Design Elements

IN THIS SECTION

First, you design your fabric using generic building blocks that don't have site-specific details or site-specific hardware. The output becomes a template that you use later in the build stage to create blueprints for all your data center locations. You'll use different design elements to build your network in a blueprint. Keep reading to learn about these elements.

Logical Devices

Logical devices abstract physical devices, allowing you to map ports, speed, and roles without vendor-specific information. This helps you plan your network based on device capabilities alone before selecting hardware vendors and models. You can use logical devices in interface maps, rack types, and rack-based templates.

You have access to many predefined logical devices. You'll find them in the **Design** (global) catalog. From the left menu, navigate to **Design > Logical Devices**, then check the table for ones that meet your requirements.

Interface Maps

Interface maps link logical devices to device profiles, which detail hardware model characteristics. Before checking the **Design** catalog for interface maps, know which models you'll use. You assign interface maps when you build your network in the blueprint.

You have access to many predefined logical devices. You can find these devices in the **Design** (global) catalog. From the left menu, navigate to **Design > Interface Maps**, then check the table for ones that meet your requirements.

Rack Types

Rack types are logical representations of physical racks. They define the type and number of leafs, access switches and/or generic systems (unmanaged systems) in racks. Rack types don't specify vendors, so you can design your racks before selecting hardware.

You have access to many predefined rack types. You'll find them in the **Design** (global) catalog. From the left menu, navigate to **Design > Rack Types**, then check the table for ones that meet your requirements.

Templates

Templates specify a network's policy and structure. Policies can include ASN allocation schemes for spines, overlay control protocol, spine-to-leaf link underlay type and other details. The structure includes rack types, spine details and more.

You have access to many predefined templates. You'll find them in the **Design** (global) catalog. From the left menu, navigate to **Design > Templates**, then check the table for ones that meet your requirements.

Install Device System Agents

Device system agents manage devices in the software environment. They manage configuration, device-to-server communication, and telemetry collection. For our example, we'll use Juniper Junos devices with off-box agents.

1. Before creating the agent, install the following minimum required configuration on the Juniper Junos devices:

```
system {
    login {
        user aosadmin {
            uid 2000;
            class super-user;
            authentication {
                encrypted-password "xxxxx";
            }
        }
    }
    services {
        ssh;
        netconf {
            ssh;
        }
    }
    management-instance;
}
interfaces {
    em0 {
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                address <address>/<cidr>;
            }
        }
    }
}
routing-instances {
    mgmt_junos {
        routing-options {
```

```
        static {
            route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop <management-default-gateway>;
        }
    }
}
}
```

2. From the left navigation menu in the GUI, navigate to **Devices > Managed Devices** and click **Create Offbox Agent(s)**.
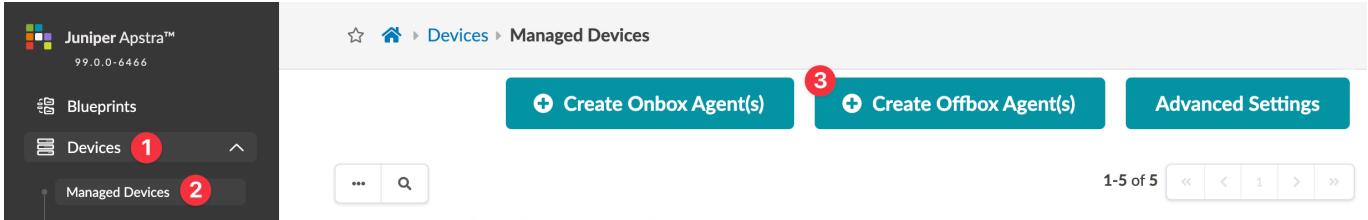
3. Configure the OffBox System Agent(s) parameters:

Create Offbox System Agent(s) ✖

Agent Parameters

Device Addresses (25 max) *

Comma-separated list of hostnames, individual IP addresses, and
IP address ranges, e.g. '192.168.1.5-192.168.1.10,mydevice.local

→

Platform *

Select... ▼

Username *

Password *

👁

Agent Profile

Select... ▼

Packages 0

⋯ 🔍   ‹ ›

From Agent Profile

ℹ Agent Profile is not selected

Name ⇅	Version ⇅
No items	

Open Options 0

From Agent Profile

ℹ Agent Profile is not selected

Key	Value
No options	
⊕ Add an option	

Create

    a. Enter the device management IP addresses.

    b. Select **Junos** from the platform drop-down list.

    c. Enter a username and password.

    d. Click **Create** to create the agent and return to the managed devices summary view.

4. Select the check boxes for the devices, then click the **Acknowledge selected systems** button (first one on the left).

5. Click **Confirm**. The fields in the **Acknowledged** column change to green check marks indicating that those devices are now under Apstra management. You'll assign them to your blueprint later.

Create Resource Pools

You can create resource pools, then when you're staging your blueprint and you're ready to assign resources, you can specify which pool to use. Apstra will pull resources from the selected pool. You can create resource pools for ASNs, IPv4, IPv6 and VNIs. We'll show you the steps for creating IP pools. The steps for the other resource types are similar.

1. From the left navigation menu, navigate to **Resources > IP Pools** and click **Create IP Pool**.

2. Enter a name and valid subnet. To add another subnet, click **Add a Subnet** and enter the subnet.
3. Click **Create** to create the resource pool and return to the summary view.

Build Your Network

IN THIS SECTION

- Create a Blueprint | **15**
- Assign Resources | **16**
- Assign Interface Maps | **17**
- Assign Devices | **19**
- Cable Up Devices | **19**

When you've got your design elements, devices and resources ready, you can start staging your network in a blueprint. Let's create one now.

Create a Blueprint

1. From the left navigation menu, click **Blueprints**, then click **Create Blueprint**.

2. Type a name for the blueprint.

3. Select **Datacenter** reference design.

4. Select a template type (all, rack-based, pod-based, collapsed).

5. Select a template from the **Template** drop-down list. A preview shows the template parameters, a topology preview, network structure, logical structure, and policies.

6. Click **Create** to create the blueprint and return to the blueprint summary view. The summary view shows the overall status and health of your network.

When you meet all the requirements for building the network, the build errors are resolved and you can deploy the network. We'll start by assigning resources.

Assign Resources

1. From the blueprint summary view, click the blueprint name to go to the blueprint dashboard. After you deploy your blueprint, this dashboard will show details about the status and health of your networks.

2. From the top navigation menu of the blueprint, click **Staged**. This is where you'll build your network. The **Physical** view appears by default, and the **Resources** tab in the **Build** panel is selected. Red status indicators mean that you need to assign resources.

3. Click one of the red status indicators, then click the **Update assignments** button.
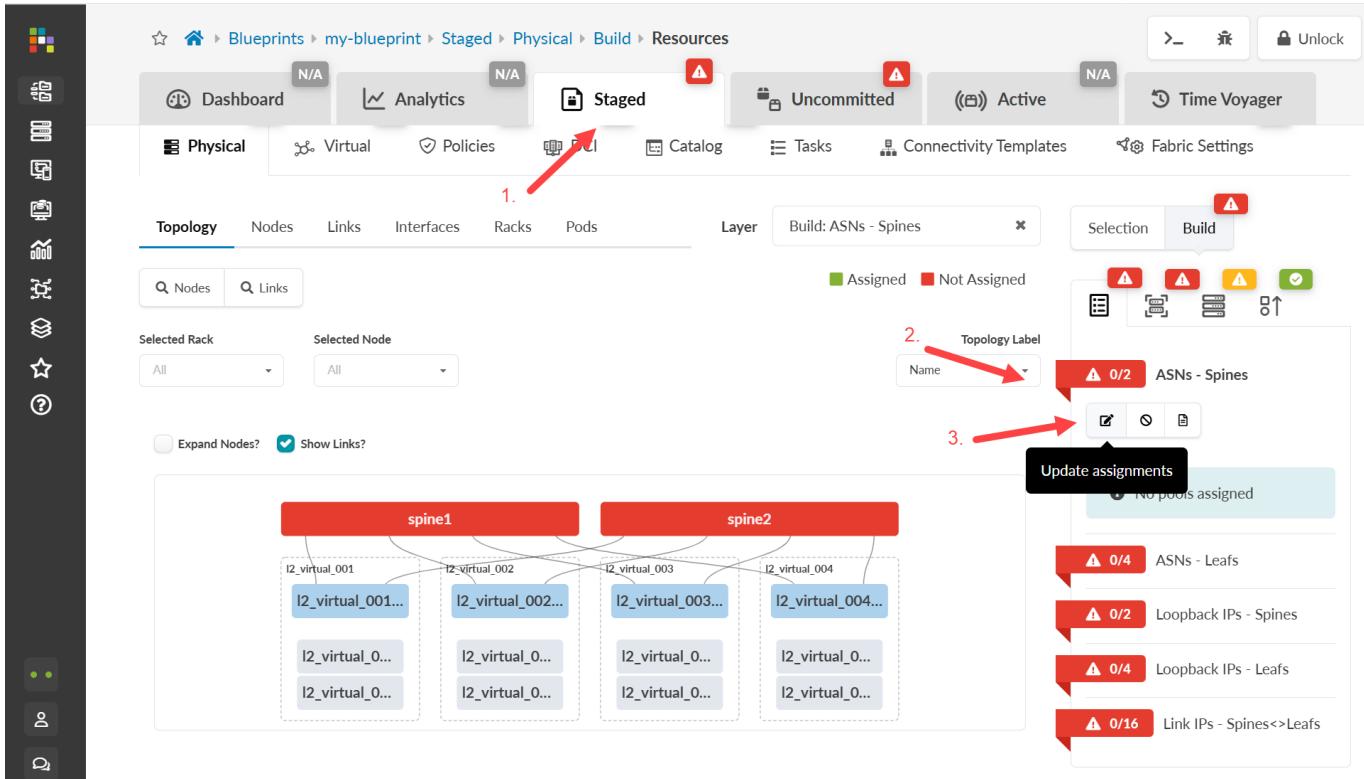
4. Select a resource pool that you created earlier, then click the **Save** button. The required number of resources are automatically assigned to the resource group from the selected pool.

   When the red status indicator turns green, the resources are assigned. Changes to the staged blueprint are not pushed to the fabric until you commit your changes. We'll do that when we're done building the network.

5. Continue assigning resources until all status indicators are green.

Assign Interface Maps

Now it's time to specify the characteristics for each of your nodes in the topology. You'll assign the actual devices in the next section.

1. In the **Build** panel, click the **Device Profiles** tab.

2. Click a red status indicator, then click the **Change interface maps assignments** button (looks like an edit button).

3. Select the appropriate interface map for each node from the drop-down list, then click **Update Assignments**. When the red status indicator turns green, the interface maps have been assigned.

4. Continue assigning interface maps until all the required status indicators are green.

Assign Devices

1. In the **Build** panel, click the **Devices**tab.

2. Click the status indicator for **Assigned System IDs** (if the nodes list is not already displayed). Unassigned devices are indicated in yellow.

3. Click the **Change System IDs assignments** button (below Assigned System IDs) and, for each node, select system IDs (serial numbers) from the drop-down list.

4. Click **Update Assignments**. When the red status indicator turns green, system IDs have been assigned.

Cable Up Devices

1. Click **Links** (towards the left of the screen) to go to the cabling map.

2. Check the calculated cabling map and cable up the physical devices according to the map. If you have a set of pre-cabled switches, ensure that you have configured interface maps according to the actual cabling so that calculated cabling matches the actual cabling.

Deploy the Network

When you've assigned everything that needs to be assigned and the blueprint is error-free, all status indicators are green. Let's deploy the blueprint to push the configuration to the assigned devices.

1. From the top navigation menu, click **Uncommitted** to review staged changes. To see details of changes, click one of the names in the table.

2. Click **Commit** to go to the dialog box where you can add a description and commit changes.

3. Add a description. When you need to roll back a blueprint to a previous revision, this description is the only information available regarding what has changed.

4. Click **Commit** to push the staged changes to the active blueprint and create a revision.

Congratulations! Your physical network is up and running.

Step 3: Keep Going

IN THIS SECTION

Congratulations! You've designed, built, and deployed your physical network with Apstra software. Here are some things you can do next:

What's Next?

If You Want To	Then
Replace the SSL certificate with a secure one	See the Juniper Apstra Installation and Upgrade Guide
Configure user access with user profiles and roles	See the **User/Role Management Introduction** section in the Juniper Apstra User Guide
Build your virtual environment with virtual networks and routing zones	See the **Create Virtual Networks** section in the Juniper Apsta User Guide
Learn about Apstra telemetry services and how you can extend the services	See the **Services** section under **Telemetry** in the Juniper Apstra User Guide
Learn how to leverage Intent-Based Analytics (IBA) with apstra-cli	See the **Intent-Based Analytics with apstra-cli Utility** in the Juniper Apstra User Guide

General Information

If you want to	Then
See all Juniper Apstra documentation	Visit Juniper Apstra documentation
Stay up-to-date about new and changed features and known and resolved issues in Apstra 6.0.0	See the Juniper Apstra Release Notes

Learn With Videos

Our video library continues to grow! We've created many videos that demonstrate how to do everything from install your hardware to configure advanced network features. Here are some great video and training resources that will help you expand your knowledge of Apstra and other Juniper products.

If you want to	Then
Watch short demos to learn how to use Juniper Apstra to automate and validate the design, deployment, and operation of data center networks, from Day 0 through Day 2+.	See Juniper Apstra Demos and Juniper Apstra Data Center videos on Juniper Networks Product Innovation YouTube page
Get short and concise tips and instructions that provide quick answers, clarity, and insight into specific features and functions of Juniper technologies	See Learning with Juniper on Juniper Networks main YouTube page
View a list of the many free technical trainings we offer at Juniper	Visit the Get Started page on the Juniper Learning Portal