



# ANSIBLE ALL THE THINGS

From traditional to unorthodox, Ansible for Everything

Adam Miller  
Principal Software Engineer  
AnsibleFest SF 2017





# AGENDA



# AGENDA

WHAT WE'RE GOING TO TALK ABOUT TODAY

- Why on earth would I want to do all the things with Ansible?
- Automation Tool
- Configuration Management
- Provisioning and Systems Management
- Deployment
- Application Lifecycle Management
- Orchestration
- Command Line Tooling
- Event Based Execution
- Workflow Automation
- CI/CD
- Ansible Container
- Ansible Tower



# WHAT IS ANSIBLE?



# QUICK INTRODUCTION

WAIT, YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT ANSIBLE IS?

Ansible is an automation tool

- Ansible is a simple agentless idempotent **task automation tool**
  - By default, tasks are executed in-order but we can change that if we want.
- **Tasks** are performed via **modules**
- **Tasks** are grouped together via **plays**
  - Also via **roles**, which are reusable sets of plays we can pass variables to
  - A **play** operates on a set of hosts
- **Playbooks** can contain one or many **plays**
  - Can be used with "traditional" configuration management systems
    - There's even a puppet module!



# ANSIBLE EVERYTHING

# USING ANSIBLE FOR EVERYTHING

WHY WOULD I WANT TO DO THAT?



Ansible is a simple automation tool that can:

- Execute tasks on one or many hosts
- Orchestrate an otherwise complex order of operations, even conditionally based on system facts or variables provided at runtime.
- Custom modules can be written in any programming language with JSON support

Question of the day:

**What are you trying to accomplish that could be automated?**

# USING ANSIBLE FOR EVERYTHING

ANSIBLE ALL THE THINGS!!!!



What are you trying to do?

- Configuration Management?
- Provision Virtual Machines or IaaS instances?
- Test software?
- Automate workflows?
- Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment?
- Configure hardware switches, routers, and load balancers?
- Replace terrible shell scripts that have survived too long already?
- Other?

**ANSIBLE CAN DO ALL OF THAT! (AND MUCH MORE)**





**ANSIBLE DOES THAT**

# CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

KEEPING THE TRAIN ON THE TRACKS



## What is configuration management?

Systems engineering process for establishing and maintaining consistency of a product's performance, functional, and physical attributes with its requirements, design, and operational information throughout its life.

Generally boils down to:

- Managing file content
- Configuration Templating
- System and Service state
- Package Management
- Lifecycle Management



# ANSIBLE DOES THAT

OMG, NO WAY?!?!?!?

- **Service state:** `service` module
- **Files and configuration modules:** `acl` `archive` `assemble` `blockinfile` `copy` `fetch` `file` `find` `ini_file` `iso_extract` `lineinfile` `patch` `replace` `stat` `synchronize` `tempfile` `template` `unarchive` `xattr`
- **System state modules:** `aix_inittab` `alternatives` `at` `authorized_key` `beadm` `capabilities` `cron` `cronvar` `crypttab` `debconf` `facter` `filesystem` `firewalld` `gconftool2` `getent` `gluster_volume` `group` `hostname` `iptables` `java_cert` `kernel_blacklist` `known_hosts` `locale_gen` `lvg` `lvvol` `make` `modprobe` `mount` `ohai` `open_iscsi` `openwrt_init` `osx_defaults` `pam_limits` `pamd` `parted` `ping` `puppet` `runit` `seboolean` `sefcontext` `selinux` `selinux_permissive` `seport` `service` `setup` `solaris_zone` `svc` `sysctl` `systemd` `timezone` `ufw` `user`
- **Package Management modules:** `bower` `bundler` `composer` `cpanm` `easy_install` `gem` `maven_artifact` `npm` `pear` `pip` `apk` `apt` `apt_key` `apt_repository` `apt_rpm` `dnf` `dpkg_selections` `homebrew` `homebrew_cask` `homebrew_tap` `layman` `macports` `openbsd_pkg` `opkg` `package` `pacman` `pkg5` `pkg5_publisher` `pkgin` `pkgng` `pkgutil` `portage` `portinstall` `pulp_repo` `redhat_subscription` `rhn_channel` `rhn_register` `rpm_key` `slackpkg` `sorcery` `svr4pkg` `swdepot` `swupd` `urpmi` `xbps` `yum` `yum_repository` `zypper` `zypper_repository`

More modules being added all the time...

# ADVANCED CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

THAT LITTLE EXTRA



The following categories of Infrastructure Needs are covered extensively by Ansible modules:

- Clustering
- Commands
- Crypto
- Database
- Files
- Identity
- Inventory
- Messaging
- Monitoring
- Network
- Notification
- Packaging
- Remote Management
- Source Control
- Storage
- System
- Utilities
- Web Infrastructure



# PROVISIONING

MAKING SOMETHING FROM NOTHING

What do you want to accomplish?

- Create IaaS compute instances, object stores, or ephemeral resources?
- Provision virtual machines?
- Create storage allocations?
- Set firewall rules?
- Configure highly available load balancers?
- Create VLANs?
- Deploy container orchestration resources?
- Create databases?
- Other?

# ANSIBLE CAN DO THAT

WHAT? AGAIN? NO WAY!!



## Provisioning support for many IaaS providers:

- Amazon Web Services
- Apache CloudStack
- Centurylink Cloud
- Digital Ocean
- DimensionData
- Google Cloud
- Linode
- Microsoft Azure
- OpenStack
- Rackspace Public Cloud
- Softlayer Webfaction

## Datacenter and Virtualization:

- oVirt / RHV
- libvirt resource management
- Joyent SmartOS Virt
- VMWare (VSphere/ESXi)

## Storage:

- AIX LVM
- Gluster Volume
- Infinidat
- LVM2
- NetApp
- ZFS

# PROVISIONING - CONTINUED



OMG, THIS LIST JUST KEEPS GOING...

## Networking

- A10 Networks
- Apstra AOS
- Arista EOS
- Avi Networks
- BigSwitch
- Cisco (ASA, IOS/IOS-XR, and NX-OS)
- Cumulus Networks (Cumulus Linux)
- Dell EMC (OS6, OS9, and OS10)
- F5 BigIP
- Fortios Firewall
- JunOS
- Lenovo CNOS

- Netvisor
- Open vSwitch
- Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS
- Nokia SR OS
- VyOS

## Databases

- InfluxDB
- Redis
- Riak
- MS-SQL
- MySQL
- Postgresql
- Vertica

# PROVISIONING - CONTINUED

SERIOUSLY? MORE STUFF?



## Web Infrastructure and Clustering

- Apache HTTPD (module and mod\_proxy management)
- Consul
- Django Management
- eJabberd
- htpasswd
- JBoss
- Jenkins (Jobs, Plugin, and Jenkinsfile management)
- Jira
- Kubernetes
- Letsencrypt
- Pacemaker
- Supervisor
- ZooKeeper





# DOING THINGS WITH ANSIBLE



# DEPLOYMENT

I JUST GIT PUSH TO THE CLOUD, RIGHT?

Software Deployment is the act of making software available on systems; most often, this is a sequence of steps that must be performed in-order. (In-order task execution anyone?)

Example:

- Sync some data
- Database schema migration
- Remove systems from load balancer
- Push new code
- Put systems back in load balancer
  - Rinse/Repeat on previously not upgraded set
- Verify services are functional
- Status update

**Remember what a Playbook does?**

# APPLICATION LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

DO IT LIVE!



Managing application lifecycle across one or many hosts

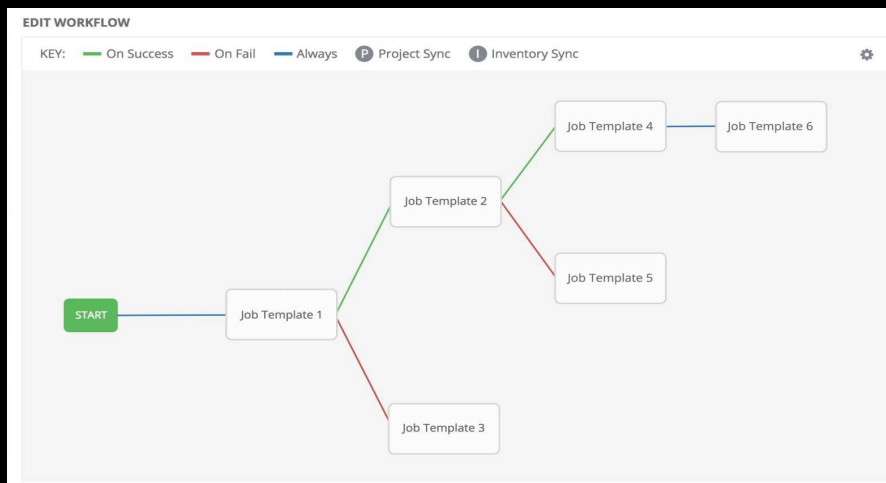
- Ansible can orchestrate both simple and complex lifecycle management
- Lifecycle “order of operations” defined in Playbooks
  - Whatever your requirements are
- Plays can execute on different sets of hosts
  - Multiple plays per playbook
- Plays can use varying execution strategies for various requirements
  - Cluster node management
  - Database schema updates
  - etc
- Sky is the limit
  - (something something ... cloud)

# ORCHESTRATION AND WORKFLOW

## AUTOMATION WITH FEELING



Flow controlled automation by data from the environment allowing the automation tasks to make “intelligent” decisions.





# COMMAND LINE TOOLING

BUT WHAT ABOUT MY PERL ONE-LINERS?

Make Ansible your new command line tooling API, stop re-inventing the wheel

- Ansible provides a very capable Python API for modules
- Modules can be written in any programming language that understands JSON
- Provides a consistent “UX” for all tasks
- Gives you and your ops team an “on ramp” to scaling your tasks across the infrastructure

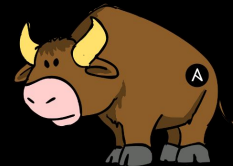
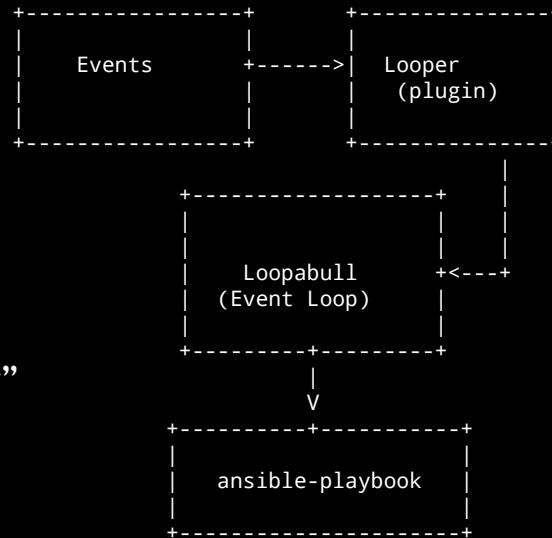
```
$ ansible localhost -m my_task -a "arg1=foo arg2=bar"
```

# EVENT BASED EXECUTION

COWSAY WHAT?

Ansible can easily integrate with existing infrastructure to perform actions based on events.

- Example: `loopabull`
  - Events in the infrastructure spawn messages on the bus
  - `loopabull` listens on the bus, waiting for a “routing key” that it cares about (message topic)
  - Message payload is injected into Ansible playbooks as variables, allowing for decisions to be made based on message contents



# CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

THERE IS ONLY ZUUL ... (BUT ALSO OTHER STUFF)



## Brief story of OpenStack Zuul and Jenkins Job Builder

- OpenStack CI System (Zuul) - <http://status.openstack.org/zuul/>
  - 2,000+ jobs-per-hour
    - single-use OpenStack VMs -> create and destroy 2K+ VMs per hour
  - ~1750 disjoint git repositories to perform gating on
  - Spread across 7 public OpenStack clouds and 4 private OpenStack clouds
    - Hybrid cloud anyone?
- OpenStack wanted to not fiddle with XML for Jenkins Jobs
- Jenkins Job Builder (YAML) was created
- Jenkins Performance issues ran into...
- No more Jenkins, automatically convert JJB YAML into Ansible Playbooks
- Future: Migrate entirely away from JJB, make it all Ansible!

# MORE CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

## THE OTHER STUFF



Fedora Taskotron - <https://taskotron.fedoraproject.org/>

- CI for the entire Fedora Linux Distribution
- “Tasks” definitions originally in YAML
- Tasks for every RPM, ISO, VM Image, Container, etc in the distro
- Automated reporting to the Fedora Updates System (Bodhi)
- Migration from Taskotron YAML to Ansible Playbooks



# ANSIBLE CONTAINER

END THE DOCKERFILE MADNESS



Using Ansible playbooks to build you container images

- Stop chaining together shell commands in Dockerfiles
- Create containers the same way you deploy to servers
- **roles == services, build your containers using roles**
  - Making single-purpose (microservice) containers easy
- Create multi-container builds easily
  - (Think Docker Compose, but like ... better)
- Deploy to Container Orchestration Platforms
  - Currently Supports OpenShift and Kubernetes

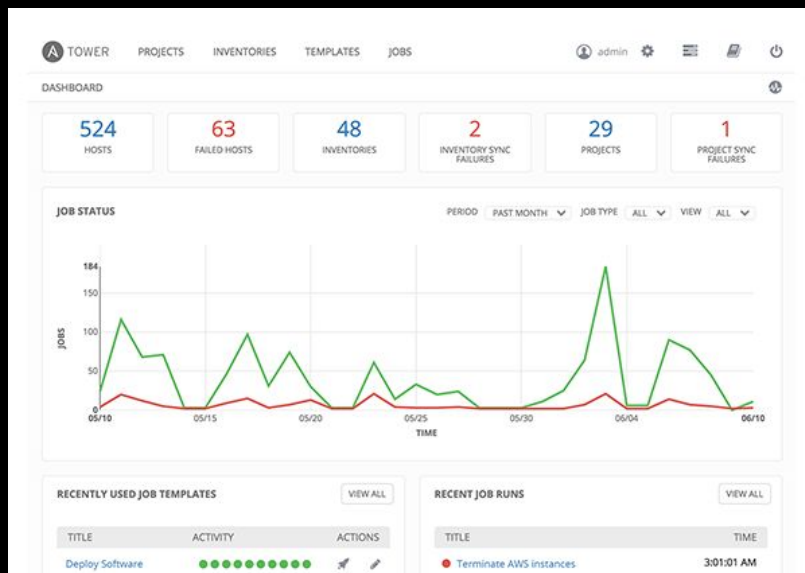
# ANSIBLE TOWER

PRETTY GRAPHS!



The definitive Ansible Centralized Management Portal

- Role Based Access Control
- Centralized Logging, History Visualizations
- Multi-Playbook Workflow Orchestration
- Playbook and System Auditing (System Tracking)
- Self-Service Automation
  - Sanitized form-based playbook runs
- Integrated Notifications (ChatOps, etc)
- REST API
- ... and much much more!





# THANK YOU

**ADAM MILLER**



maxamillion



maxamillion



@TheMaxamillion

