



redhat.

# Ansible

**-- Make it so**

Mike Dahlgren  
[miked@redhat.com](mailto:miked@redhat.com)

# Overview

What is Ansible and why is it different?

Using Ansible Interactively

What is Ansible Tower?



	AIX	*BSD	HP-UX	Linux	OS X	Solaris	Windows	Others
Ansible	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>[92]</sup>
Bcfg2	Partial <sup>[93]</sup>	Yes <sup>[94]</sup>	No	Yes <sup>[95]</sup>	Partial <sup>[96]</sup>	Yes	No	No
CFEngine	Yes	Yes <sup>[94]</sup>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes <sup>[97]</sup>
cdist		Yes		Yes	Yes		No	
Chef	Yes <sup>[98]</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>[99]</sup>	Yes
ISconf	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Juju				Yes				
Local Configuration system (LCFG)	No	No	No	Partial <sup>[100]</sup>	Partial <sup>[101]</sup>	Partial <sup>[102]</sup>	No	No
OCS Inventory NG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Open pc server integration (Opsi)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
PIKT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes <sup>[103]</sup>
Puppet	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quattor	No	No	No	Yes	Partial <sup>[104]</sup>	Yes	No	No
Radmind	Yes	Yes <sup>[94][105][106]</sup>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Rex		Yes		Yes	Yes <sup>[107]</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>[107]</sup>	No
Rudder	Yes	Partial <sup>[108]</sup>	No	Yes	Partial <sup>[108]</sup>	Partial <sup>[109]</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>[110]</sup>
Rundeck	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
SmartFrog	No <sup>[111]</sup>	No <sup>[111]</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No <sup>[111]</sup>
Salt	Yes	Yes	Partial <sup>[112]</sup>	Yes <sup>[113]</sup>	Yes	Yes <sup>[114]</sup>	Yes	Partial <sup>[112]</sup>
Spacewalk	No <sup>[115]</sup>	No	No	Yes <sup>[116]</sup>	No	Yes <sup>[117]</sup>	No	No
STAF	Yes <sup>[118]</sup>	Yes <sup>[119]</sup>	Yes <sup>[120]</sup>	Yes <sup>[121]</sup>	Yes <sup>[122]</sup>	Yes <sup>[123]</sup>	Yes <sup>[124]</sup>	Yes <sup>[125]</sup>
Synctool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>[126]</sup>
Vagrant				Yes	Yes		Yes	



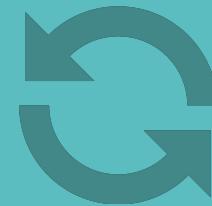


## SIMPLE

Human readable  
automation

No special coding skills  
needed

**Get productive quickly**



## POWERFUL

App deployment  
Configuration management  
**Orchestrate the app  
lifecycle**



## AGENTLESS

Uses OpenSSH & WinRM  
No agents to exploit or  
update  
**More efficient & more  
secure**

Mgmt  
Node

laptop  
desktop  
server

SSH

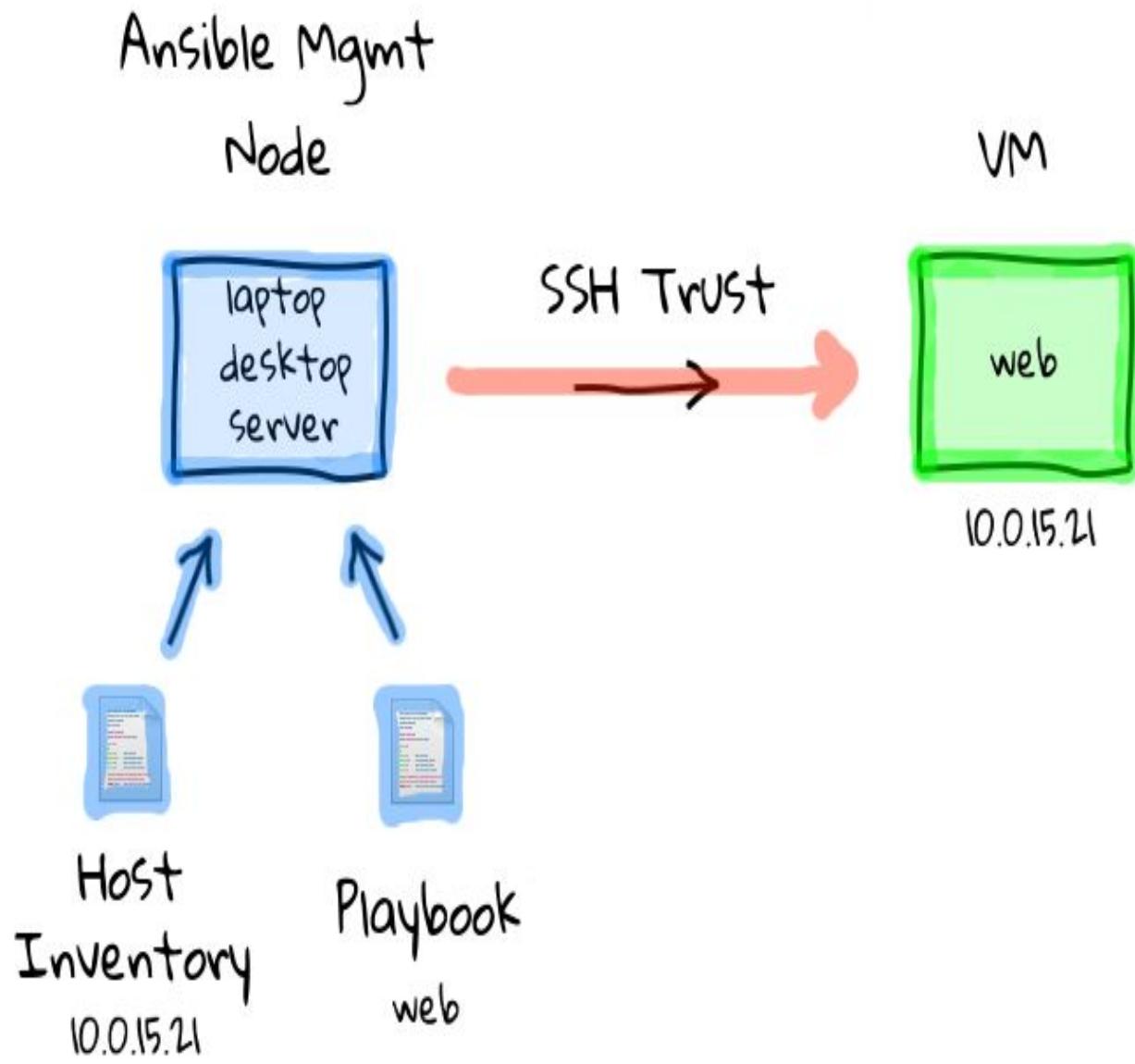
VM

web

10.0.15.21

[sysadmincasts.com](http://sysadmincasts.com)





# Host Inventory file example

**[web]**

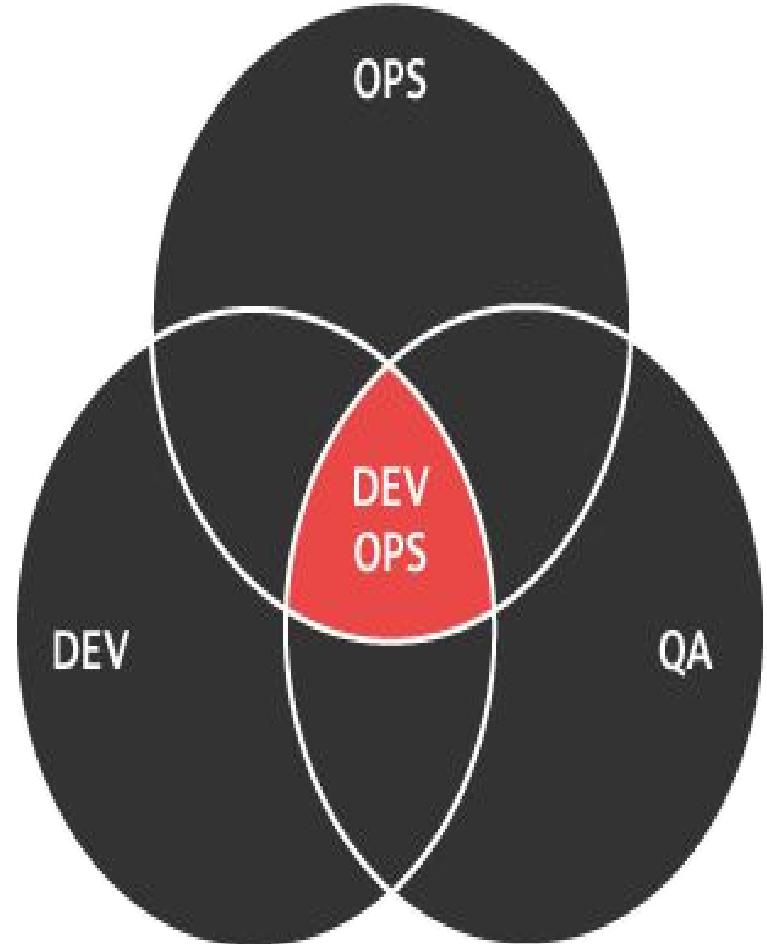
**foo.example.com**

**bar.example.com**

**[dbservers]**

**one.example.com**

**two.example.com**



```
---
```

```
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: install httpd
      yum: pkg=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf
    - name: start httpd
      service: name=httpd state=running
```

```
---
```

```
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: install httpd
      yum: pkg=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf
    - name: start httpd
      service: name=httpd state=running
```

```
---
```

```
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: install httpd
      yum: pkg=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf
    - name: start httpd
      service: name=httpd state=running
```

```
---
```

```
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: install httpd
      yum: pkg=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf
    - name: start httpd
      service: name=httpd state=running
```

```
---
```

```
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: install httpd
      yum: pkg=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf
    - name: start httpd
      service: name=httpd state=running
```

```
---
```

```
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: install httpd
      yum: pkg=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf
    - name: start httpd
      service: name=httpd state=running
```

# Ansible Mgmt

Node

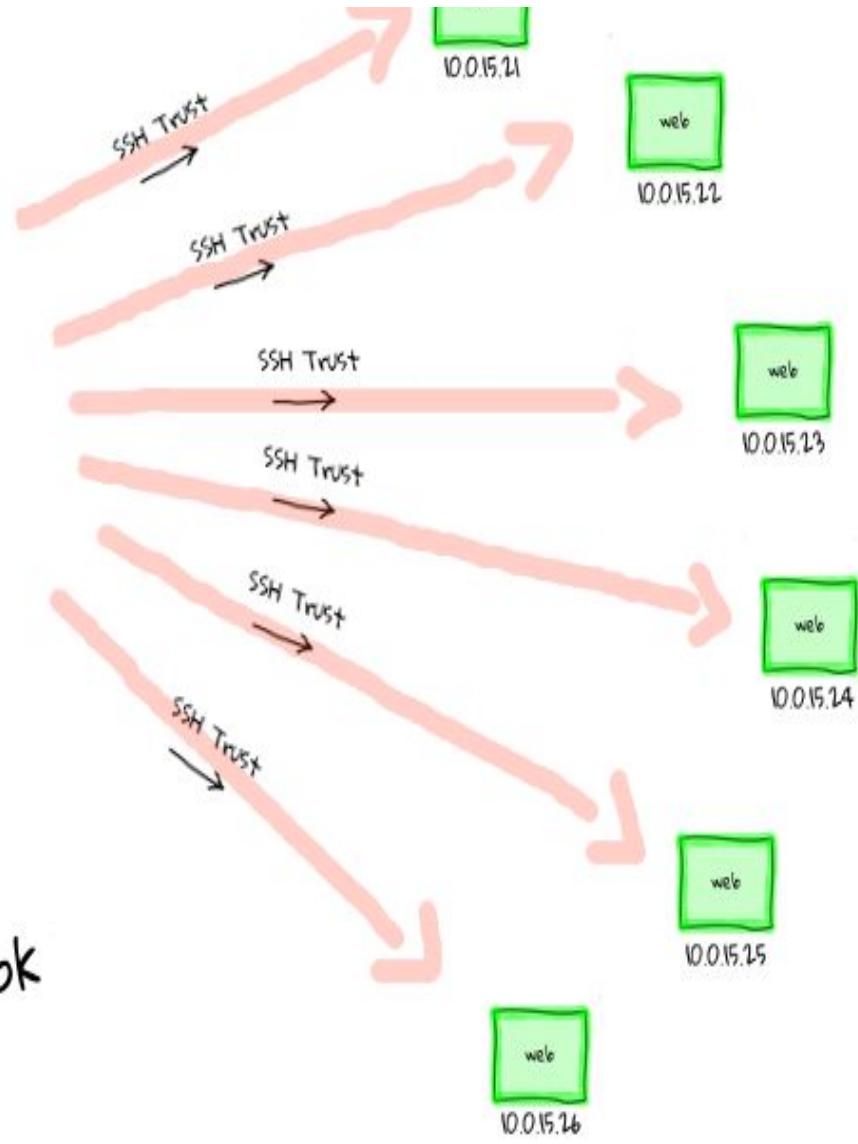


Host  
Inventory

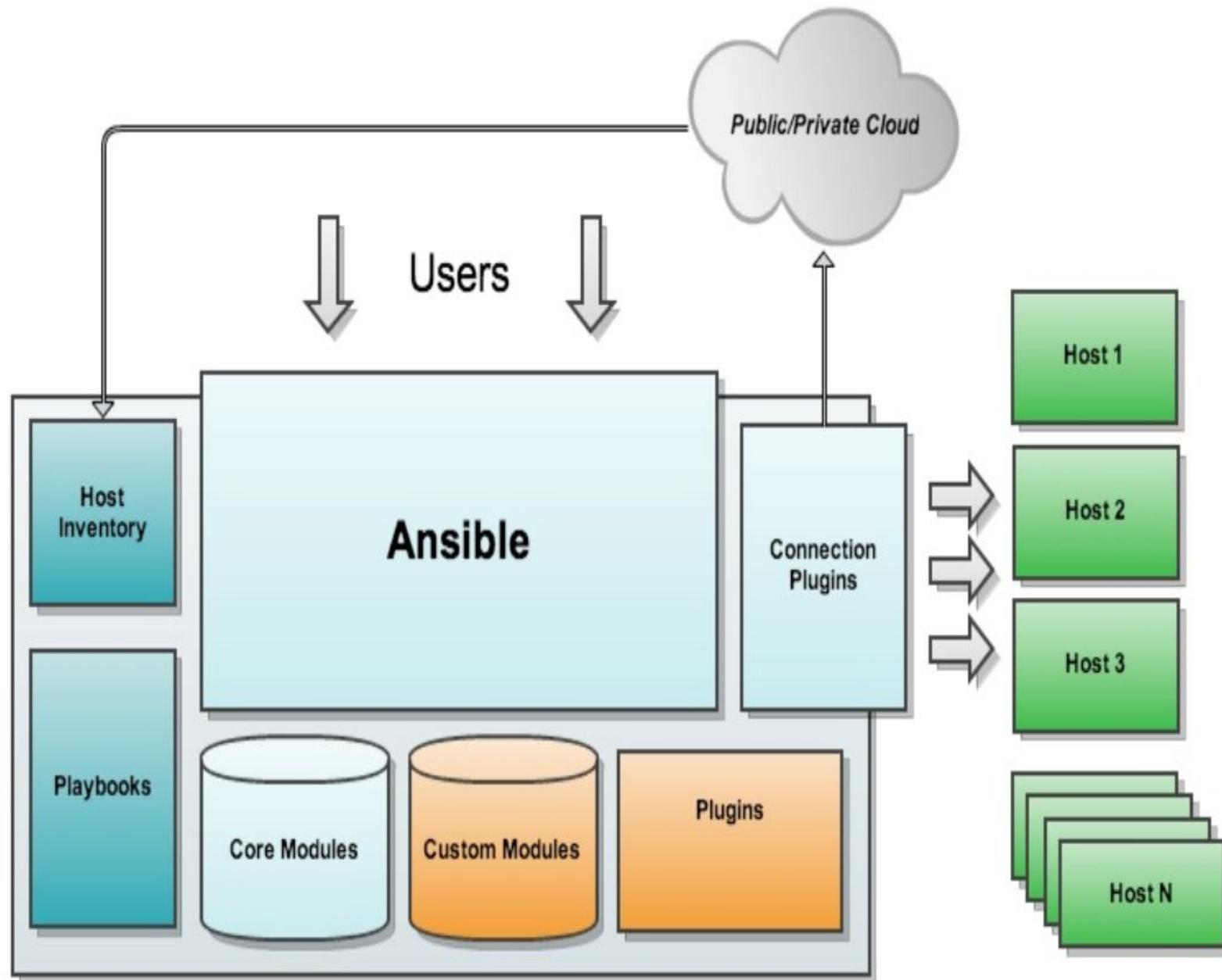
10.0.15.21  
10.0.15.22  
10.0.15.23  
....

Playbook

web

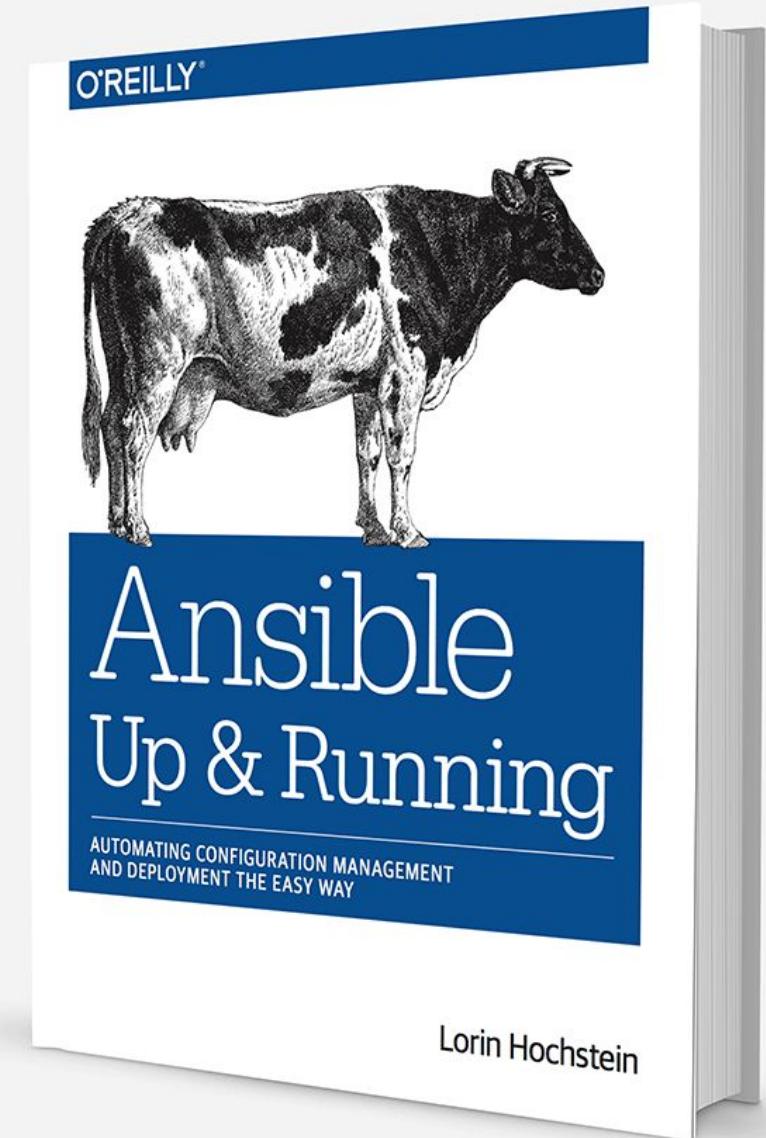


sysadmincasts.com



## THE MOST POPULAR OPEN-SOURCE AUTOMATION COMMUNITY ON GITHUB

- 13,000+ stars & 4,000+ forks on GitHub
- 2000+ GitHub Contributors
- Over 450 modules shipped with Ansible
- New contributors added every day
- 1200+ users on IRC channel
- Top 10 open source projects in 2014
- Ansible Galaxy: over 18,000 subscribers
- 250,000+ downloads a month
- AnsibleFests in NYC, SF, London



# Stupid powerful shell commands



# File Transfers

Copy files from manager to servers (utilizes SCP)

```
$ ansible webservers -m copy -a "src=/etc/hosts dest=/tmp/hosts"
```

Changing ownership and permissions

```
$ ansible webservers -m file -a "dest=/srv/foo/b.txt mode=755  
owner=miked group=miked"
```

Removing files from servers

```
$ ansible webservers -m file -a "dest=/path/to/c state=absent"
```

# Managing Packages

Install package acme

```
$ ansible webservers -m yum -a "name=acme state=present"
```

Update package to latest version

```
$ ansible webservers -m yum -a "name=acme state=latest"
```

Removing package

```
$ ansible webservers -m yum -a "name=acme state=absent"
```

# Managing services

Start Apache

```
$ ansible webservers -m service -a "name=httpd state=started"
```

Restart Apache

```
$ ansible webservers -m service -a "name=httpd state=restarted"
```

Stop Apache

```
$ ansible webservers -m service -a "name=httpd state=stopped"
```

# Parallelism and shell commands

Reboots all web servers (10 in parallel)

```
$ ansible webservers -a "/sbin/reboot" -f 10
```

Running commands as a different user

```
$ ansible webservers -a "/usr/bin/foo" -u username
```

Have sudo as for a password

```
$ ansible atlanta -a "/usr/bin/foo" -u username --sudo [--ask-sudo-pass]
```

# Time limited background Operations

Run script in background (30 Min timeout)

```
$ ansible webserver -B 3600 -P 0 -a "/usr/bin/long_running_operation --do-stuff"
```

Checking on the status of a previous job

```
$ ansible web1.example.com -m async_status -a "jid=488359678239.2844"
```

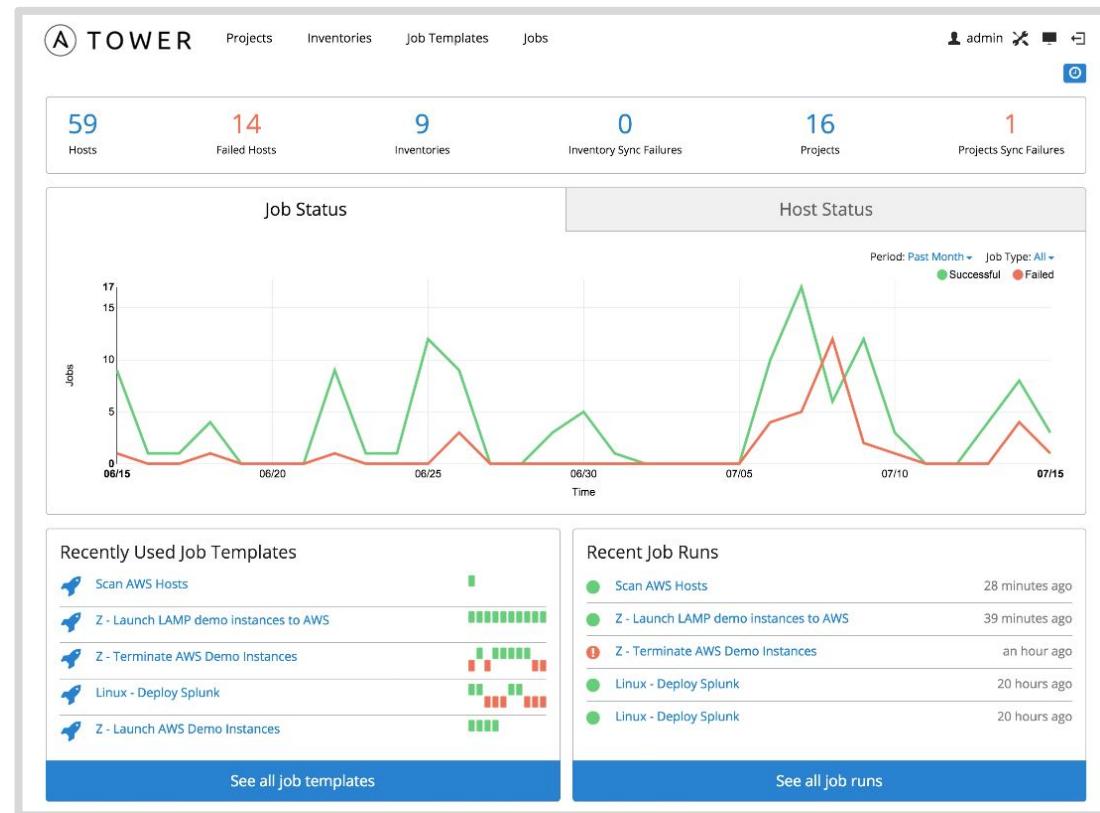
We can set how often to poll the status (60 seconds)

```
$ ansible webserver -B 1800 -P 60 -a "/usr/bin/long_running_operation --do-stuff"
```

# WHAT IS ANSIBLE TOWER?



ANSIBLE



Ansible tower is an **enterprise framework** for controlling, securing and managing your Ansible automation – with a **UI and restful API**.

- **Role-based access control**
- Non-privileged users can **safely deploy** entire applications with **push-button deployments**.
- **Centrally logged**, ensuring **complete auditability and compliance**.

<https://fast.wistia.net/embed/iframe/9iw6g0o81c?popover=true>

# SELECTED ANSIBLE TOWER CUSTOMERS



ANSIBLE



SONOS

verizon<sup>✓</sup>



allegiant

vmware<sup>®</sup>



splunk<sup>®</sup>

Care.com<sup>®</sup>

SONY

GoPro<sup>®</sup>

JUNIPER  
NETWORKS

rackspace<sup>®</sup>

NetApp<sup>™</sup>



redhat.

NEC

GRAINGER<sup>®</sup>

EURONEXT

weight  
watchers

JPMORGAN  
CHASE & CO.

Google

J.CREW



DARDEN



SAVE MART  
SUPERMARKETS

AMERICAN EAGLE  
OUTFITTERS

J.CREW

**“With Ansible Tower, we just click a button and deploy to production in 5 minutes. It used to take us 5 hours with 6 people sitting in a room, making sure we didn’t do anything wrong (and we usually still had errors). We now deploy to production every other day instead of every 2 weeks, and nobody has to be up at 4am making sure it was done right.”**

**NEC**

**“By using Ansible Tower Surveys, we have created a self-service capability that allows our IT guys to provision new cloud customers quickly. Our first 3 customers each took 2 weeks to provision. With Ansible, our next 500 customers took 10 minutes each to provision.”**

 **RIOT GAMES**

**“We use Ansible to deploy the network configurations to new datacenters for our games. Previously, it would take 4 days worth of work, onsite, to make sure that our networks were configured correctly. With Ansible, I can now configure a datacenter in 4 minutes, remotely.”**

LAMP + HA Proxy + Nagios:

[https://github.com/ansible/ansible-examples/tree/master/lamp\\_haproxy](https://github.com/ansible/ansible-examples/tree/master/lamp_haproxy)

JBoss Application Server:

<https://github.com/ansible/ansible-examples/tree/master/jboss-standalone>

RHEL DISA STIG Compliance:

<http://www.ansible.com/security-stig>

Many more examples at:

<http://galaxy.ansible.com>

<https://github.com/ansible/ansible-examples>



redhat.

ANSIBLE

## GETTING STARTED

Have you used Ansible already? Try Tower for free:  
**[ansible.com/tower-trial](https://www.ansible.com/tower-trial)**

Would you like to learn Ansible? It's easy to get started:  
**[ansible.com/get-started](https://www.ansible.com/get-started)**

Want to learn more?  
**[ansible.com/whitepapers](https://www.ansible.com/whitepapers)**



redhat.

# Questions?



redhat.

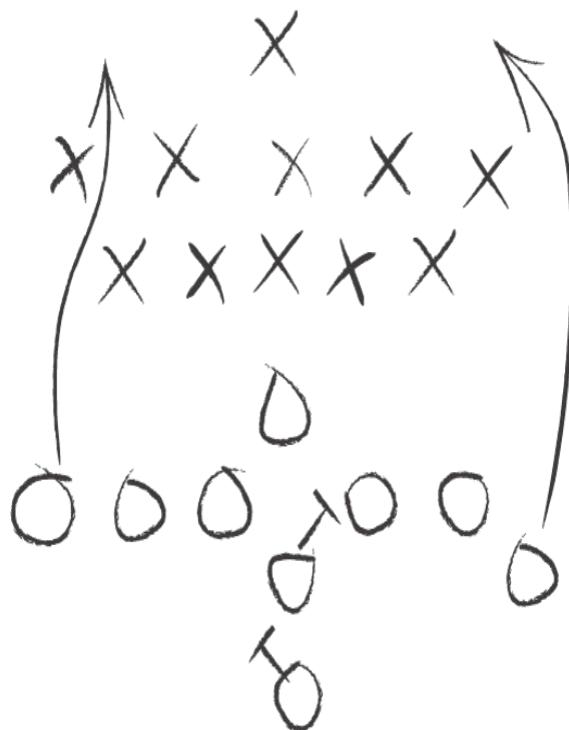




redhat.

# Extra Slides...

# The Ansible Playbook



```
---
```

- hosts: webservers

vars:

- http\_port: 80

tasks:

- name: ensure apache is at the latest version  
yum: name=httpd state=latest
- name: write the apache config file  
template: src=/srv/httpd.j2 dest=/etc/httpd.conf

notify:

- restart apache

- name: ensure apache is running (and enabled)  
service: name=httpd state=started enabled=yes

handlers:

- name: restart apache  
service: name=httpd state=restarted