



MANAGE WINDOWS WITH ANSIBLE

The what, the why and the how?

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2019-05-09

WHO AM I?

- Roland Wolters
- @liquidat
- > 10 years experience
- Consultant
- Project Manager
- Solution Architect
- Product Marketing Manager

WHO AM I?

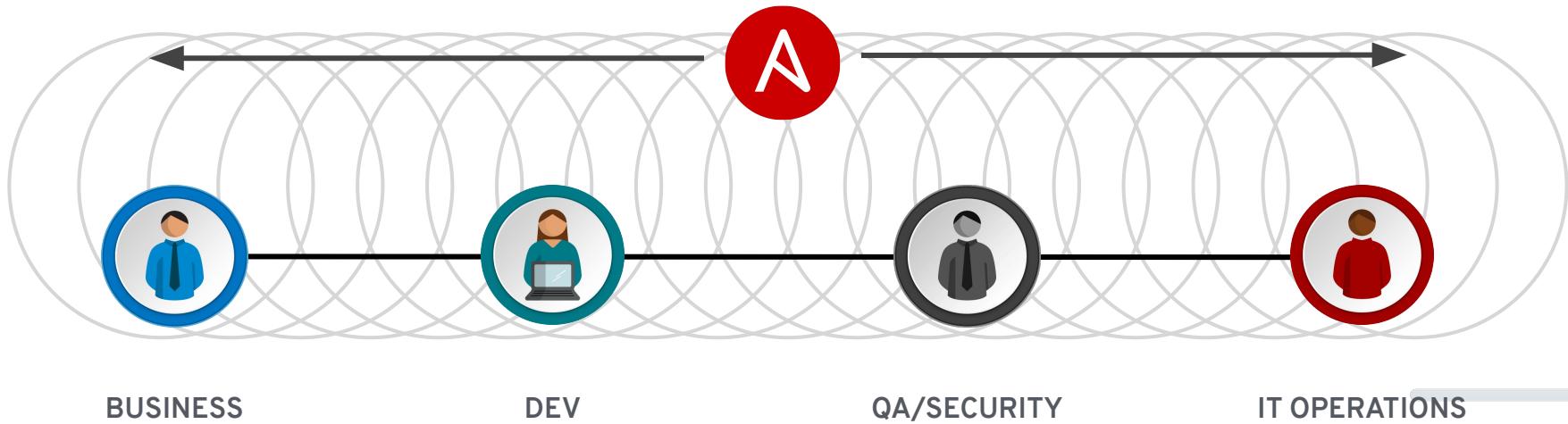
Ansible Ninja



WHO AM I?



ANSIBLE IS THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE



Ansible is the first **automation language** that can be read and written across IT.

Ansible is the only **automation engine** that can automate the entire application lifecycle and continuous delivery pipeline.

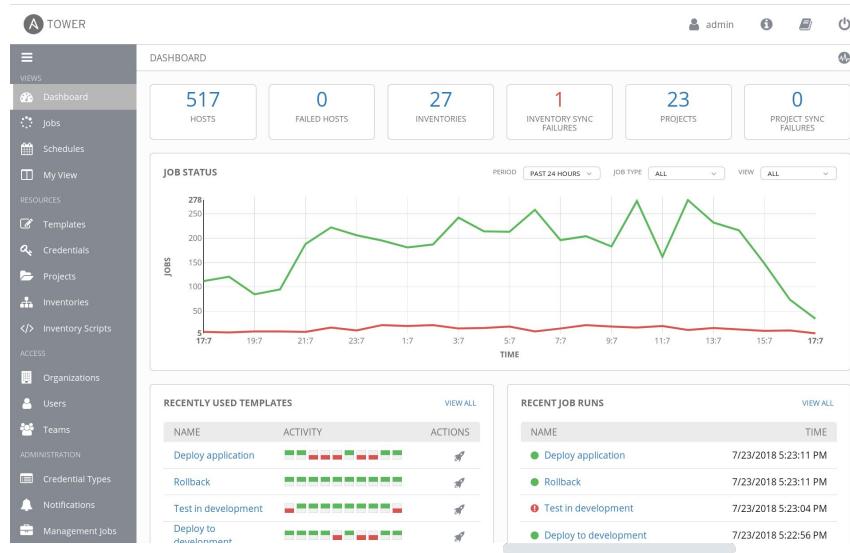
ANSIBLE AUTOMATES TECHNOLOGIES YOU USE

CLOUD	VIRT & CONTAINER	WINDOWS	NETWORK	DEVOPS	MONITORING
AWS	Docker	ACLs	Arista	Jira	Dynatrace
Azure	VMware	Files	A10	GitHub	Airbrake
Digital Ocean	RHV	Packages	Cumulus	Vagrant	BigPanda
Google	OpenStack	IIS	Bigswitch	Jenkins	Datadog
OpenStack	OpenShift	Regedits	Cisco	Bamboo	LogicMonitor
Rackspace	+more	Shares	Cumulus	Atlassian	Nagios
+more		Services	Dell	Subversion	New Relic
OPERATING SYSTEMS	STORAGE	Configs	F5	Slack	PagerDuty
		Users	Juniper	Hipchat	Sensu
		Domains	Palo Alto	+more	StackDriver
		+more	OpenSwitch		Zabbix
RHEL and Linux	NetApp		+more		+more
UNIX	Red Hat Storage				
Windows	Infinidat				
+more	+more				

ANSIBLE TOWER

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

- Role-based access control
- Deploy entire applications with **push-button deployment** access
- All automations are **centrally logged**
- Works with Linux nodes, networking devices - and of course Windows nodes



ANSIBLE WINDOWS AUTOMATION

Use Ansible to deploy and manage Windows
systems and applications.

70+

Windows Modules

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: WINDOWS

```
- hosts: new_servers

  tasks:
    - name: ensure IIS is running
      win_service:
        name: W3Svc
        state: running

    - name: add a domain user
      win_domain_user:
        name: somebody
        upn: somebody@mydomain.local
        groups:
          - Domain Admins
```

SO HOW DOES IT WORK?

NOT SSH

- WinRM (HTTP-based remote shell protocol)
- Non-interactive logon
- Different connection plugin
- Requires `pywinrm`

STILL NOT SSH

- PSRP support since Ansible 2.7
- Faster, better
- File transfer
- Requires `pypsdp`

... Microsoft OpenSSH?

POWERSHELL

- Unlike Python, "just there" on modern Windows
- We can use .NET
- Powershell 3+, Windows 7/Server 2008 RC2+

INVENTORY

- Windows has its own connection type
- Variable in inventory must be set
- Similar to other target platforms

INVENTORY EXAMPLE: WINDOWS

```
[windows]
mssqlserver.example.com
iisserver.example.com
```

```
[windows:vars]
ansible_connection=winrm
OR
ansible_connection=psrp
```

WHAT CAN WE DO NEXT WEEK?

MONDAY: COMMANDS & SCRIPTS

WINDOWS COMMAND

- Simply executes a command
- Not run through shell → no shell variables, no shell specific commands
- Quite secure
- No real idempotency

WINDOWS COMMAND

- name: run a cmd command
 win_command: cmd.exe /c mkdir C:\temp
- name: run a vbs script
 win_command: cscript.exe script.vbs
- name: run from specific folder, skip when condition already met
 win_command: wbadmin -backupTarget:C:\backup\
 args:
 chdir: C:\somedir\
 creates: C:\backup\

WINDOWS SHELL

- Executes within a PowerShell
- Use PowerShell commands, variables, etc.
- Even multi-line scripts possible
- Less secure!
- No real idempotency

WINDOWS SHELL

- name: run command through the shell
 win_shell: Write-Host Hello world
- name: run multi-lined shell commands
 win_shell: |
 \$value = Test-Path -Path C:\temp
 if (\$value) {
 Remove-Item -Path C:\temp -Force
 }
 New-Item -Path C:\temp -ItemType Directory

SCRIPT

- Works on Linux and Windows
- Transfers and executes a script
- Local copy can still be templated!
- Only use in cases where the other modules don't work
- No real idempotency

SCRIPT

- name: run a script
script: /tmp/myscript.bat

TUESDAY: SOFTWARE MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION INSTALLATION

WAYS TO INSTALL SOFTWARE

`win_package`

The default module to install MSI or EXE

`win_chocolatey`

If possible, use Chocolatey! A package management framework for Windows - like the app stores on mobile phones, homebrew or the repositories on Linux distributions. Community driven.

`win_feature`

Installs or uninstalls Windows Roles or Features on Windows Server using the Add/Remove-
WindowsFeature Cmdlets on Windows 2008 R2 and Install/Uninstall-WindowsFeature Cmdlets
on Windows 2012.

`win_update`

Manage updates: install KBs, install all updates from a certain category and blacklist what does
not fit your current setup.

`win_hotfix`

Install or remove windows hotfixes.

APPLICATION INSTALLATION WITH WIN_PACKAGE

```
- name: Install Visual C thingy
  win_package:
    path: http://download.microsoft.com/.../vcredist_x64.exe
    product_id: '{CF2BEA3C-26EA-32F8-AA9B-331F7E34BA97}'
    arguments:
      - /install
      - /passive
      - /norestart
```

APPLICATION INSTALLATION WITH WIN_CHOCOLATEY

```
- name: Install multiple packages
  win_chocolatey:
    name:
      - procexp
      - putty
      - windirstat
    state: present
```

WINDOWS FEATURE

- name: Install IIS
 win_feature:
 name: Web-Server
 state: present
- name: Install IIS with sub features and management tools
 win_feature:
 name: Web-Server
 state: present
 include_sub_features: yes
 include_management_tools: yes

WINDOWS UPDATES

- Basic, synchronous updates - `win_updates`
- Uses configured source (Windows Update/WSUS)
- (New in 2.5): transparent SYSTEM + auto reboot

WINDOWS UPDATES

```
- name: install critical updates except blacklisted
  win_updates:
    category_names: CriticalUpdates
    reboot: yes # <--- new in 2.5!
    blacklist: # <--- new in 2.5!
      - KB4056892
```

REBOOTS

- `win_reboot` action makes managed reboots trivial
- `wait_for_connection` is just the second half

REBOOTS

```
# Apply updates and reboot if necessary
- win_updates:
    register: update_result
- win_reboot:
    when: update_result.reboot_required

# Reboot a slow machine that might have lots of updates to apply
- win_reboot:
    shutdown_timeout: 3600
    reboot_timeout: 3600
```

WEDNESDAY: CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT & SERVICES

REGISTRY

- Manage individual key/value (`win_regedit`)
- Manage idempotent bulk import (`win_regmerge`)

REGISTRY

- name: ensure registry value
 win_regedit:
 path: HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows
 name: SomeValueName
 value: 0x12345
- name: merge registry data
 win_regmerge:
 path: ComplexRegData.reg

ACLS

- More granular than Linux permissions
- SDDL?!
- More like SELinux ACLs

ACLs

- name: ensure owner recursively
 - win_owner:
 - path: C:\Program Files\SomeApp
 - user: Administrator
 - recurse: true
- name: ensure complex ACLs
 - win_acl:
 - path: C:\Temp
 - user: Users
 - rights: ReadAndExecute,Write,Delete
 - inherit: ContainerInherit, ObjectInherit

SERVICES

- **win_service** looks/acts like Linux service module
- Provides fine control over complex service behavior config in Windows SCM (who/what/when/how)

SERVICES

- name: ensure IIS is running
 win_service:
 name: W3Svc
 state: running
- name: ensure firewall service is stopped/disabled
 win_service:
 name: MpsSvc
 state: stopped
 start_mode: disabled

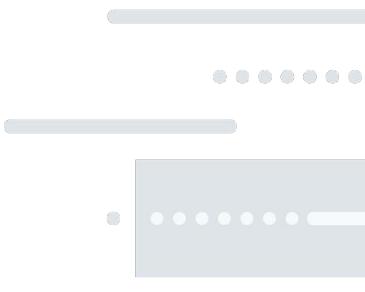
THURSDAY:

DOMAINS

&

CREDENTIALS

DOMAINS

- Enterprise identity management
 - Makes auth complex
 - Ansible can do "throwaway" domains easily
 - Promote/depromote Domain Controllers
 - Joining/leaving domain is simple
 - Manage basic domain objects
- 

DOMAINS

- name: create a domain
 win_domain:
 dns_domain_name: mydomain.local
 safe_mode_password: ItsASecret

- name: add a domain user
 win_domain_user:
 name: somebody
 upn: somebody@mydomain.local
 groups:
 - Domain Admins

BECOME

- Run with full privileges that are available to remote user
- Uses **runas** user
- Ansible >= 2.5, else UAC and **SeTcbPrivilege**
- **become_user**: local or domain user account, local service accounts like System or NetworkService

BECOME

- win_whoami:
- win_whoami:
become: yes
- win_whoami:
become: yes
become_user: System



FRIDAY:
DSC, ANYONE?

WHAT ABOUT DSC?

CONFIGURATIONS

- Declarative PowerShell scripts
- Define and configure instances of resources
- DSC will simply “make it so”
- Idempotent

RESOURCES

- "Make it so" part of DSC
- Contain the code
- Files, Windows processes, VM running in Azure, etc.

WHY USE ANSIBLE & DSC TOGETHER?

- Embed DSC in a broader automation approach
- Cover more than just Windows
- Tasks which are not idempotent by design

WHY USE ANSIBLE & DSC TOGETHER?

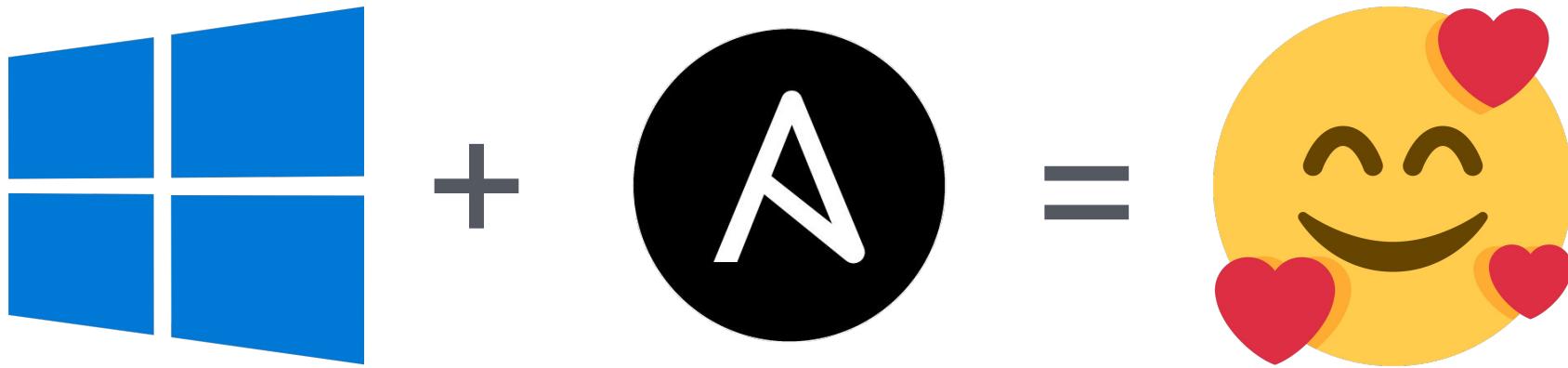
- Use Tower features via Ansible to govern DSC execution
- Manage DSC resources
- Free form module

ANSIBLE & DSC - WE HAVE MODULES FOR THAT!

- name: install xDNSServer DSC module on target
 win_psmodule:
 name: xDnsServer
- name: create DNS zone
 win_dsc:
 resource_name: xDnsServerPrimaryZone
 name: createdbyansible.com

WRAP-UP

WRAP-UP



Windows is a first class citizen within the Ansible ecosystem!

DO NEXT

GET STARTED

- Try Tower for free
ansible.com/tower-trial
- Three steps to start right off
ansible.com/get-started
- Want to learn more?
ansible.com/resources

FOCUS ON WINDOWS

- Connect to your hosts
ansible.com/blog/connecting-to-a-windows-host
- Check out roles for Windows platform
on galaxy.ansible.com
- Start with Ansible and Azure
docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/ansible/

HOW TO CODE?

USE VISUAL STUDIO CODE

Lightweight but **powerful** open source editor.
And a rich Ansible extension is available -
provided by Microsoft.

- Code completion
- Syntax highlighting
- Run playbooks

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Menu:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Debug, Terminal, Help.
- Open Editors:** cockpit.yml (active), RHEL-BASIC-SETUP, inventory, templates, ansible.cfg, cockpit.yml, epel.yml, README.txt, sshkeys.yml, subscriptions.yml, sudoers.yml, zsh-powerline.yml.
- Terminal:** cockpit.yml (content shown below).
- Code Completion:** A tooltip for the word "package" shows suggestions like "package", "package_facts", "package_facts_snippet", etc.
- Status Bar:** master, 1 ▲ 0, In 24, Col 10, Spaces: 2, UTF-8, LF, YAML.

```
cockpit.yml
---
- name: install cockpit, enable and start the service
  hosts: all
  become: yes

  tasks:
    - name: install certain packages
      package:
        name: "{{ item }}"
        state: present
      with_items:
        - cockpit
    - name: enable and start service
      systemd:
        name: cockpit
        state: restarted
        enabled: yes
    - name: open firewall ports
      firewall:
        service: cockpit
        permanent: true
        state: enabled
    - name: some test of Visual Studio Code
      package
```



THANK YOU



[linkedin.com/company/Red-Hat](https://www.linkedin.com/company/Red-Hat)



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