## Ansible Intro Develop Intelligence

# Module Outline Architecture Inventory files Ad Hoc commands Review



Ansible is an automation platform designed for configuration management, orchestration, application deployment, and provisioning (IaC). ("it runs tasks on a host") I can easily write "scripts" that do things like spin up VMs on a cloud, install packages, configure a database, etc without having to learn the APIs of those tools. Or you can simply run the same commands across a set of hosts

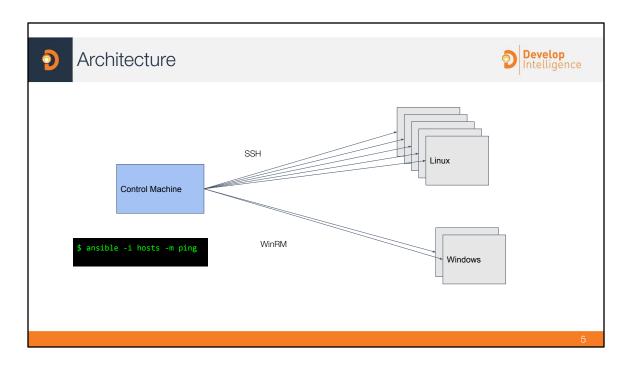


### Key differentiators

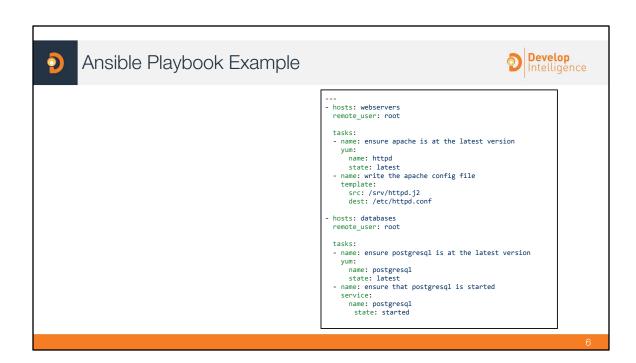


- Agentless
  - Uses OpenSSH and WinRM to run commands on machines
  - No agent to exploit or update
- Over 450 modules out there to handle integrations with clouds, databases, network tools, etc
- OpenSource on github
- Easy to use
  - Widely used format (YAML)
  - No management server

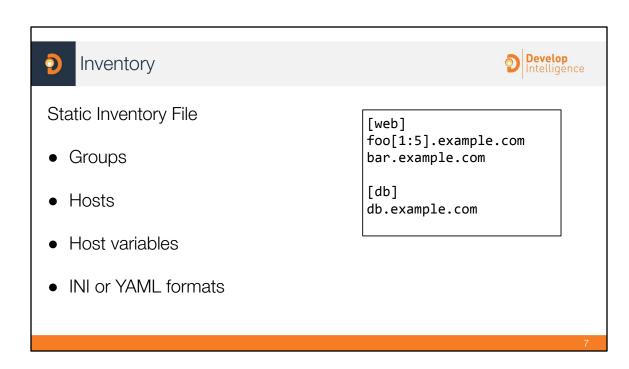
4



The control machine can be any machine with connectivity to the hosts under management, even someone's laptop. It is generally best practice to have a centralized control machine with tightly controlled access. You would not want to store credentials for a large part of your infrastructure on a laptop that can be stolen or left on top of a car.



This is an Ansible playbook that defines 4 tasks, 2 of which will run against "webservers" and 2 that will run against "databases". Playbooks allow you to define a set of actions that need to be performed on sets of servers. We will discuss Playbooks more in a bit.



Inventory files give us a place to list the machines we want to configure as well as any additional information we may need to give Ansible to connect to the machines.

## 1 Inventory Groups



- Default groups: all and ungrouped
- Group variables
- Groups of groups

```
[web]
foo.example.com
bar.example.com

[db]
foo.example.com
db.example.com

[lb]
135.2.3.12

[application:children]
web
db

[db:vars]
database_name=production
```

8

### ini vs YAML **Develop** Intelligence ini YAML [web] all: foo.example.com children: bar.example.com application: children: [db] web: foo.example.com hosts: db.example.com foo.example.com bar.example.com [lb] db: 135.2.3.12 hosts: foo.example.com [application:children] db.example.com web vars: db database\_name: production 1b: [db:vars] hosts: ${\tt database\_name=production}$ 125.2.3.12

9

## Dynamic Inventories

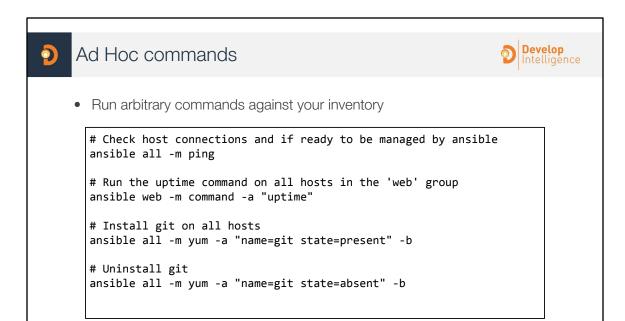


- Uses inventory scripts to dynamically generate the inventory
- Useful for dynamic environments like the cloud where hosts can come and go

10

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\_guide/intro\_dynamic\_inventory.html

Scripts can be passed to the ansible commands in place of a static inventory file. These scripts simply output an inventory definition but they may gather their information by calling external systems.



For one-off tasks, such as copying a file to all your hosts or analyzing logs, ansible can make it really easy to do this in parallel for 10's or 100's of hosts.

