

Introduction to Modern Configuration Management

Fish
jfsc@cin.ufpe.br

THE ATTENDANTS WILL LEARN...

- Understand DevOps disciplines
- Understand what is configuration management
- Understand challenges of configuration management at scale
- Understand the role of Configuration management tools
- What is infrastructure-as-a-code
- Use the Ansible to implement concepts

DevOps Disciplines

- Software and Infrastructure Automation
- Development management
- Architecting
- Environment Management
- Application Lifecycle Management
- Configuration Management
- Service dependency management
- Tooling
- Collaboration
- Monitoring & measurement (peoples, machines, systems)

What is?

- “is a set of tracking and control activities that are initiated when a software engineering projects begins and terminates when software is taken out of operation” [Pressman]

Processes of CM

- Change Management
- Version Management
- System Building
- Release Management

From : Ian Sommerville. Software engineering 2011

Components of modern CM

- Distributed Version Control,
- braching models,
- build managers,
- cotainers,
- data migration,
- configuration tools, data migration

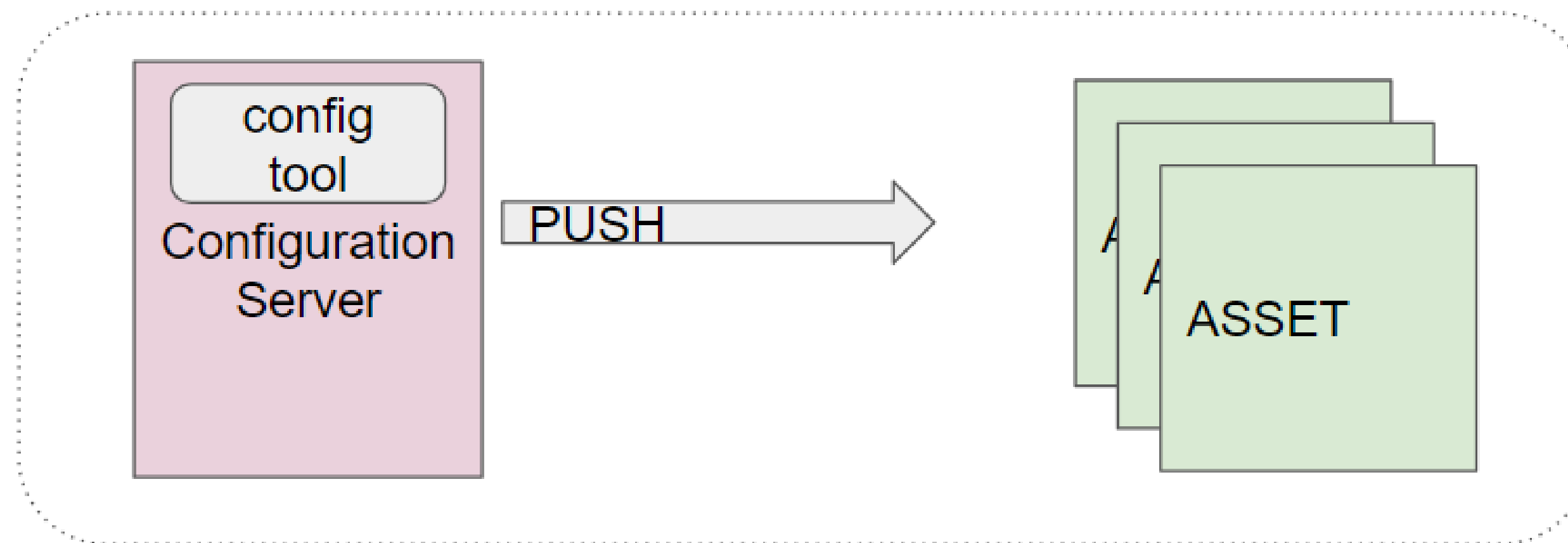
Development Paradigm

Imperative vs Declarative

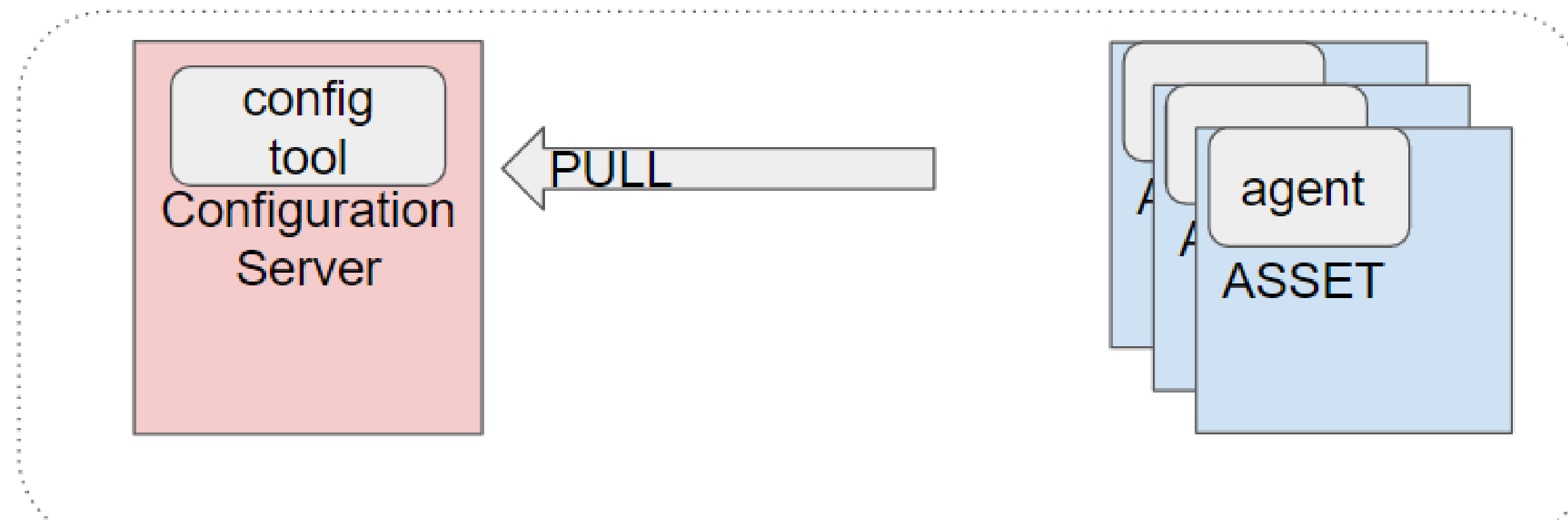
- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Functional● Do this, then this | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Object Oriented● Do this and this, as you see fit |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Chef● Salt● Ansible | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Puppet● Salt |

From: <https://www.assistanz.com/imperative-versus-declarative-in-configuration-management-systems-saltstack/>

Common configuration models



- Easier to manage.
- Less enforcement of state (ASSET can drift from config).
- ASSET is managed centrally.



- Better at ensuring assets stay in sync with config. I.e, agent can enforce state.
- More complex.
- ASSET can register itself.

From: Cristopher <http://tiny.cc/devops-cm-slides>

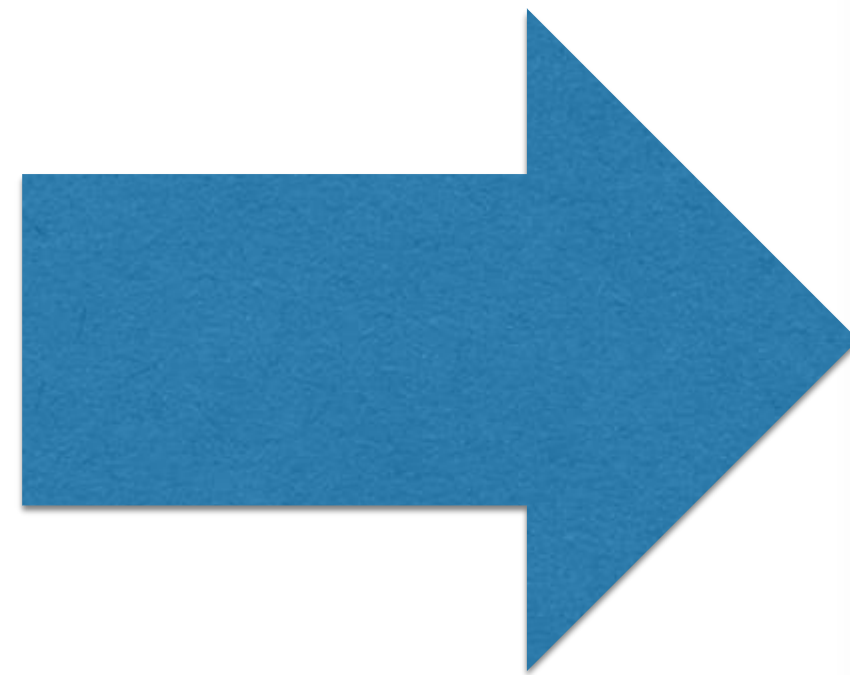
idempotency

- The state don't change even after multiple calls to a same operation

Idempotency example

```
$ echo "not idempotent" > file.txt
```

I'm an idempotent
example



27 lines (22 sloc) | 442 Bytes

```
1  ---
2  - name: Install python-pip
3    yum:
4      name: python-pip
5      state: present
6
7  - name: Check version of pip
8    pip:
9      name: pip
10     version: 9.0.1
```

Infrastructure as Code(IaC)

- The process of managing and provisioning computer [data centers](#) through **machine-readable definition files**, rather than physical hardware configuration or interactive configuration tools. [wiki]

Why IaC?

- Configuring Application Server is
 - Redundant
 - Time consuming
 - Error prone
- Application Service Configuration
 - Changes over time
- Documentation
 - Goes stale

Configuration Tools to help

- Chef
- Puppet
- Ansible
- Bosh



Our Focus

What is Ansible

- An open source CM tool which can configure systems, deploy software, and orchestrate more advanced IT tasks such as continuous deployments or zero downtime rolling updates. [from Ansible]

Ansible Components

- Inventory file(s)
- Group vars
- Host vars
- Playbooks
- Roles
- Tasks
- Best practices

Go to “hands-on”

HW11