Alibaba Cloud Compute Services Guide

Introduction

Ansible contains several modules for controlling and managing Alibaba Cloud Compute Services (Alicloud). This guide explains how to use the Alicloud Ansible modules together.

All Alicloud modules require footmark - install it on your control machine with pip install footmark.

Cloud modules, including Alicloud modules, execute on your local machine (the control machine) with connection: local, rather than on remote machines defined in your hosts.

Normally, you'll use the following pattern for plays that provision Alicloud resources:

```
- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  vars:
    - ...
  tasks:
    - ...
```

Authentication

You can specify your Alicloud authentication credentials (access key and secret key) by passing them as environment variables or by storing them in a vars file.

To pass authentication credentials as environment variables:

```
export ALICLOUD_ACCESS_KEY='Alicloud123'
export ALICLOUD_SECRET_KEY='AlicloudSecret123'
```

To store authentication credentials in a vars file, encrypt them with ref. Ansible Vault vault to keep them secure, then list them

```
System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\ansible-devel\docs\docsite\rst\scenario_guides\(ansible-devel) (docs) (docsite) (rst) (scenario_guides) guide_alicloud.rst, line 38); backlink
Unknown interpreted text role "ref".
```

```
alicloud_access_key: "--REMOVED--"
alicloud_secret key: "--REMOVED--"
```

Note that if you store your credentials in a vars_file, you need to refer to them in each Alicloud module. For example:

```
- ali_instance:
    alicloud_access_key: "{{alicloud_access_key}}"
    alicloud_secret_key: "{{alicloud_secret_key}}"
    image id: "..."
```

Provisioning

Alicloud modules create Alicloud ECS instances, disks, virtual private clouds, virtual switches, security groups and other resources.

You can use the <code>count</code> parameter to control the number of resources you create or terminate. For example, if you want exactly 5 instances tagged <code>NewECS</code>, set the <code>count</code> of instances to 5 and the <code>count_tag</code> to <code>NewECS</code>, as shown in the last task of the example playbook below. If there are no instances with the tag <code>NewECS</code>, the task creates 5 new instances. If there are 2 instances with that tag, the task creates 3 more. If there are 8 instances with that tag, the task terminates 3 of those instances.

If you do not specify a count_tag, the task creates the number of instances you specify in count with the instance_name you provide.

```
# alicloud_setup.yml
- hosts: localhost
  connection: local

tasks:
    - name: Create VPC
    ali_vpc:
        cidr_block: '{{ cidr_block }}'
        vpc_name: new_vpc
    register: created vpc
```

```
- name: Create VSwitch
 ali vswitch:
   alicloud zone: '{{ alicloud zone }}'
   cidr_block: '{{ vsw_cidr }}'
   vswitch name: new vswitch
   vpc_id: '{{ created_vpc.vpc.id }}'
  register: created vsw
- name: Create security group
  ali_security_group:
   name: new_group
   vpc_id: '{{ created_vpc.vpc.id }}'
   rules:
      - proto: tcp
       port_range: 22/22
       cidr_ip: 0.0.0.0/0
       priority: 1
   rules egress:
      - proto: tcp
       port_range: 80/80
       cidr_ip: 192.168.0.54/32
       priority: 1
  register: created_group
- name: Create a set of instances
  ali instance:
    security_groups: '{{ created_group.group_id }}'
    instance_type: ecs.n4.small
    image id: "{{ ami id }}"
    instance_name: "My-new-instance"
    instance_tags:
        Name: NewECS
        Version: 0.0.1
    count: 5
    count tag:
        Name: NewECS
    allocate_public_ip: true
    max bandwidth out: 50
    vswitch id: '{{ created_vsw.vswitch.id}}'
  register: create_instance
```

In the example playbook above, data about the vpc, vswitch, group, and instances created by this playbook are saved in the variables defined by the "register" keyword in each task.

Each Alicloud module offers a variety of parameter options. Not all options are demonstrated in the above example. See each individual module for further details and examples.