How to use this deck

(i) Name:

Lab Guide - Gitops with Event Driven Ansible

💢 Purpose:

This deck is for teaching an Ansible Lab "Gitops with Event Driven Ansible" for Ansiblefest 2022

(Last updated:

Oct 18th, 2022

What this deck is for?

Training, it goes hand-in-hand with self-paced exercises

 \times What is this deck is NOT for?

Business level discussions

Google Slides source link (Red Hat internal):

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1wrJ90OEvkais6wcyinMq4 2uv1_VJJQlzrxHy8UgC220/edit?usp=sharing

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Event-driven Ansible for Gitops

Ansible Self-Guided Labs

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Event-driven Ansible for Gitops

- on What is Event Driven Ansible?
- O2 How does it work?
- Lab 1 Rulebooks: Getting started
- Lab 2 Gitops with Event Driven Ansible
- os Next steps

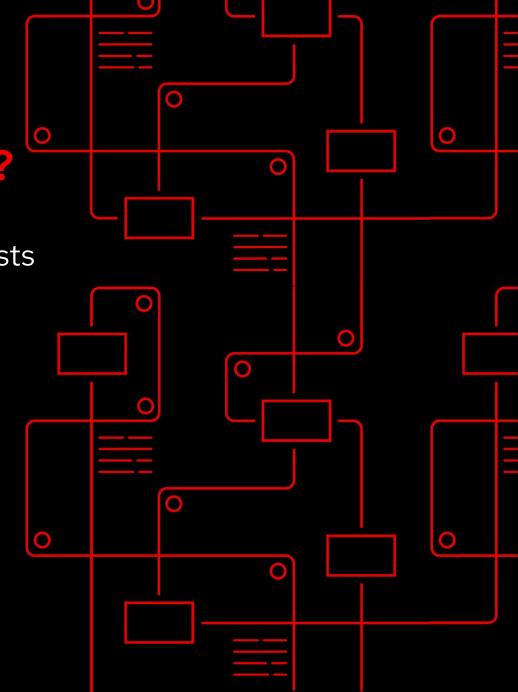




What is event-driven automation?

Connecting intelligence, analytics and service requests

to achieve single-motion automation





Achieve goals and focus teams with advanced automation techniques



Speed

Reduce the number of manual steps, enable orchestration of multiple tools and accelerate cross-tool interaction

to become more **agile**



Consistency

Minimize risks with automated workflows, avoid human errors and use auditable and verifiable processes

to ensure **resilience**



Innovation

Innovate to more advanced levels of automation and free productivity for innovation and higher level projects

> to **transform** IT



Typical event driven automation process

Red Hat Point of View

OBSERVE

- Watch for conditions that matter to you
- Work with third party sources of events

EVALUATE

- Known problem identified
- Automated resolution triggered

ACT

- Outage incident created
- Support team notified
- Remediation executed

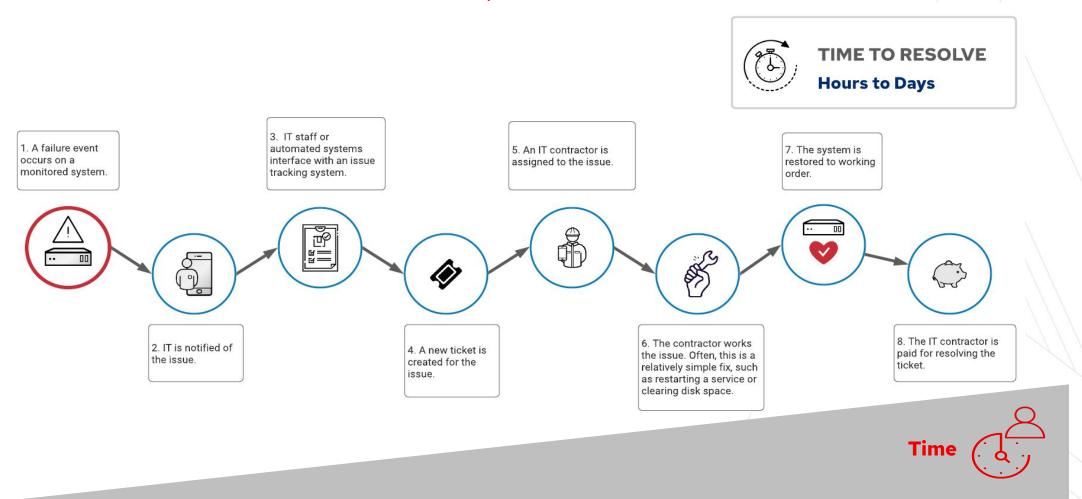
CO-OPERATE

Work flexibly and well with multi-vendor monitoring and other solutions across the event driven architecture with appropriate approvals, controls and awareness



Example manual workflow:

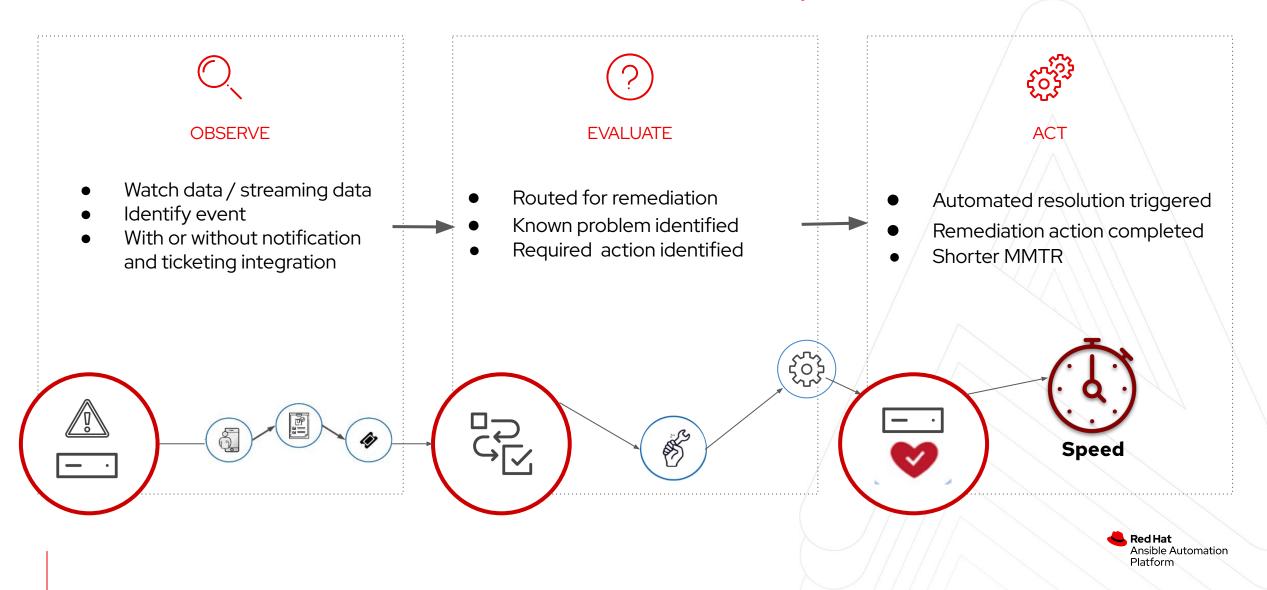
Time is spent on toil and churn



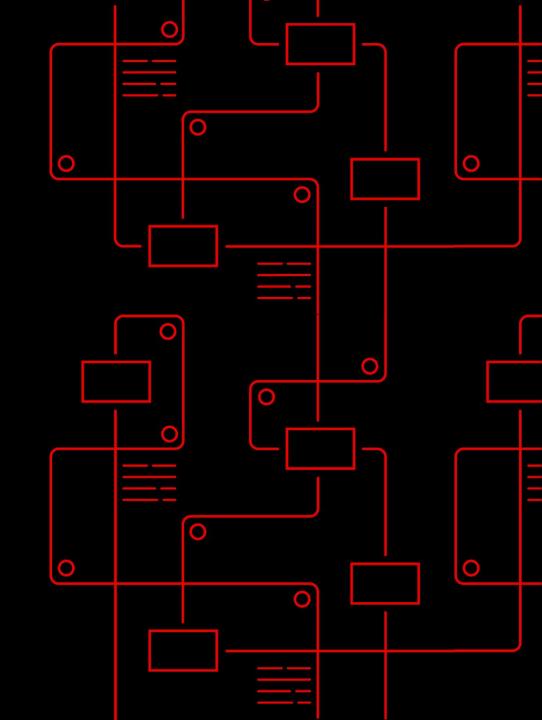


Example event-driven workflow

Event driven automated remediation: same issue, fully automated workflow



Ansible rulebooks



Key building blocks in Event Driven Ansible

Flexible and interoperable from source to rule to action to automate IT



- Define where events come from, consume events and pass to the rules engine.
- Source support includes Alertmanager, Azure Service Bus, webhooks and Kafka.
- "Custom source" plugin support.



Rules

 Conditional structure for describing when actions should occur, based on event information



Actions

- Familiar Ansible actions such as playbooks, and "ad-hoc" tasks
- "Create Event" function allows system to still act on data not contained in a source file
- Set event facts to be used in subsequent rules



Ansible Rulebooks

Simple declarative decisions through rules

Events are processed by a rules engine

- Rules trigger based on conditions and actions can be carried out by the rules engine
- Rules are organized into Ansible Rulebooks
- Ansible rules can apply to events occurring on specific hosts or groups

Conditional management of actions to events

- Simple YAML structure for logical conditions
- Events can trigger different types of actions:
 - Run Ansible Playbooks
 - Run Modules
 - Post new events to the event handler

YAML-like format familiarity

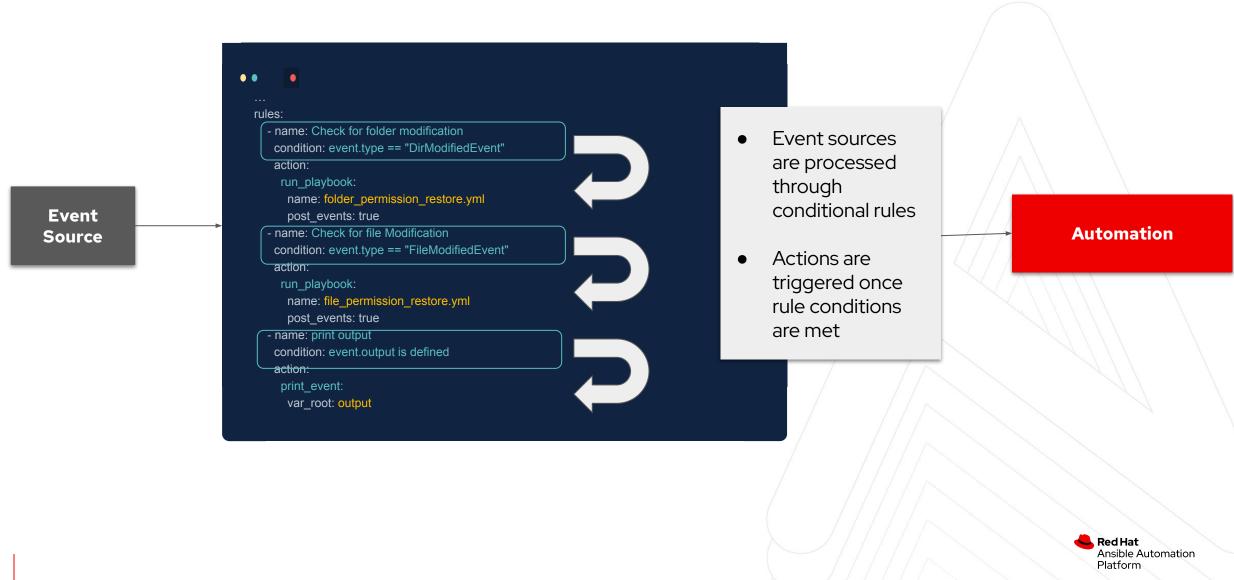
 Current Ansible users quickly learn and use Rulebook writing

```
- name: Automatic Remediation of a web server
  hosts: all
  sources:
    - name: listen for alerts
      ansible.eda.alertmanager:
        host: 0.0.0.0
        port: 8000
  rules:
    - name: restart web server
      condition: event.alert.labels.job == "fastapi" and
event.alert.status == "firing"
      action:
        run_playbook:
            name: benthomasson.app.start app
```



How does Ansible handle rules processing?

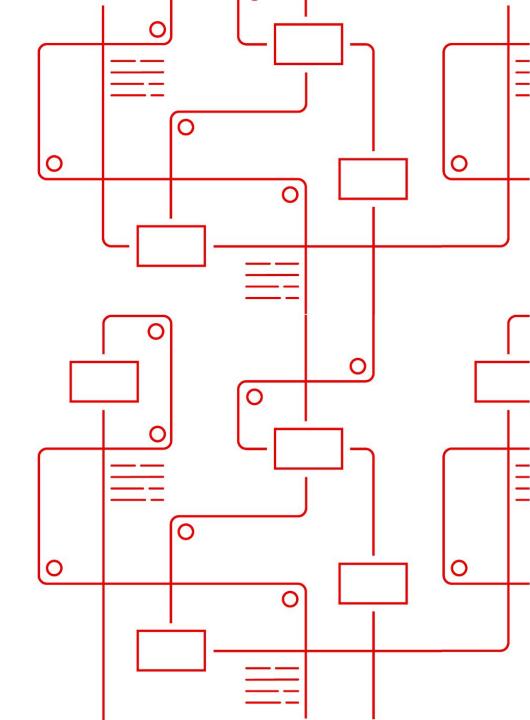
Smart automation from conditional rules



Lab Time

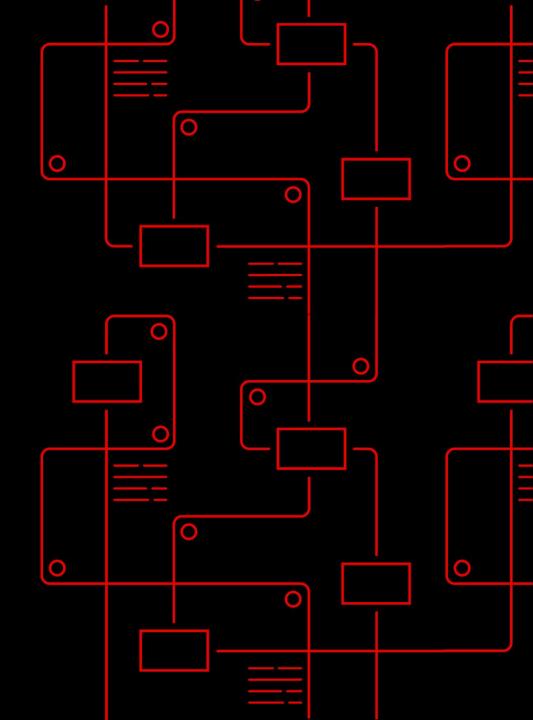
Lab 1 - Rulebooks: Getting started







Event driven gitops



So what is **GitOps?**

GitOps it is an operational framework that takes DevOps best practices for application development and applies them to infrastructure automation.

In other words?

Treat infrastructure as code as you would application code.



GitOps workflow

1. Create Pull Request



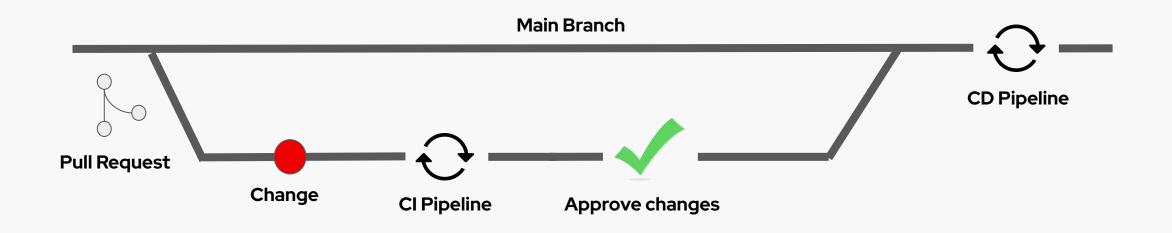
2. Run CI Pipeline



3. Approve changes









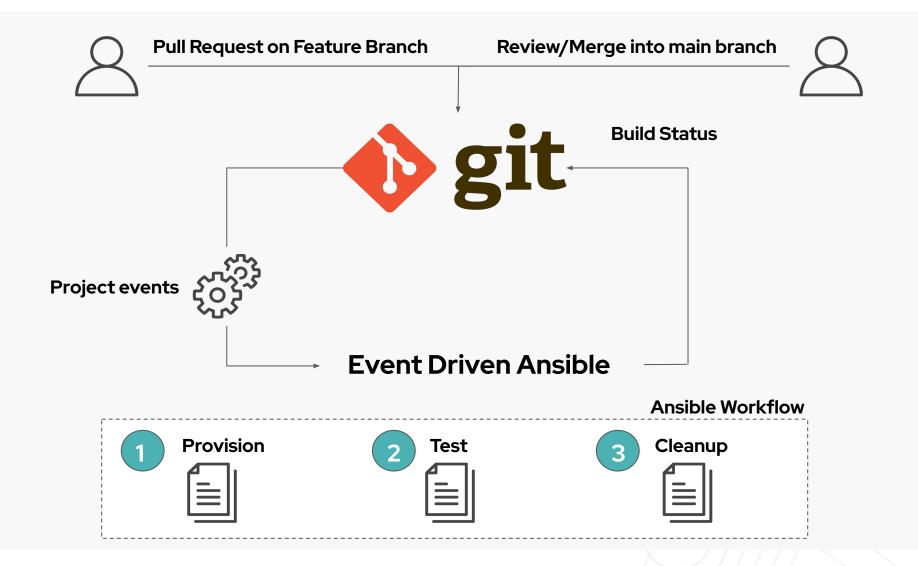
The benefits of GitOps

- 1. Increased productivity
- 2. Enhanced developer experience
- 3. Improved stability
- 4. Higher reliability
- 5. Consistency and standardization





Event Driven Ansible GitOps workflow

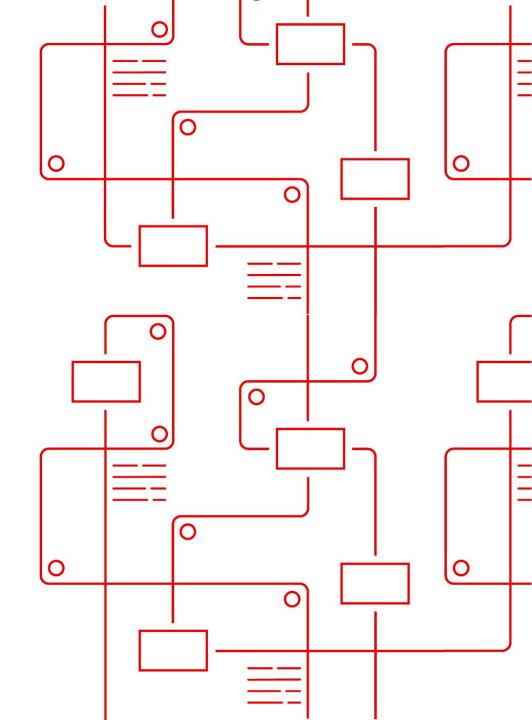




Lab Time

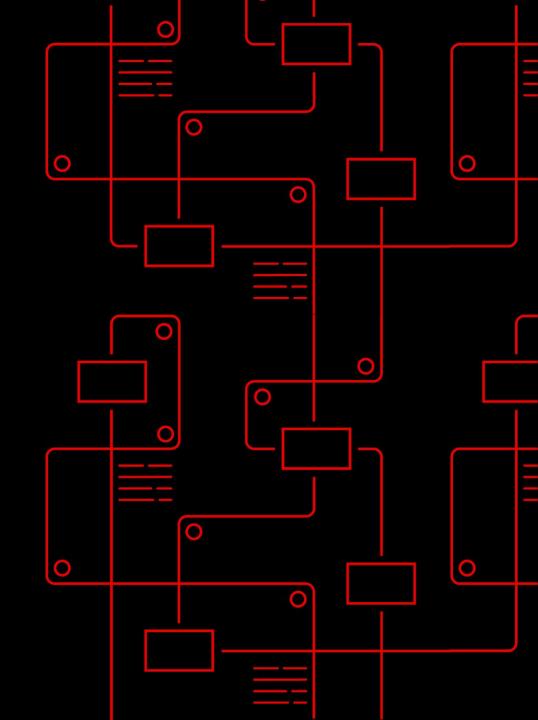
Lab 2 - Gitops with Event Driven Ansible







Next steps



Learning resources

Continue your automation journey with Red Hat Ansible for public cloud automation



Ansible Automation Labs

red.ht/ansible labs

E-book:

An IT executive's guide to automation red.ht/automate guide

Ansible Basics:

Automation Technical Overview

red.ht/automation basics



Thank you

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