

# Automate Kubernetes Workloads with Ansible

Michael Hrivnak

Principal Software Engineer

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# 1. What is Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: example-app
  labels:
    app: example-app
spec:
  containers:
  - name: example
    image: companyname/example:v1.2.0
    ports:
    - containerPort: 8000
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: example-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: example-app
  ports:
  - protocol: TCP
    port: 80
    targetPort: 8000
```

## 2. Ansible k8s module

# K8s YAML

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: foo
  namespace: default
data:
  color: red
```

# Ansible Task

```
---
- name: create foo configmap
  k8s:
    definition:
      apiVersion: v1
      kind: ConfigMap
      metadata:
        name: foo
        namespace: default
      data:
        color: "{{ color }}"
```

# Ansible Template

```
---  
- name: create foo configmap  
  k8s:  
    definition: "{{ lookup('template', '/foo.yml') | from_yaml }}"
```

# Ansible Role

- Packages related Ansible code for **re-use**
- Create a Role that deploys and manages your application
- Ansible Galaxy: central location to share Roles with the world

```
memcached/
├── defaults
│   └── main.yml
├── files
├── handlers
│   └── main.yml
├── meta
│   └── main.yml
├── README.md
├── tasks
│   └── main.yml
├── templates
├── tests
│   ├── inventory
│   └── test.yml
└── vars
    └── main.yml
```

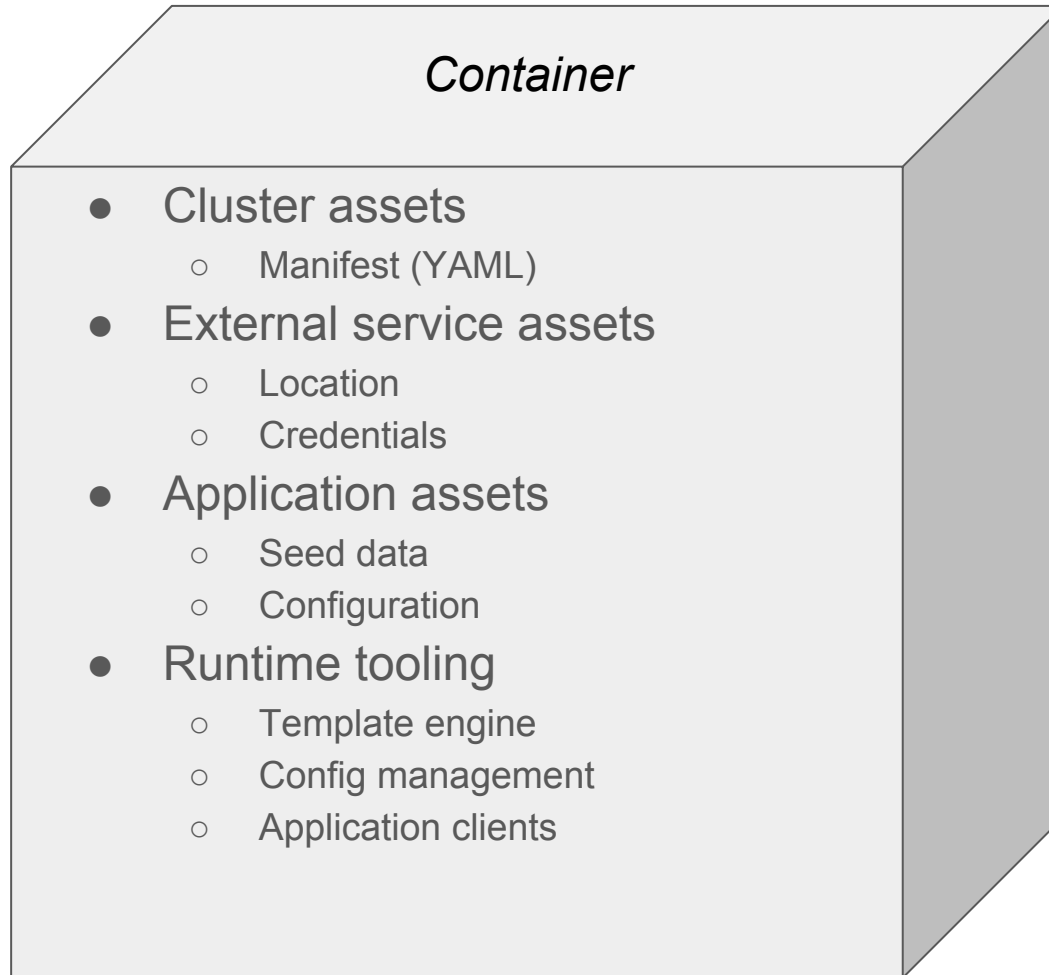
### 3. Ansible Playbook Bundle (APB)



# Provisioning

- Create a full stack of cluster resources
  - DB
  - API Service
  - Frontend
- Integrate with external services
  - Legacy applications
  - Traditional DB cluster
  - Appliances
- Post-install bootstrapping
  - Initialize a DB
  - Restore from backup
  - Create resources in the application

# Requirements for Provisioning



# Ansible Playbook Bundle

- Bundles everything you need at provision time
- Runs to completion as a pod in your cluster
- Testable and reproducible
  - Suitable for a full CI lifecycle

## 4. Service Catalog

OpenShift Web Console [172.17.0.1:8443] - Google Chrome

OpenShift Web Console x

Not secure | https://172.17.0.1:8443/console/project/foo/catalog

OPENSIFT ORIGIN

foo

Search Catalog

Add to Project

Overview

Applications

Builds

Resources

Storage

























Monitoring

Catalog

Select an item to add to the current project

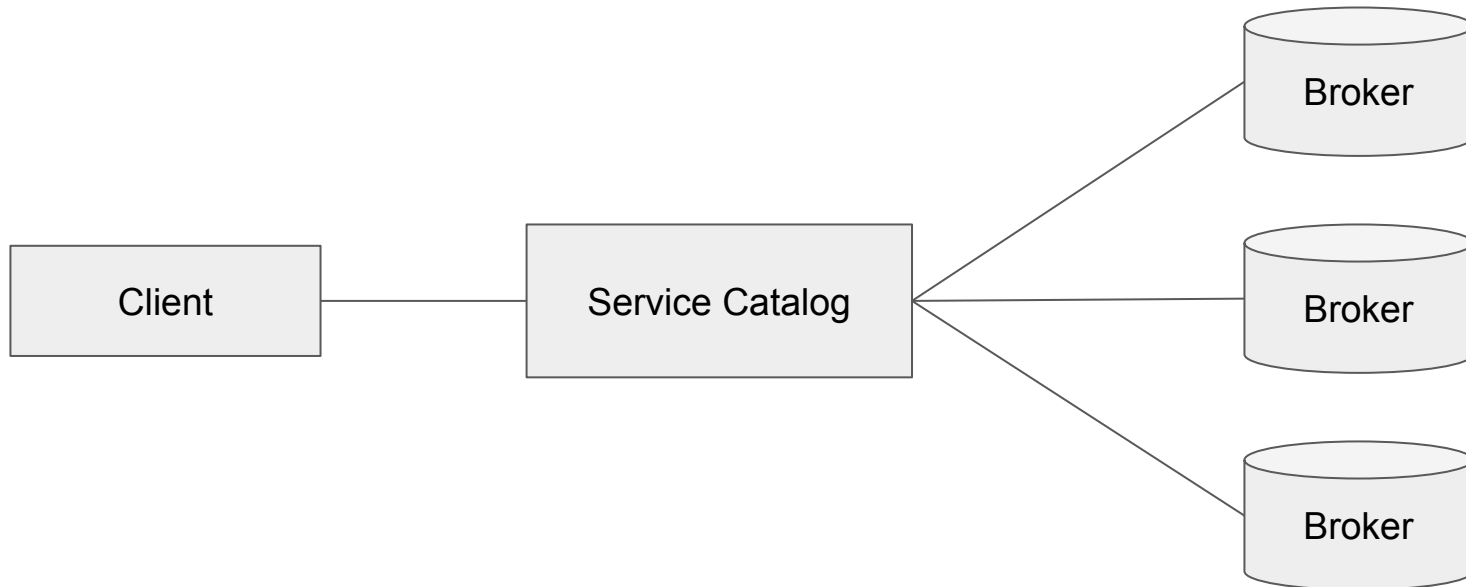
All Languages Databases Middleware CI/CD Other

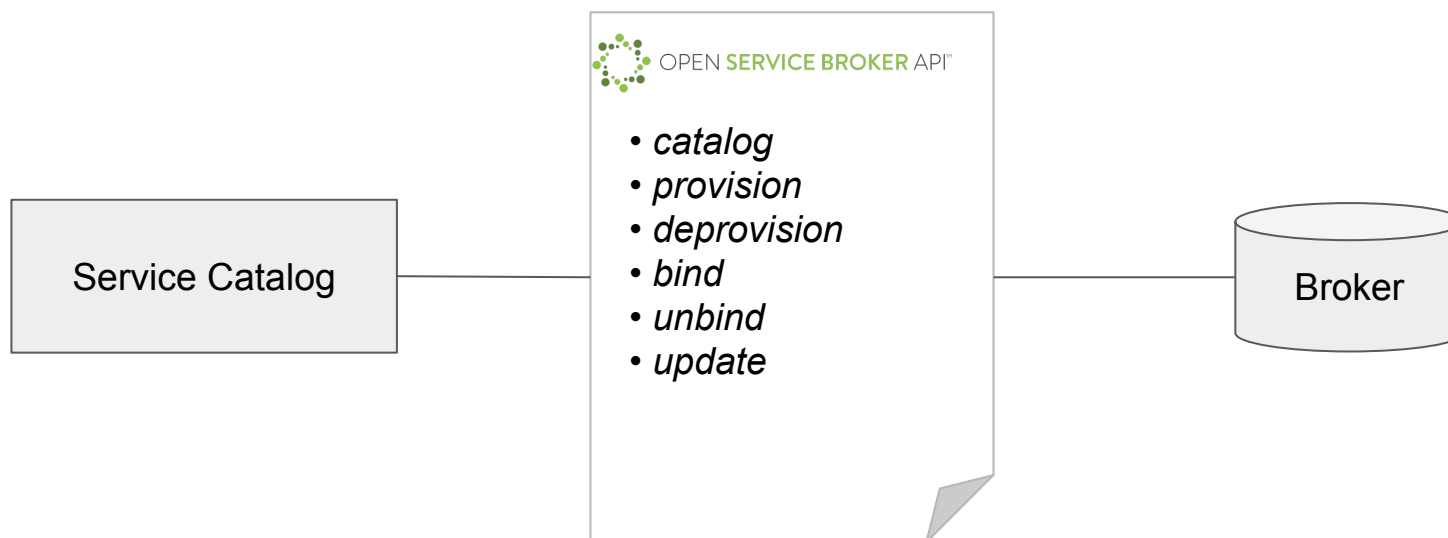
Filter 24 Items

 .NET Core Builder Images	 Apache HTTP Server (httpd)	 BIND (APB)	 CakePHP + MySQL	 Dancer + MySQL
 Django + PostgreSQL	 Jenkins	 MariaDB	 MediaWiki (APB)	 MongoDB
 MySQL	 Nginx HTTP server and a reverse proxy (nginx)	 Node.js	 Node.js + MongoDB	 Perl
 PHP	 Pipeline Build Example	 PostgreSQL	 PostgreSQL (APB)	 Python
 Rails + PostgreSQL	 redis (helm bundle)	 Ruby	 WildFly	

# Service Catalog

- Provides composable services to applications
- Actions
  - Provision / Deprovision
  - Bind / Unbind
- Self-service provisioning





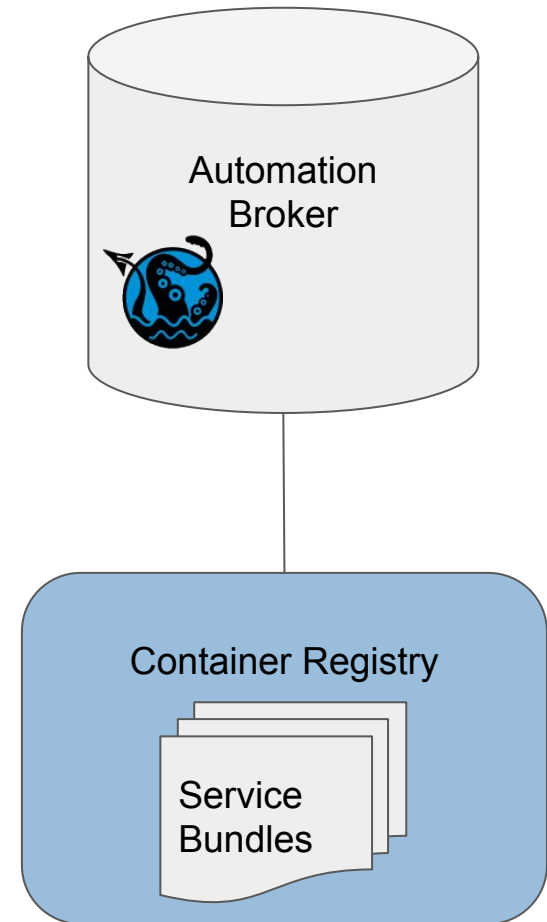
## 5. Automation Broker



# Automation Broker

## Service Bundles (APBs)

- Are Catalog entries
- Run to completion for each operation
- Run in a secure sandbox
- Remove need to make your own broker



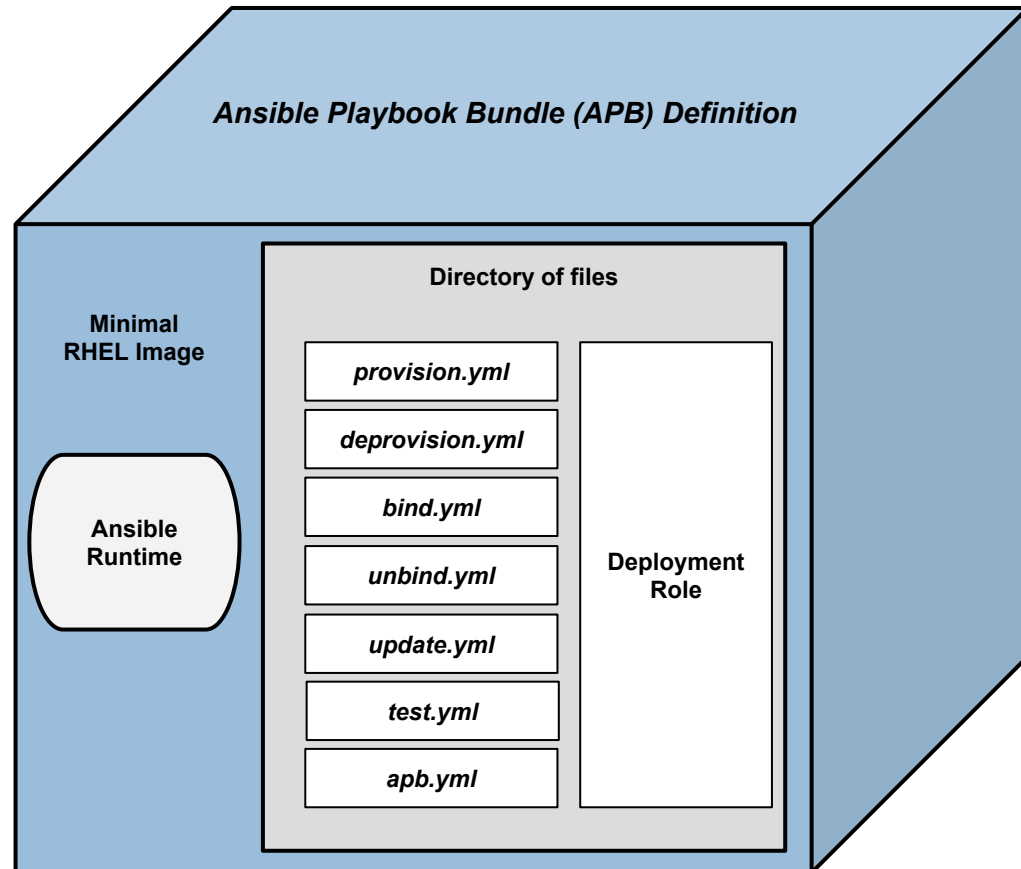
# \$ apb init lisa

apb.yml

```
version: 1.0
name: lisa
description: This is a sample application generated by apb init
bindable: False
async: optional
metadata:
  displayName: lisa
plans:
  - name: default
    description: This default plan deploys lisa
    free: True
    metadata: {}
    parameters: []
```

# Ansible Playbook Bundle (APB) Definition

- Is a Service Bundle
- Ansible runtime
- Playbook per action
- Developer tooling available for simple, guided approach to APB creation
- Easily modified or extended
- Several example APB's available for popular RHSCS services




# Kubernetes UX

```
$ svcat get classes
```

Template Name	Description	SHA-256 Hash
mysql-persistent	MySQL database service, with persistent storage. For more information about using this template, including OpenShift considerations, see <a href="https://github.com/sclorg/mysql-container/blob/master/5.7/root/usr/share/container-scripts/mysql/README.md">https://github.com/sclorg/mysql-container/blob/master/5.7/root/usr/share/container-scripts/mysql/README.md</a> .  NOTE: Scaling to more than one replica is not supported. You must have persistent volumes available in your cluster to use this template.	f1a201f3-2365-11e8-aa33-68f72877eaca
django-psql-persistent	An example Django application with a PostgreSQL database. For more information about using this template, including OpenShift considerations, see <a href="https://github.com/openshift/django-ex/blob/master/README.md">https://github.com/openshift/django-ex/blob/master/README.md</a> .	f1a7745e-2365-11e8-aa33-68f72877eaca
nodejs-mongo-persistent	An example Node.js application with a MongoDB database. For more information about using this template, including OpenShift considerations, see <a href="https://github.com/openshift/nodejs-ex/blob/master/README.md">https://github.com/openshift/nodejs-ex/blob/master/README.md</a> .	f1ab7d00-2365-11e8-aa33-68f72877eaca
jenkins-pipeline-example	This example showcases the new Jenkins Pipeline integration in OpenShift, which performs continuous integration and deployment right on the platform. The template contains a Jenkinsfile - a definition of a multi-stage CI/CD process - that leverages the underlying OpenShift platform for dynamic and scalable	f1ae9a44-2365-11e8-aa33-68f72877eaca

















# Kubeapps

 Kubeapps

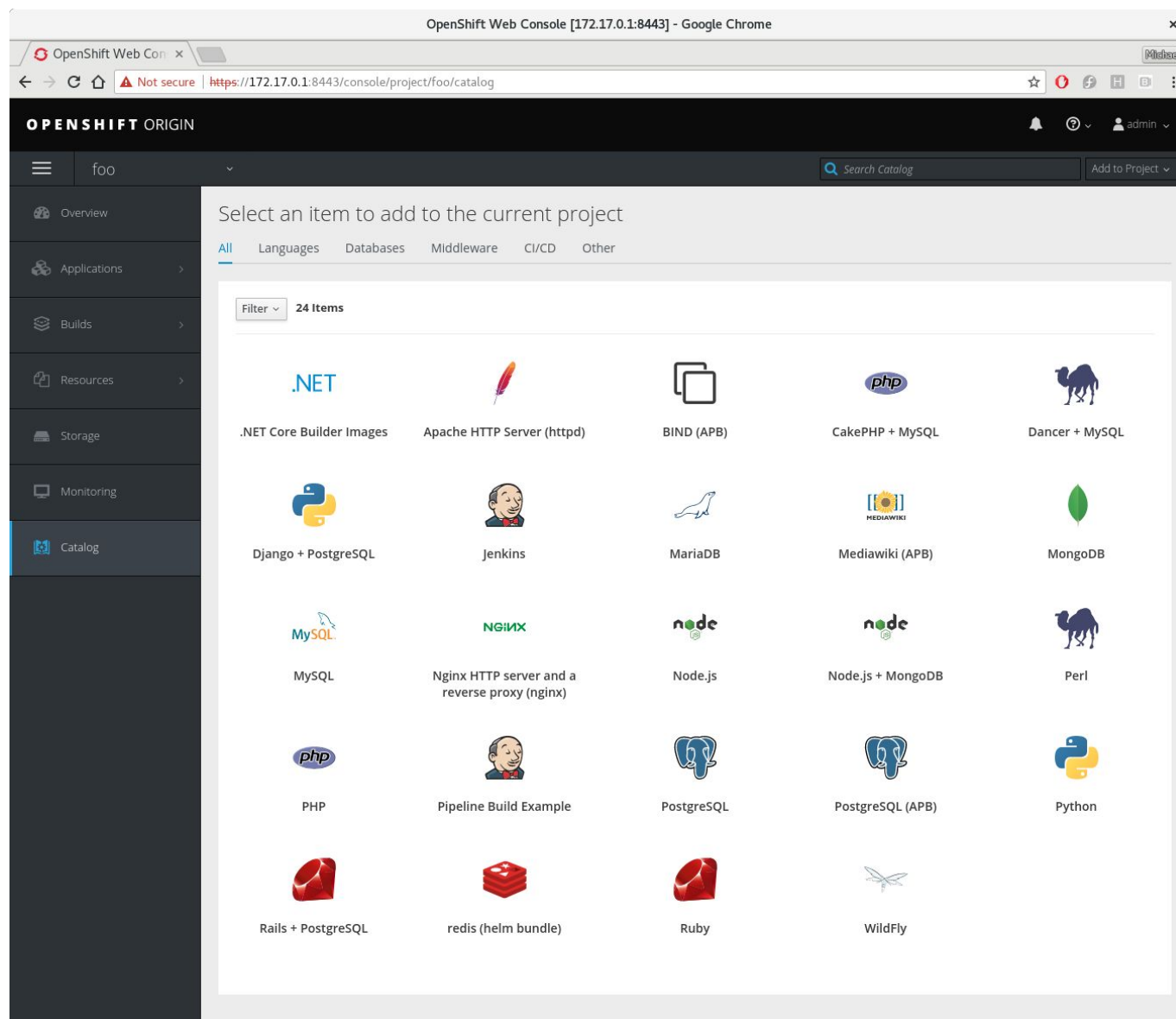
Applications Charts Functions Service Instances

Configuration

## Charts

 <b>acs-engine-autoscaler</b> 2.1.1 stable	 <b>aerospike</b> v3.14.1.2 stable	 <b>anchore-engine</b> 0.1.6 stable	 <b>artifactory</b> - incubator
 <b>artifactory</b> 5.8.4 stable	 <b>buildkite</b> 3 stable	 <b>burrow</b> 0.17.1 incubator	 <b>cassandra</b> - incubator
 <b>catalog</b> - svc-cat	 <b>centrifugo</b> 1.7.3 stable	 <b>cert-manager</b> 0.2.3 stable	 <b>chaoskube</b> 0.6.1 stable
			

# OpenShift UX



# Status

- Great path for automated and self-service provisioning that works today.
- Off-cluster integration is the best use case.
- Lacks Day-2 management.
- Operators will take over as the preferred solution.
- Service Catalog will remain part of Kubernetes, and of course OpenShift, for the long term.

## 6. Operators



# What is an Operator?

- Kubernetes Controller
- Deploys and manages an application
- Human operation knowledge in code

# Extending the Kubernetes API

- You can define Custom Resources
- Choose what fields a user can “specify”

```
apiVersion: cache.example.com/v1alpha1
kind: Memcached
metadata:
  name: example-memcached
spec:
  size: 3
```

# Spec To Parameters

Properly formatted custom resource

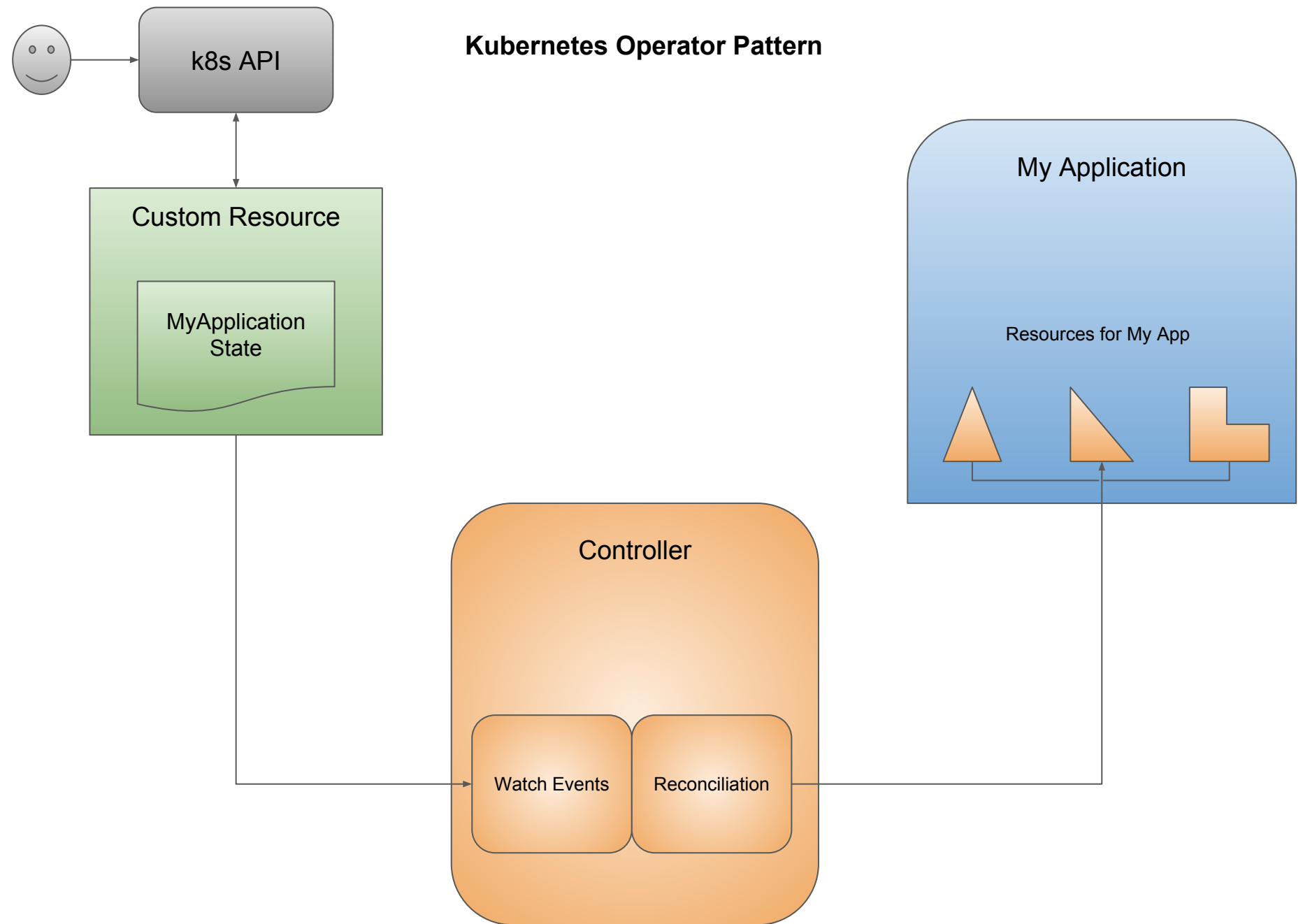
```
apiVersion: <Group/Version>
kind: <kind>
metadata:
  name: <name>
spec:
  <key>: <value>
  ....
status:
  <key>: <value>
  ....
```

## Ansible Operator

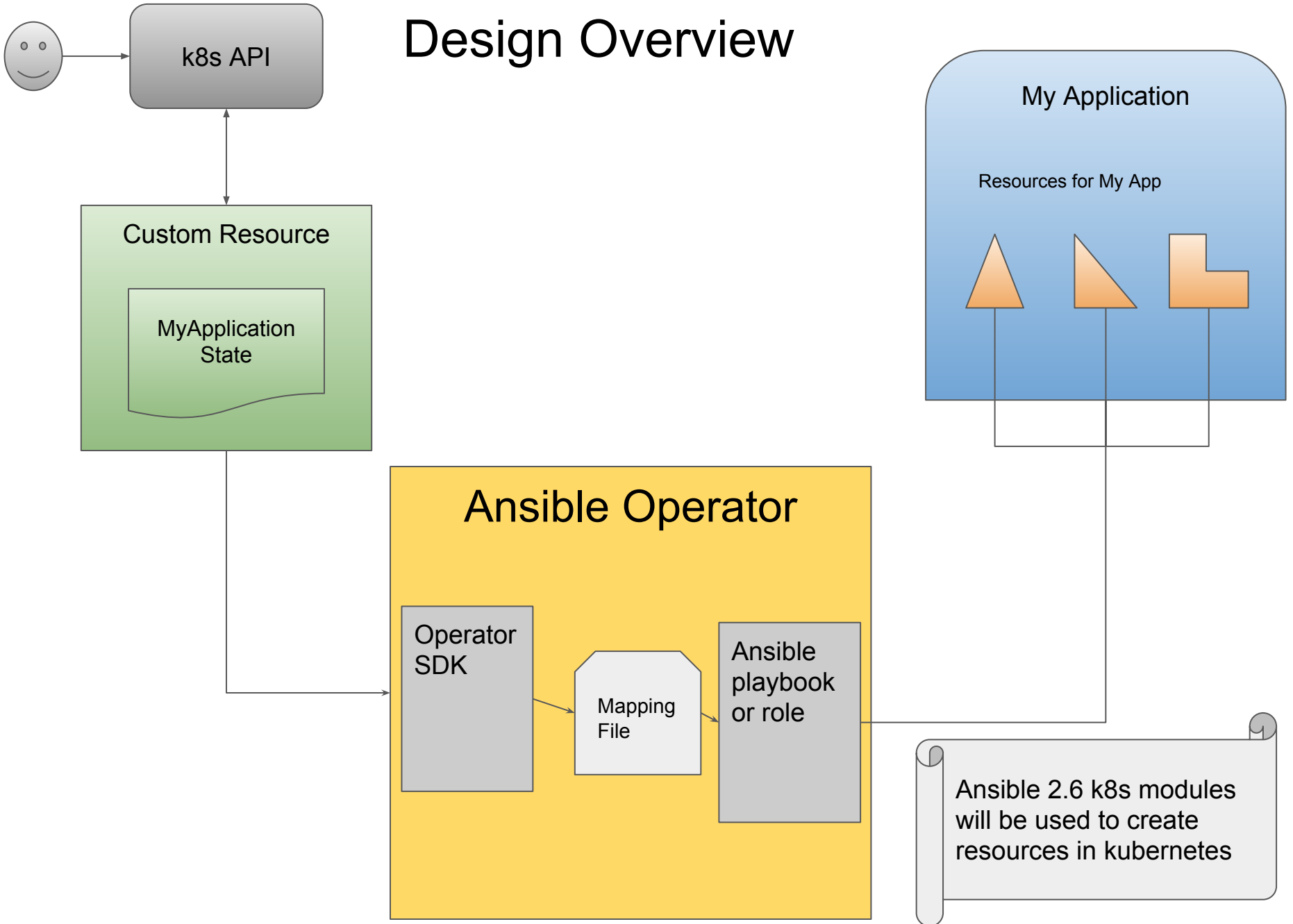
Spec values will be translated to Ansible extra vars.

Status will be a generic status defined by the operator. This will use ansible runner output to generate meaningful output for the user.

# Kubernetes Operator Pattern



# Design Overview



# watches.yaml

- Maps a Group Version Kind (GVK) to a role or playbook.

```
# watches.yaml
---
- version: v1alpha1
  group: cache.example.com
  kind: Memcached
  playbook: /path/to/playbook
```

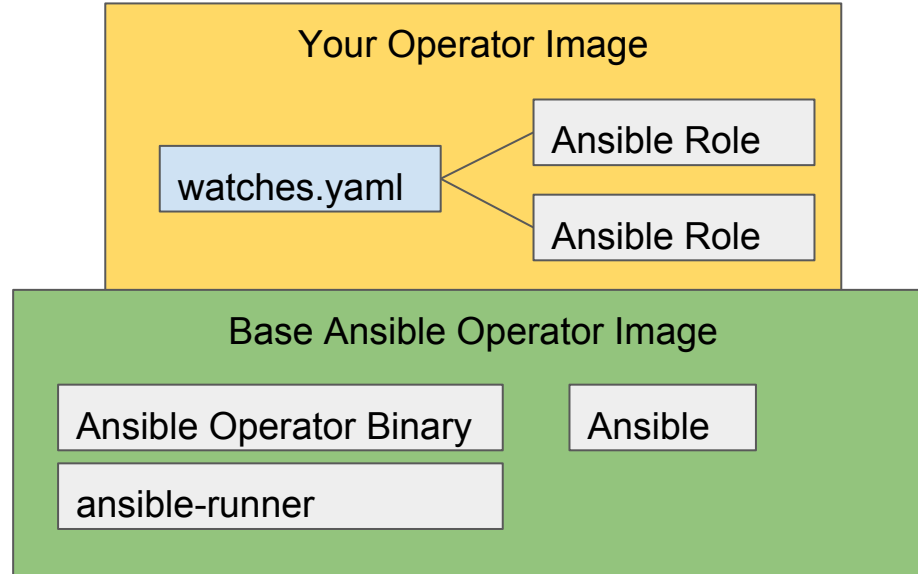


- Helps you create an operator
- Write using Go, Ansible, or Helm
- <https://github.com/operator-framework/operator-sdk/>

# Anatomy of Operator Image

From a base Ansible Operator image:

- Add **watches.yaml**, which is a mapping of Group-Version-Kinds to a playbook or role.
- Add one or more **Ansible roles**.

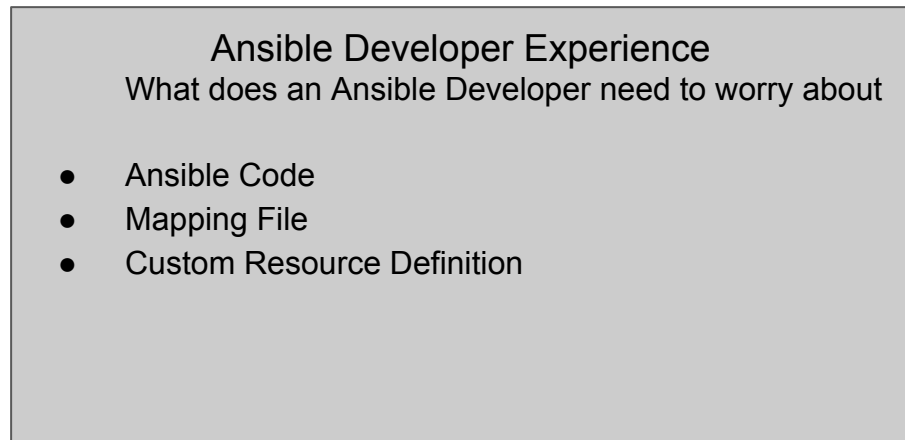
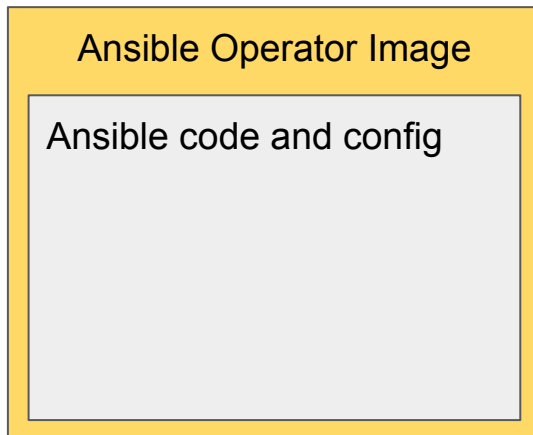




# Using Ansible Operator

Use a base Ansible Operator image

- A user will need to add a config file, which is a mapping of Group-Version-Kinds to a playbook or role.
- Ansible operator will manage the watching and reconciliation of the resources by calling roles or playbooks.



<https://learn.openshift.com/operatorframework/>

# Questions?

<http://automationbroker.io/>

@autom8broker

<https://learn.openshift.com/operatorframework/>

Michael Hrivnak

@michael\_hrivnak