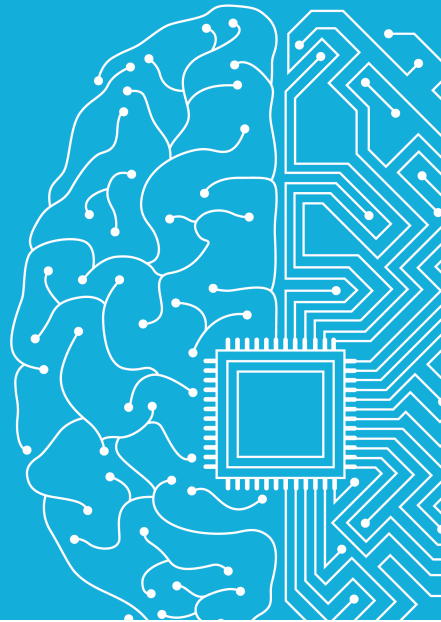


Using Ansible to deploy Nginx, Node, MongoDB



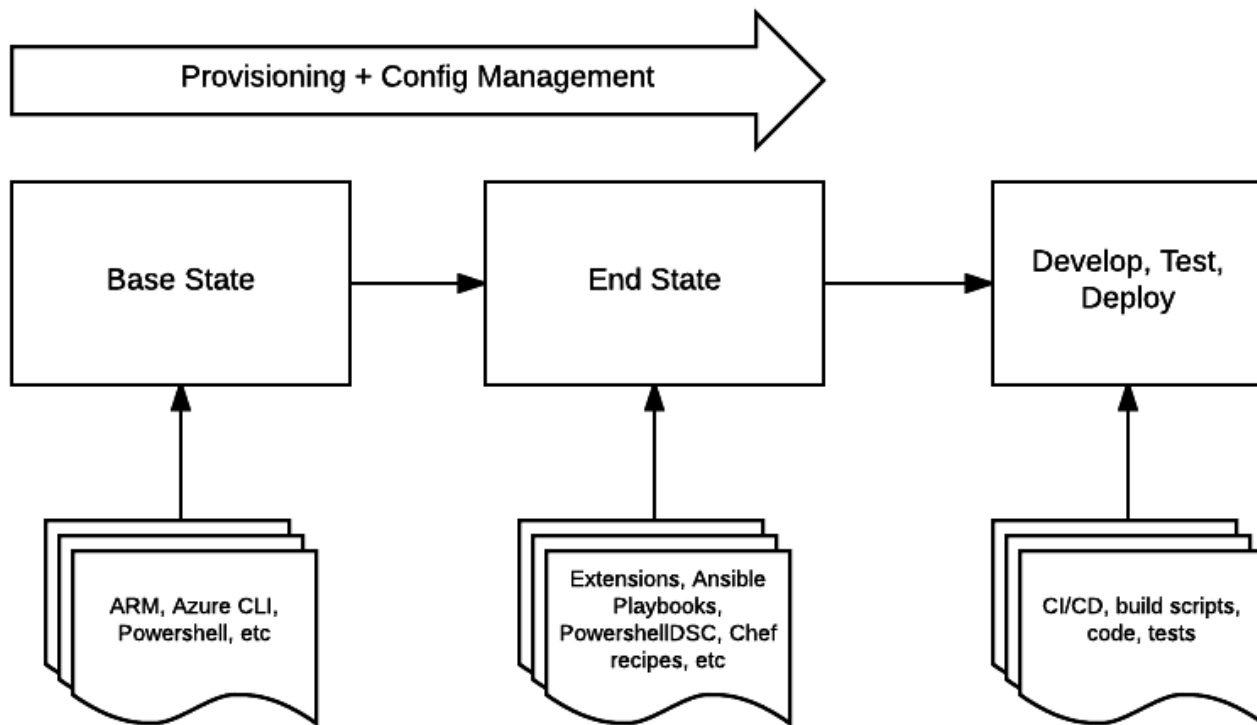
Cloud Computing Lunch & Learn Series

1. Cloud Computing for Non-Techies
2. Overview of Azure IaaS and deploying an HA, secure Linux cluster
3. Overview of Custom Script Extensions and deploying Ansible to a Linux cluster
4. Deploying nginx, node.js, MongoDB using Ansible to a Linux cluster
5. Deploying a containerized node.js and MongoDB application to a Linux cluster

Agenda

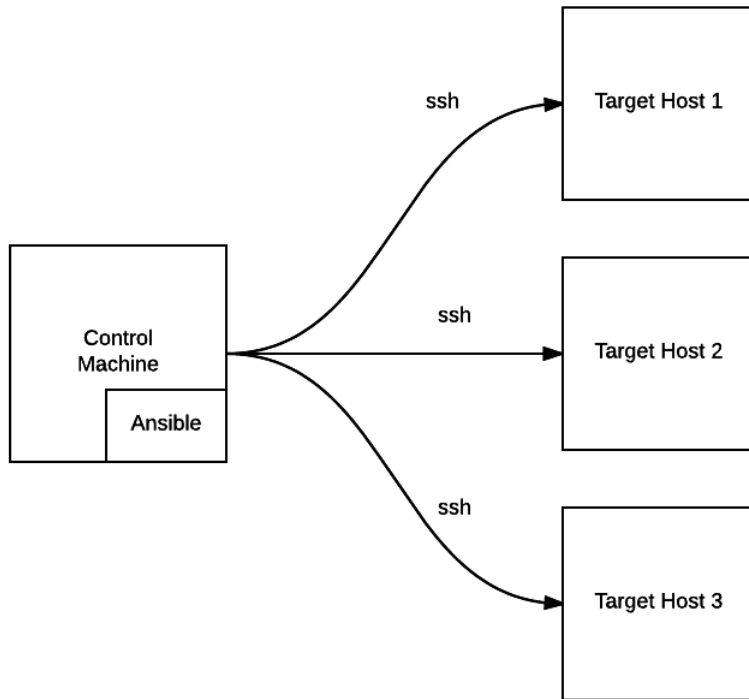
1. Infrastructure Provisioning & Configuration Management process
2. What is Ansible?
 1. Tasks, Plays, Playbooks, Roles
 2. Use-cases
3. Demo – deploying nginx, node, mongoDB to the appserver and database roles

Infrastructure Provisioning & Configuration Management

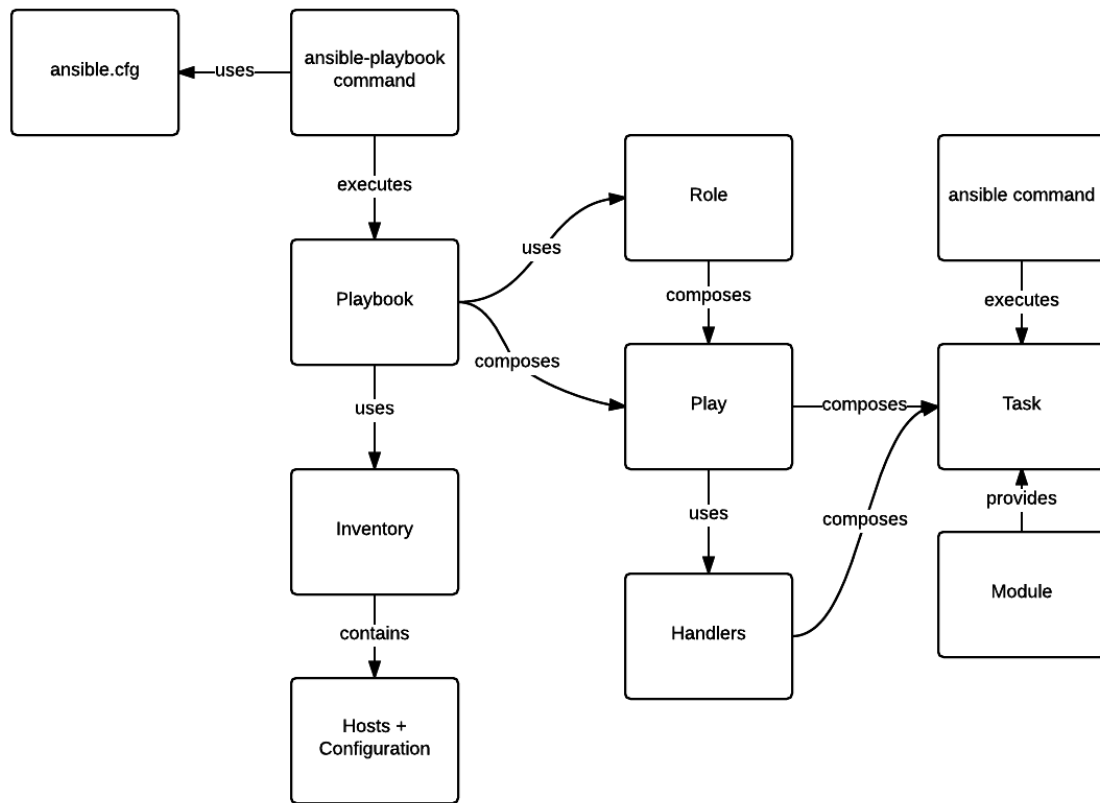


What is Ansible?

- An open-source configuration management tool
- Developed in python so widely available.
- Has an “agent-less” architecture so nothing to install on the target machines.
- Highly modular. Many modules to do common tasks. Can do simple things really easily with minimal setup but scales well to complex use-cases
- Very well documented
- Use a “push” model vs “pull” model of Chef and Puppet.



Task, Plays, Playbooks, Roles...



Common commands

- Quickly check you can reach the target hosts

```
ansible -m ping all
```

- List all tasks in your playbook. This also checks the syntax of your playbook.

```
ansible-playbook -list-tasks playbook.yml [ --ask-sudo-pass ]
```

- Execute your playbook

```
ansible-playbook playbook.yml
```

(you specified the inventory location in ansible.cnf)

```
ansible-playbook -i <inventory path> playbook.yml
```

Deploying nginx, node, mongoDB to the Linux Cluster

<https://github.com/jungho/ansible-nginx-node-mongodb>

Tips & Tricks

- To save time, do the following:
 - Test the playbooks on the target image (obvious right?). It is not enough to have “CentOS” installed on your laptop. Create a VM on Azure and test it there.
 - Set all host values to localhost to increase performance of your testing. When that passes, you are 99% there.
 - Execute the commands that serve as the basis for the Ansible command by hand. You will uncover the settings you need to define. E.g. need to run as root, etc
 - Harden the image first, then apply the configuration and relax policies as needed. Hardening the image after configuration will cause you to spin.

Tips & Tricks

- To save time, do the following:
 - Create a simple test to verify the configuration end-end. In my case, I wrote a simple node app to test the load-balancer, nginx proxy, node and of course the database.
 - Always run ansible-playbooks --list-tasks first. This not only allows you to review the order in which the tasks will be executed but also will check the syntax.
 - Use the debug command to print out variable values etc to ensure the proper values are being set.
 - Yaml DOES NOT like tabs. Make sure you are using spaces and your editor is configured to use spaces.

References

- Ansible Docs - <http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/intro.html>
- Ansible Up and Running book - <https://goo.gl/NQH6k1>
- Mastering Ansible on Udemy - <https://www.udemy.com/mastering-ansible/learn/v4/overview>
- Configuration Management 101 - <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/configuration-management-101-writing-ansible-playbooks>
- Ansible Galaxy - <https://galaxy.ansible.com/>
- Ansible Tower - <https://www.ansible.com/tower>