THE GUI IS A PRISON: AUTOMATE YOUR INFRASTRUCTURE WITH ANSIBLE

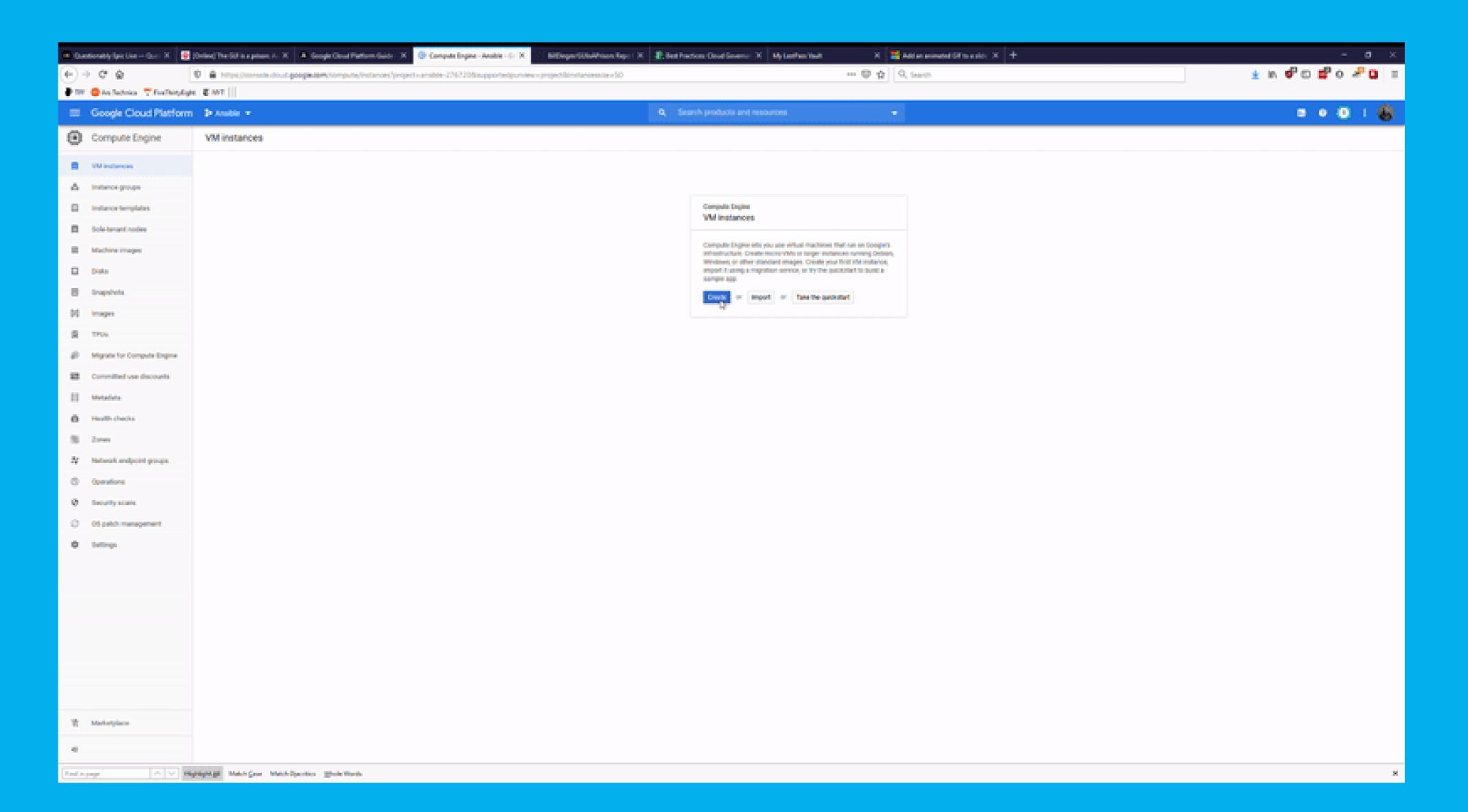


BILL DINGER

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https://github.com/billdinger/GUlisAPrison

IN THE BEGINNING



PROBLEMS WITH A GUI

- Repeatability GUI is a single person clicking and entering information.
 Hard to guarantee no mistakes made.
- Review— only way for peer review is to manually watch as you create infrastructure.
- Audit- verifying infrastructure is configured correctly must be done manually.
- **DevOps** Hard to integrate automated deployments to cloud infrastructure without way of deploying infrastructure itself as code.
- Inconsistency different environments/machines might be configured in subtle, hard to detect ways.



WHAT WE WANT

- 1. Human readable infrastructure as code
- 2. Automation of infrastructure creation
- 3. Auditable
- 4. Workflow orchestration
- 5. Multiplatform
- 6. Desired State
- 7. Secrets management



OPTIONS?

Deployment Manager















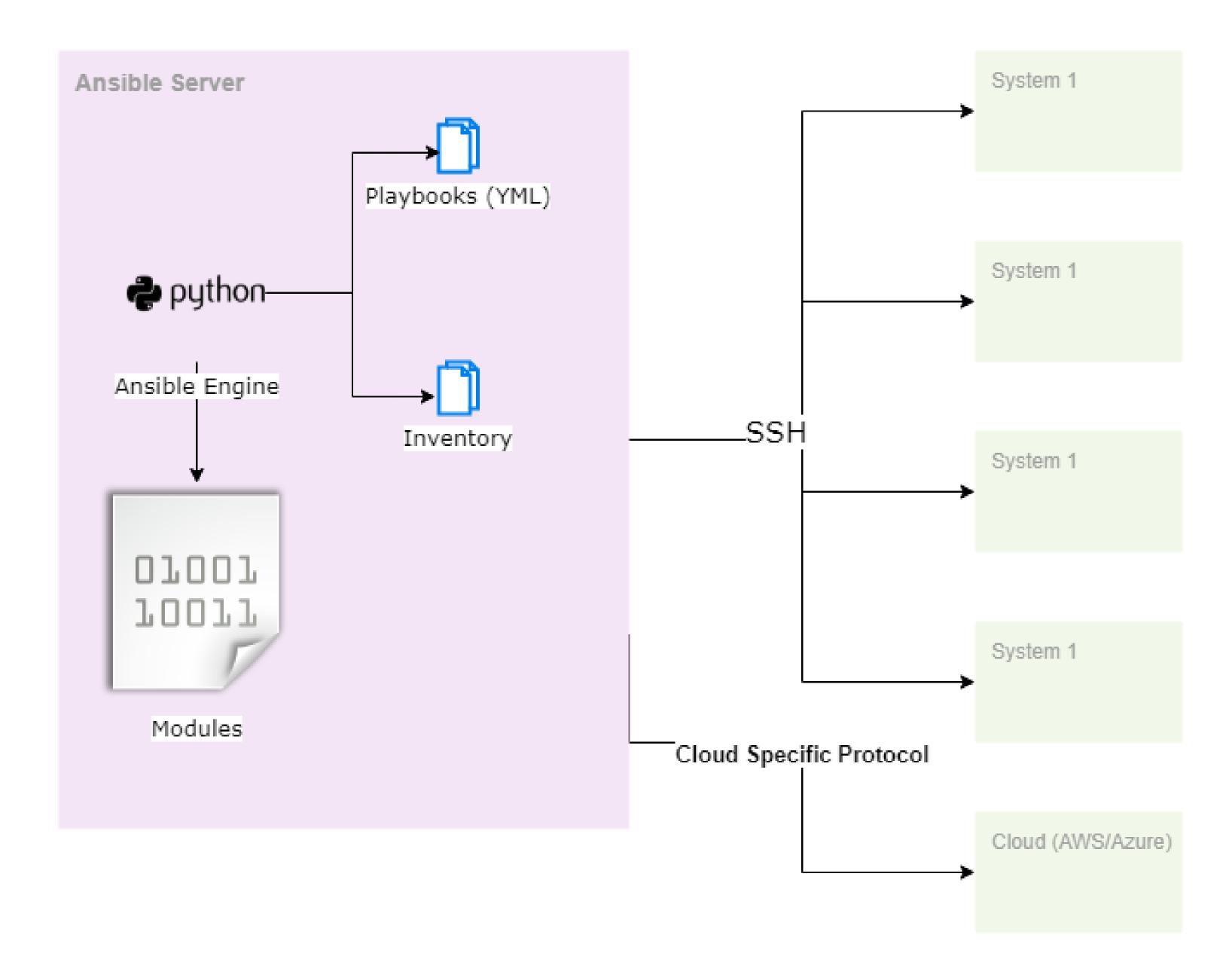
THINGS THEY ALL DO

- Human readable code (YML, JSON, Custom DSLs)
- Integrate into the major products / major clouds
- Allow workflow orchestration
- Provide paid & free tiers.
- Allow verification of infrastructure (Desired State)

SO WHY ANSIBLE?

- 1. Core product is completely open source & free.
- 2. Agentless.
- 3. Supports every cloud, every major product.
- 4. Scores highly in Forrester, Gartner reports.
- 5. Python based under the hood.
- 6. Cloud resources & other infrastructure.

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE



ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – CONTROL NODE

A *nix machine running Python and has SSH installed.

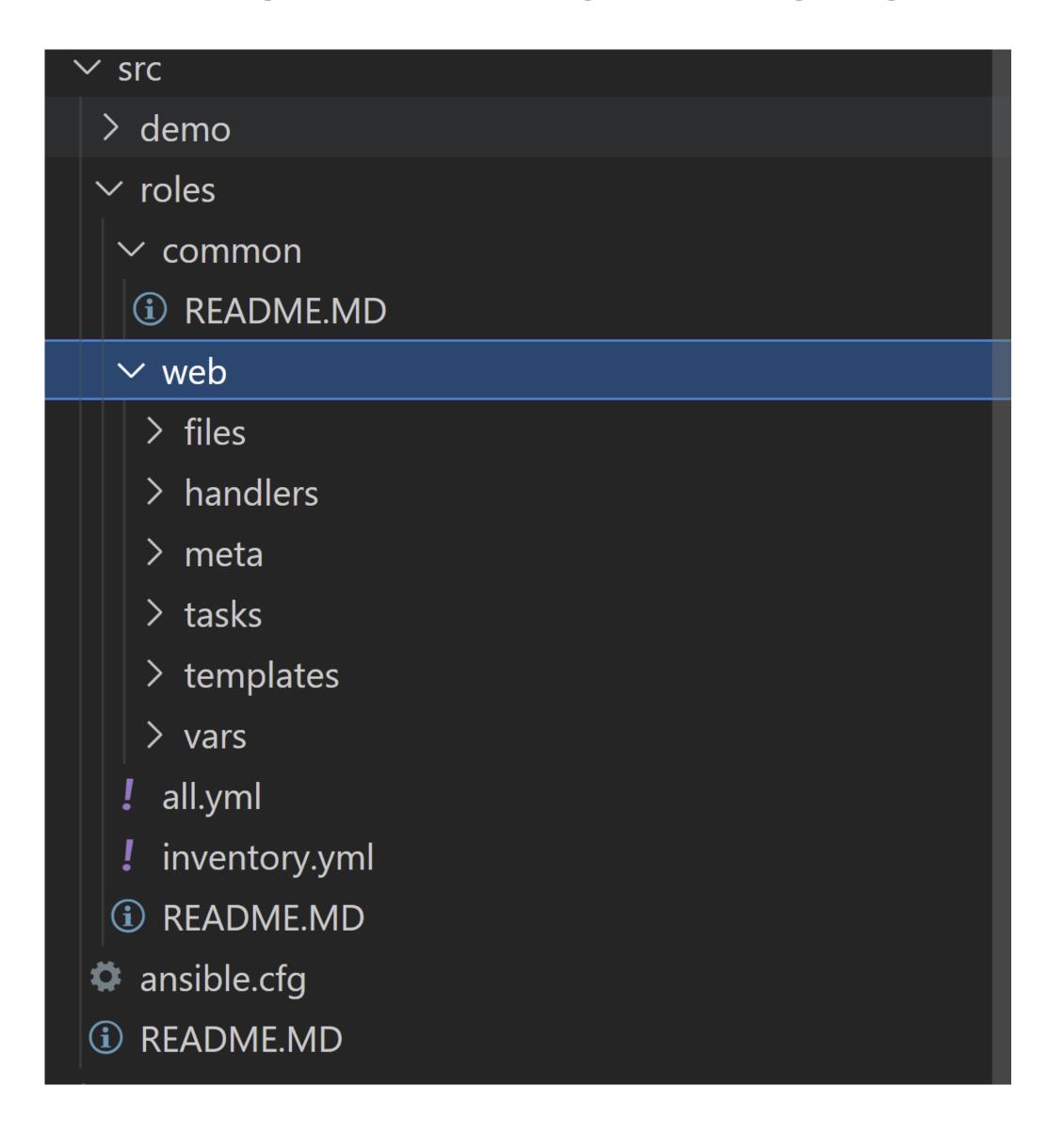
Example Dockerfile:

```
FROM CENTOS:8
# INSTALL ANSIBLE + GCP STUFFS.
RUN YUM INSTALL -Y HTTPS://DL.FEDORAPROJECT.ORG/PUB/EPEL/EPEL-RELEASE-LATEST-8.NOARCH.RPM && \
YUM -Y UPDATE && \
YUM INSTALL -Y PYTHON3-PIP.NOARCH && \
PIP3 INSTALL --NO-CACHE-DIR --NO-COMPILE ANSIBLE && \
PIP3 INSTALL --NO-CACHE-DIR --NO-COMPILE REQUESTS GOOGLE-AUTH && \
PIP3 INSTALL --NO-CACHE-DIR --NO-COMPILE ANSIBLE-LINT && \
YUM INSTALL -Y NANO && \
YUM INSTALL -Y OPENSSH-CLIENTS && \
RM -RF /ROOT/.CACHE && \
FIND /USR/LIB/ -NAME '__PYCACHE__' -PRINT0 | XARGS -0 -N1 RM -RF && \
FIND /USR/LIB/ -NAME '*.PYC' -PRINT0 | XARGS -0 -N1 RM -RF
# COPY OVER SSH KEYS
RUN MKDIR -P /ROOT/.SSH && \
    CHMOD 0700 /ROOT/.SSH
ADD ./GCP.PRIVATE /ROOT/.SSH/ID_RSA
ADD ./GCP.PUB /ROOT/.SSH/ID_RSA.PUB
RUN CHMOD 600 /ROOT/.SSH/ID_RSA && \
    CHMOD 600 /ROOT/.SSH/ID_RSA.PUB
RUN EVAL "$(SSH-AGENT -S)" && SSH-ADD
# MOUNT CURRENT WORKDIR AND START.
VOLUME ["/TMP/PLAYBOOK"]
WORKDIR /TMP/PLAYBOOK
CMD ["BASH"]
```

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – MANAGED NODE

- Any computer of infrastructure that Ansible can command.
- Uses SSH, WinRM or cloud-specific protocol to talk to it
- Includes windows, Linux, cloud, appliances, SaaS, etc

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – CODE STRUCTURE



- Roles machines & resources group by function. Think like Web, Database, etc
- Inventory File contains your resources sorted into roles.
- Roles can be then organized into files/handlers/meta/tasks/templates and variables.
- CFG config file (technically optional)

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – YES IT'S YAML



ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – INVENTORY FILE

Example Inventory:

```
playbooks > ! inventory-d.yml
       all:
         hosts:
  3
           ohcimgsxapp01d:
             ansible_host: 10.31.13.12
           ohcimgsxapp02d:
  6
             ansible_host: 10.31.13.18
           ohcimgsxweb01d:
  8
             ansible_host: 10.31.73.10
           ohcimgsxweb02d:
 10
             ansible_host: 10.31.73.19
 11
           OHCIMGSXMQ01D:
 12
 13
             ansible_host: 10.31.13.31
 14
         children:
 15
           app:
 16
             hosts:
               ohcimgsxapp01d:
 17
                 ansible_host: 10.31.13.12
 18
               ohcimgsxapp02d:
 19
                 ansible_host: 10.31.13.18
 20
 21
           bnl:
 22
             hosts:
               ohcimgsxweb01d:
 23
 24
                 ansible_host: 10.31.73.10
               ahaimaayayahaad.
```

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – PLAYBOOKS

Example Playbooks:

```
- name: Demo create Network
 hosts: localhost
 gather_facts: no
 vars_files:
   - /tmp/playbook/src/demo/gcp_auth.yml
   - /tmp/playbook/src/demo/gcp_zones.yml
 tasks:
 - name: Create GCP Network
   gcp_compute_network:
     name: ansible_network_object
     auto_create_subnetworks: 'true'
     project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
     auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
     service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
     state: present
   register: gcp_network
  - name: Create a GCP Route
   gcp_compute_route:
     name: ansible_route_object
     dest_range: 192.168.6.0/24
     next_hop_gateway: global/gateways/default-internet-gateway
     network: "{{ gcp_network }}"
     project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
     auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
     service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
     state: present
```

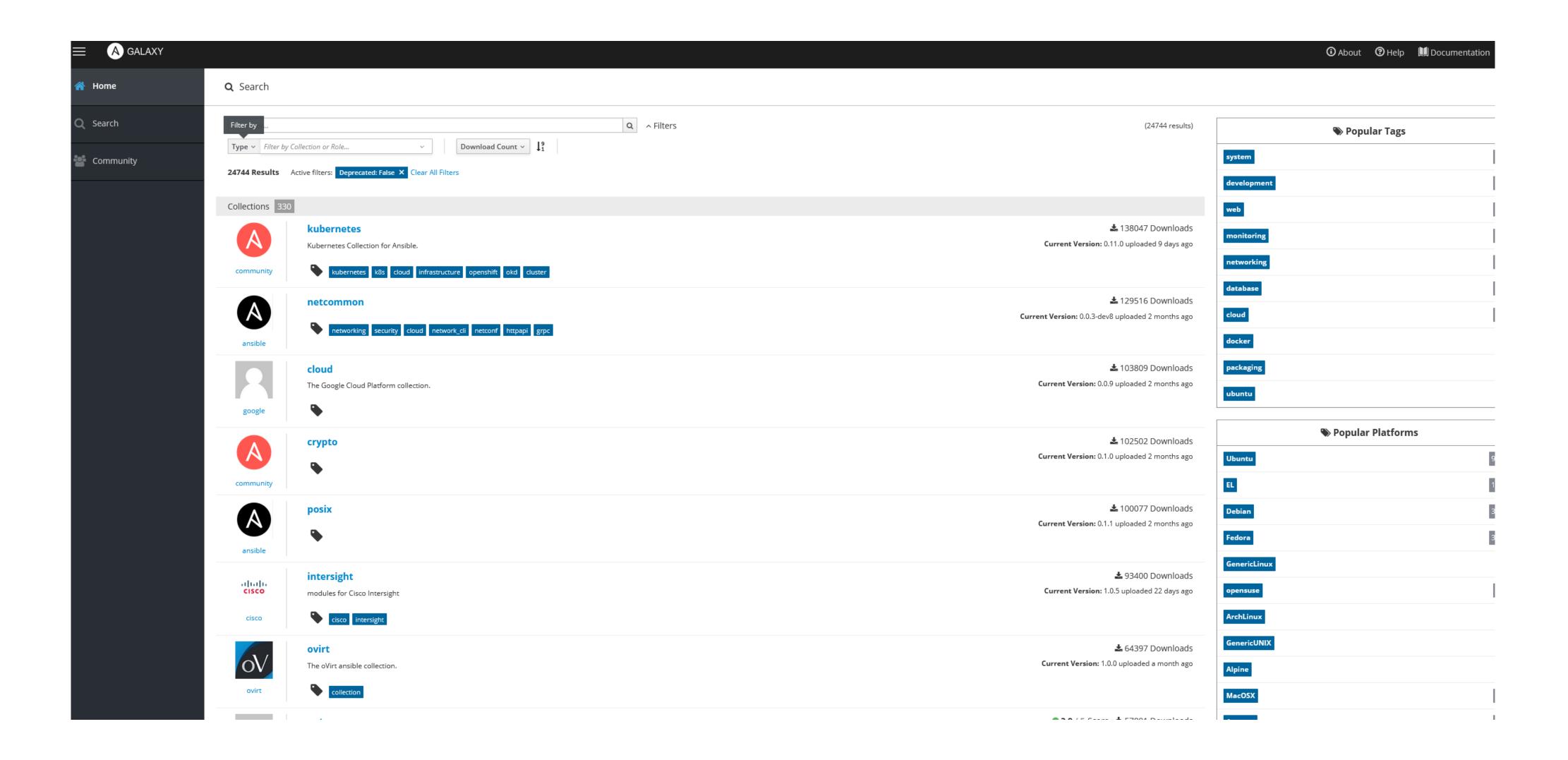
ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – MODULES

Docs » User Guide » Working With Modules » Module Index

Module Index

- All modules
- Cloud modules
- Clustering modules
- · Commands modules
- Crypto modules
- Database modules
- Files modules
- Identity modules
- Inventory modules
- Messaging modules
- Monitoring modules
- Net Tools modules
- Network modules
- · Notification modules
- Packaging modules
- Remote Management modules
- Source Control modules
- Storage modules
- System modules
- · Utilities modules
- · Web Infrastructure modules
- · Windows modules

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – A GALAXY



ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE -CLI

ansible-playbook src/demo/gcp_tags.yml -i inventory.yml

ansible apache -a "sudo systemctl status apache2"

ansible-inventory --list -i src/demo/exampleinventory.yml

ansible-vault encrypt_string 'SuperSecretPassword' --name 'Password'

ANSIBLE ARCHITECTURE - CONFIG

```
# Example config file for ansible -- https://ansible.com/
# Nearly all parameters can be overridden in ansible-playbook
# or with command line flags. Ansible will read ANSIBLE_CONFIG,
# ansible.cfg in the current working directory, .ansible.cfg in
# the home directory, or /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg, whichever it
# finds first
# For a full list of available options, run ansible-config list or see the
# documentation: https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/reference_appendices/config.html.
[defaults]
#inventory
                = /etc/ansible/hosts
                = ~/.ansible/plugins/modules:/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules
#library
                = ~/.ansible/plugins/module_utils:/usr/share/ansible/plugins/module_utils
#module_utils
               = ~/.ansible/tmp
#remote_tmp
               = ~/.ansible/tmp
#local_tmp
#forks
                = 5
#poll_interval = 0.001
#ask_pass
               = False
#transport
                = smart
# Plays will gather facts by default, which contain information about
# the remote system.
# smart - gather by default, but don't regather if already gathered
# implicit - gather by default, turn off with gather_facts: False
# explicit - do not gather by default, must say gather_facts: True
#gathering = implicit
# This only affects the gathering done by a play's gather_facts directive,
# by default gathering retrieves all facts subsets
# all - gather all subsets
```

DEMO

WORKING WITH ANSIBLE

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK

```
name: Demo create instance
hosts: localhost
gather_facts: no
vars_files:
  - /tmp/playbook/src/demo/gcp_auth.yml
  - /tmp/playbook/src/demo/gcp_zones.yml
tasks:
- name: create a disk
  gcp_compute_disk:
    name: disk-ansible
    size_gb: 20
    source_image: projects/centos-cloud/global/images/family/centos-8
    zone: "{{ zone }}"
    state: present
    project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
    auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
    service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
  register: disk
- name: create a network
  gcp_compute_network:
       name: 'network-ansible'
       project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
       auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
       service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
       scopes:
         - https://www.googleapis.com/auth/compute
       state: present
  register: network
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - VARIABLES & TAGS

```
name: Create sggp-{{ environment_prefix }} App Pool
win_iis_webapppool:
    name: sggp-{{ environment_prefix }}
    attributes:
      enable32BitAppOnWin64: true
      managedPipelineMode: Integrated
     managedRuntimeVersion: v4.0
      startMode: AlwaysRunning
      processModel.identityType: SpecificUser
      processModel.userName: '{{    service_user }}'
      processModel.password: '{{ f_service_user }}'
      processModel.loadUserProfile: false
      processModel.idleTimeout: 0 # Different than what is currently out there for better perf.
      recycling.periodicRestart.schedule: "03:30:00"
      recycling.periodicRestart.time: 0
    state: present
tags:
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - VARIABLES CONTINUED

```
regex: "{{ 'ansible is awesome' | regex_search('(ansible)') }}"
ternary: "{{ (name == "Bill") | ternary('yay','boo') }}""
capital: "{{ bill | capitalize }}"
```

Jenga2 Based:

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_filters.html#playbooks-filters

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - LOOPS

```
tasks:
- name: create a managed zone
 gcp_dns_managed_zone:
   name: "{{ item.name }}"
   dns_name: "{{ item.dns }}"
   description: Ansible created
   project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
   auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
    service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
    state: present
  loop:
    - { name: 'prod', dns: 'ansible.demo.com.' }
    - { name: 'stage', dns: 'stage.ansible.demo.com.' }
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - RETURN VALUES

```
- name: create a topic
  gcp_pubsub_topic:
   name: ansible-topic1
  project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
   auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
   service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
   state: present
  register: ansible_pubsub_output
- debug:
   var: ansible_pubsub_output
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK – HANDLERS

```
handlers:
- name: Add tags to instance
gce_tag:
instance_name: "{{ instance.name}}"
tags: ansible-tags
zone: "{{ zone }}"
state: present
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK – CONDITIONALS

```
- shell: echo "only targetting docker"
when: ansible_facts['virtualization_type'] == "docker"
```

- debug: var=ansible_facts

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - STATE

state: present

state: absent

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK – STATE CONTINUED

```
- name: GCP State changed?
shell: echo '***CHANGED***'
register: gcpStateResult
changed_when: "'***CHANGED***'in gcpStateResult.stdout"
```

```
- name: GCP File
| shell: echo 'some stuff here' >> /tmp/state.txt
| args:
| creates: /tmp/state.txt
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - BECOME

```
become: yes
become_method: runas
become_user: "{{ service_user }}"
```

ANATOMY OF A PLAYBOOK - ROLES

```
- name: Apply App plays
hosts: web
roles:
    - common
    - web
```

```
all:
    hosts:
    WEBSERVERA:
    WEBSERVERB:
    APPSERVERB:
    children:
    web:
    hosts:
    WEBSERVERA:
    WEBSERVERA:
    WEBSERVERB:
    app:
    hosts:
    APPSERVERA:
    APPSERVERA:
    APPSERVERB:
```

```
[root@7ac6050c9820 web]# ls -R
defaults files handlers meta tasks templates vars
/defaults:
/files:
README.MD
/handlers:
main.yml
/meta:
main.yml
/tasks:
main.yml
/templates:
readme.md
./vars:
main.yml
```

DEMO: GCP WALKTHROUGH

ANSIBLE + GCP

Supports Dynamic Inventory (discovery of existing cloud assets)

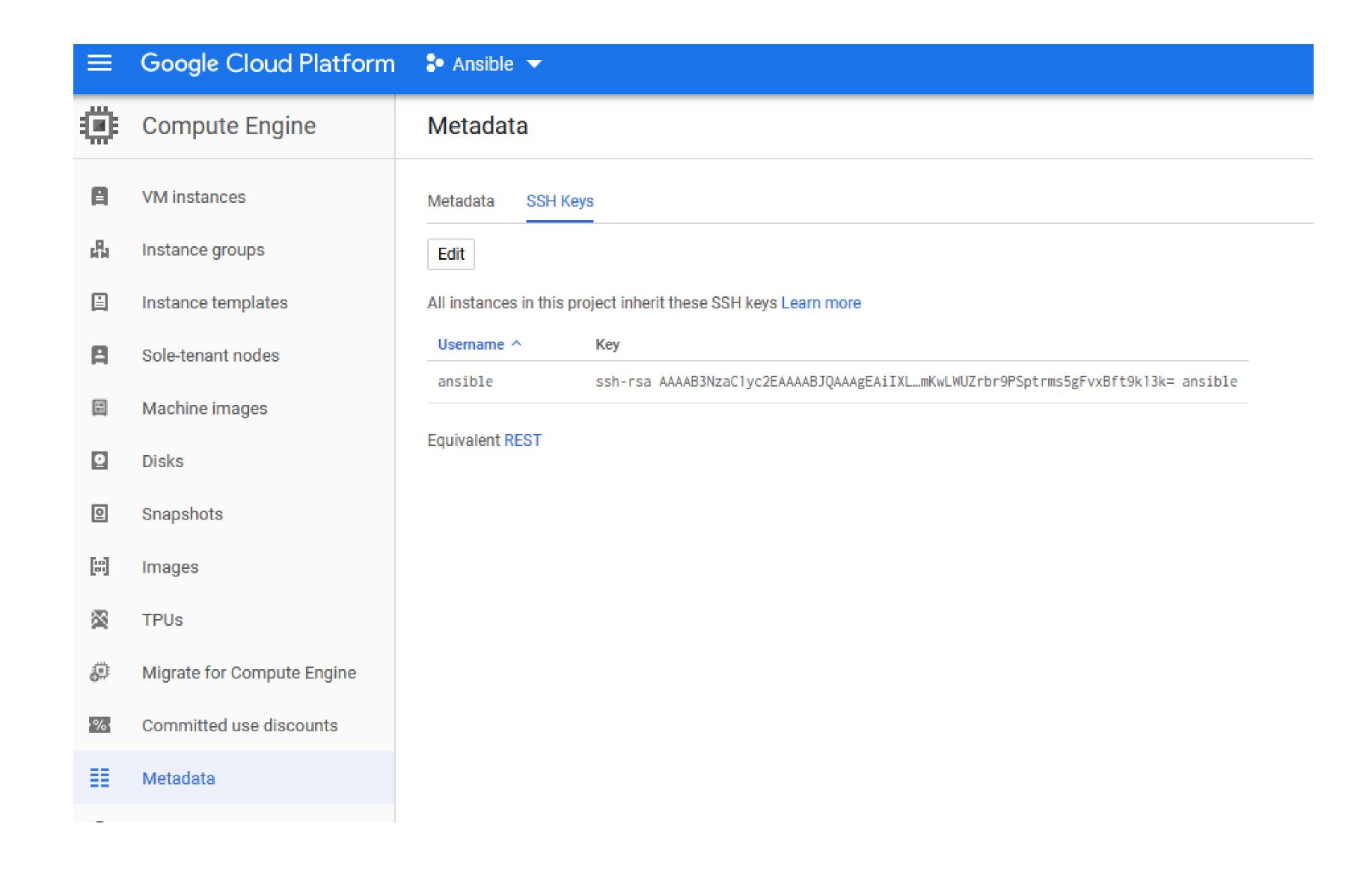
```
plugin: gcp_compute
projects:
    - ansible-276720
auth_kind: serviceaccount
service_account_file: /tmp/playbook/ansible.json
```

ANSIBLE + GCP

```
gcp_project: ansible-276720
gcp_credentials_file: /tmp/playbook/ansible.json
gcp_auth_kind: serviceaccount
```

9	IAM & Admin	Service accounts	+ CREATE SERVICE ACCOUNT	DELETE					
+ <u>•</u>	IAM	Service accounts for project "Ansible"							
Θ	Identity & Organization	A service account represents a Google Cloud service identity, such as code running on Compute Engine VMs, App Engine apps, or systems running outside Google. Learn more about service accounts. Organization policies can be used to secure service accounts and block risky service account features, such as automatic IAM Grants, key creation/upload, or the creation of service accounts entirely. Learn more about service account organization policies.							
٩	Policy Troubleshooter								
	Organization Policies	☐ Filter table							
	Quotas	Email Email		Status	Name ↑	Description	Key ID	Key creation date	Actions
0-⊒	Service Accounts	□ º⊒ ansible@ansibl	e-276720.iam.gserviceaccount.com	Ø	ansible	Used by Ansible	c8b2000761ef8dcfc3166ca66395f5eb5c487b00	May 9, 2020	:

ANSIBLE + SSH



DEEP DIVE

DEEP DIVE: BEST PRACTICES

- Always refer to state / Always output state
- Keep it Simple (to start)
- Roll updates
- Keep a stage/Testing environment
- Manage _Everything_ through Ansible
- Submit PRs, run your Ansible through a CI/CD pipeline

DEEP DIVE: DEBUGGING

```
- name: create a disk
gcp_compute_disk:
    name: disk-ansible
    size_gb: 20
    source_image: projects/centos-cloud/global/images/family/centos-8
    zone: "{{ zone }}"
    state: present
    project: "{{ gcp_project }}"
    auth_kind: "{{ gcp_auth_kind }}"
    service_account_file: "{{ gcp_credentials_file }}"
    register: disk
    debugger: on_skipped
    when: ansible_facts['virtualization_type'] == "Docker"
```

DEEP DIVE: USING ANSIBLE VAULT

ansible-playbook src/demo/gcp_vault.yml --ask-vault-pass

ansible-playbook src/demo/gcp_vault.yml -vault-password-file something.yml

DEEP DIVE: ANSIBLELINT

```
[root@2d089debaefb playbook]# ansible-lint src/demo/gcp_instance.yml
Syntax Error while loading YAML.
 expected <block end>, but found '<block mapping start>'
The error appears to be in '/tmp/playbook/src/demo/gcp_instance.yml': line 39, c
olumn 10, but may
be elsewhere in the file depending on the exact syntax problem.
The offending line appears to be:

    https://www.googleapis.com/auth/compute

        state: present
        ^ here
root@2d089debaefb playbook]# ansible-lint src/demo/gcp_instance.yml
root@2d089debaefb playbook]# ansible-lint src/demo/gcp_auth.yml
 rc/demo/gcp_auth.yml:4
cp_project: ansible-276720
```

DEEP DIVE: ANSIBLE + DEVOPS PRACTICES

Integrate into your pipelines

Automatically deploy to Dev, etc on merge

Use environment variables and inside pipelines echo results to a file that ansibleplaybook can use

Use ansible-lint to verify syntax on Pull Requests

DEEP DIVE: EXTENDING ANSIBLE

Just because you can....

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/dev_guide/developing_modules.html

Always check community first

Python3, Powershell, or "Native" available.

Just write a custom script.

THANK YOU.

BILL DINGER

Managing Director, Technology @adazlian wdinger@gmail.com
https://github.com/BillDinger/GUIisAPrison

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/index.html

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/scenario_guides/guide_gce.html

https://github.com/ansible/ansible-examples

https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/compute-video-demo-ansible