



RED HAT®
ANSIBLE®
Automation

USE CASE:

LINUX AUTOMATION

LINUX AUTOMATION

150+

Linux Modules

AUTOMATE EVERYTHING LINUX

Red Hat Enterprise Linux, BSD,
Debian, Ubuntu and many more!

ONLY REQUIREMENTS:

Python 2 (2.6 or later)
or Python 3 (3.5 or later)

ansible.com/get-started

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

```
---  
- name: upgrade rhel packages  
  hosts: rhel  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: upgrade all packages  
      yum:  
        name: '*'  
        state: latest
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

- **name:** **reboot rhel hosts**

hosts: rhel

tasks:

- **name:** **reboot the machine**

reboot:

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

- **name:** check services on rhel hosts

hosts: rhel

become: yes

tasks:

- **name:** ensure nginx is started

service:

name: nginx

state: started



USE CASE:

NETWORK AUTOMATION

ANSIBLE NETWORK AUTOMATION

50

Network
Platforms

700+

Network
Modules

12*

Galaxy
Network Roles

ansible.com/for/networks
galaxy.ansible.com/ansible-network

WHY AUTOMATE YOUR NETWORK?

PLAN AND PROTOTYPE VIRTUALLY

Use tasks as reusable building blocks

USE YOUR CURRENT DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES

Agile, DevOps, Waterfall

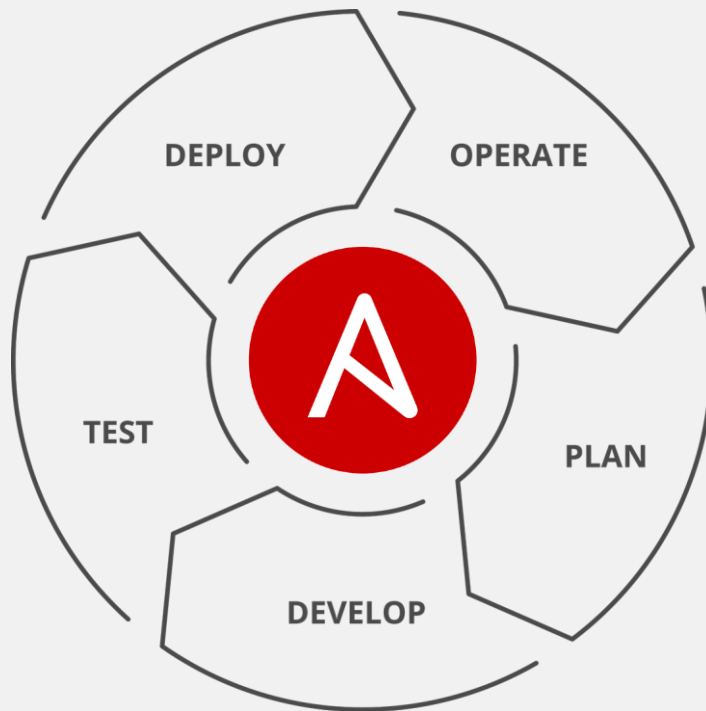
GO BEYOND THE “PING” TEST

Integrate with formal testing platforms

BE CONFIDENT DURING DEPLOYMENT

Validate changes were successful

ENSURE AN ON-GOING STEADY-STATE



AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: NETWORK ENGINEERS

```
---
- hosts: cisco
  gather_facts: false
  connection: network_cli

  tasks:
    - name: show command for cisco
      cli_command:
        command: show ip int br
        register: result

    - name: display result to terminal window
      debug:
        var: result.stdout_lines
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: PLAYBOOK RESULTS

```
[student3@ansible network_setup]$ ansible-playbook example.yml

PLAY [cisco] *****

TASK [show command for cisco] *****
ok: [rtr2]
ok: [rtr1]

TASK [display result to terminal window] *****
ok: [rtr1] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface          IP-Address    OK? Method Status          Protocol",
    "GigabitEthernet1    172.16.22.120 YES DHCP    up              ",
    "VirtualPortGroup0    192.168.35.101 YES TFTP    up              up"
  ]
}
ok: [rtr2] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface          IP-Address    OK? Method Status          Protocol",
    "GigabitEthernet1    172.17.1.107  YES DHCP    up              ",
    "VirtualPortGroup0    192.168.35.101 YES TFTP    up              up"
  ]
}

PLAY RECAP *****
rtr1      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rtr2      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0

[student3@ansible network_setup]$
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: NETWORK ENGINEERS

```
---
- hosts: juniper
  gather_facts: false
  connection: network_cli

  tasks:
    - name: show command for juniper
      cli_command:
        command: show interfaces terse em1
        register: result

    - name: display result to terminal window
      debug:
        var: result.stdout_lines
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: PLAYBOOK RESULTS

```
[student3@ansible network_setup]$ ansible-playbook junos-example.yml

PLAY [juniper] *****

TASK [show command for juniper] *****
ok: [rtr3]
ok: [rtr4]

TASK [display result to terminal window] *****
ok: [rtr3] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface      Admin Link Proto  Local                Remote",
    "em1             up    up",
    "em1.0            up    up   inet    10.0.0.4/8           ",
    "                  128.0.0.1/2           ",
    "                  128.0.0.4/2           ",
    "                  inet6  fe80::5254:ff:fe12:bdfc/64",
    "                  fec0::a:0:0:4/64",
    "                  tnp    0x4"
  ]
}
ok: [rtr4] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface      Admin Link Proto  Local                Remote",
    "em1             up    up",
    "em1.0            up    up   inet    10.0.0.4/8           ",
    "                  128.0.0.1/2           ",
    "                  128.0.0.4/2           ",
    "                  inet6  fe80::5254:ff:fe12:bdfc/64",
    "                  fec0::a:0:0:4/64",
    "                  tnp    0x4"
  ]
}

PLAY RECAP *****
rtr3                : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rtr4                : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0

[student3@ansible network_setup]$
```



USE CASE:

WINDOWS AUTOMATION

WINDOWS AUTOMATION

90+

Windows
Modules

1,300+

Powershell DSC
resources

ansible.com/windows

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

```
---  
- name: windows playbook  
  hosts: new_servers  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: ensure local admin account exists  
      win_user:  
        name: localadmin  
        password: '{{ local_admin_password }}'  
        groups: Administrators
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

```
---  
- name: windows playbook  
  hosts: windows_machines  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: ensure common tools are installed  
      win_chocolatey:  
        name: '{{ item }}'  
        loop: ['sysinternals', 'googlechrome']
```


AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

- **name:** update and reboot

hosts: windows_servers

tasks:

- **name:** ensure common OS updates are current

win_updates:

register: update_result

- **name:** reboot and wait for host if updates change require it

win_reboot:

when: update_result.reboot_required

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

- **name:** update domain and reboot

hosts: windows_servers

tasks:

- **name:** ensure domain membership

win_domain_membership:

dns_domain_name: contoso.corp

domain_admin_user: '{{ domain_admin_username }}'

domain_admin_password: '{{ domain_admin_password }}'

state: domain

register: domain_result

- **name:** reboot and wait for host if domain change require it

win_reboot:

when: domain_result.reboot_required



RED HAT®
ANSIBLE®
Automation

USE CASE:

CLOUD AUTOMATION

CLOUD AUTOMATION

800+

Cloud
Modules

30+

Cloud Platforms

ansible.com/cloud

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: AWS

```
---  
- name: aws playbook  
  hosts: localhost  
  connection: local  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: create AWS VPC ansible-vpc  
      ec2_vpc_net:  
        name: "ansible-vpc"  
        cidr_block: "192.168.0.0/24"  
        tags:  
          demo: the demo vpc  
      register: create_vpc
```

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: AZURE

```
---  
- name: azure playbook  
  hosts: localhost  
  connection: local  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: create virtual network  
      azure_rm_virtualnetwork:  
        resource_group: myResourceGroup  
        name: myVnet  
        address_prefixes: "10.0.0.0/16"
```

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: RED HAT OPENSTACK

```
---  
- name: openstack playbook  
  hosts: localhost  
  connection: local  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: launch an instance  
      os_server:  
        name: vm1  
        cloud: mordred  
        region_name: ams01  
        image: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4  
        flavor_ram: 4096
```



USE CASE:

SECURITY AUTOMATION

WHAT IS IT?

Ansible Security Automation is a supported set of Ansible modules, roles and playbooks designed to unify the security response to cyberattacks in a new way - by orchestrating the activity of multiple classes of security solutions that wouldn't normally integrate with each other.

WHAT DOES IT DO?

Through Ansible Security Automation, IT organizations can address multiple popular use cases:

- For **detection and triage of suspicious activities**, for example, Ansible can automatically enable logging or increase the log verbosity across enterprise firewalls and IDS to enrich the alerts received by a SIEM for an easier triage.
- For **threat hunting**, for example, Ansible can automatically create new IDS rules to investigate the origin of a firewall rule violation, and whitelist those IP addresses recognized as non threats.
- For **incident response**, for example, Ansible can automatically validate a threat by verifying an IDS rule, trigger a remediation from the SIEM solution, and create new enterprise firewall rules to blacklist the source of an attack.

At launch, Red Hat's Ansible security automation platform provides support for:

- **Check Point** – Next Generation Firewall (NGFW);
- **Splunk** – Splunk Security Enterprise (SE);
- **Snort**

WHO IS IT FOR?

Ansible Security Automation extends the Ansible agentless, modular and easy to use enterprise automation platform to support the following industry constituencies:

- **End-user organizations' security teams** in charge of Security Operations Centres (SOCs)
- **Managed security service providers (MSSPs)** responsible for the governance of thousands of enterprise security solutions across their whole customer base
- **Security ISVs** offering security orchestration and automation (SOAR) solutions currently using custom-made automation frameworks

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SECURITY OPERATIONS

- **name:** checkpoint playbook

hosts: checkpoint

connection: httpapi

tasks:

- **name:** create access rule

checkpoint_access_rule:

layer: Network

name: "Drop attacker"

position: top

source: attacker

destination: Any

action: Drop

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SECURITY OPERATIONS

- **name:** **checkpoint playbook**

hosts: checkpoint

connection: httpapi

tasks:

- **name:** **delete access rule**

checkpoint_access_rule:

layer: Network

name: "Drop attacker"

state: absent

NEXT STEPS

GET STARTED

ansible.com/get-started

ansible.com/tower-trial

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

ansible.com/workshops

[Red Hat Training](#)

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