Deploying at scale with a single click



Wim Godden Cu.be Solutions

Who am I?

Wim Godden (@wimgtr)













My town



My town



Belgium – the traffic



Who am I?

- Wim Godden (@wimgtr)
- Founder of Cu.be Solutions (https://cu.be)
- Open Source developer since 1997
- Developer of PHPCompatibility, ...
- Speaker at PHP and Open Source conferences

Who are you?

- Developers ?
- Devops ?
- Project with many servers or external machines (cloud or native) ?

Deploying at scale with a single click

- = Orchestration
 - Deployment
 - Configuration
 - Development
 - Management
 - Coordination
 - **3** ...

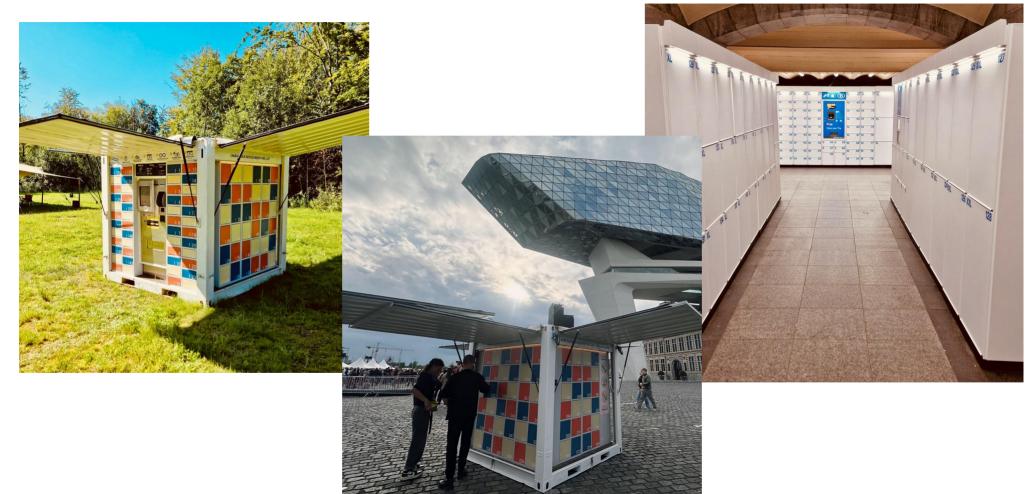
Short disclaimers

- Many strategies
 - Let's look at one
 - But add notes on alternatives along the way
- Works for different types of devices
 - Servers
 - Network of clients
 - IOT
 - Kiosks
 - Payment terminals
 - **2**

Our initial goal



Our initial goal



These devices are in the field...



Previous software

- Windows-based
- Written in Delphi
- Manual setup
- Deployment method : TeamViewer
- Tedious
- Doesn't scale...

The challenge

- Rebuild the software (not in Delphi!)
- Make it scalable to 100 locker units over time

Meaning:

- Automated Linux installation
- Automated updating of :
 - Linux packages
 - Custom software
 - Docker containers
 - Configuration files
 - **=**

Installing linux

- Manual install (insert USB stick, select all options, ...)
- Kickstart via USB
 - Pre/post scripting
- Kickstart over network via PXE boot
- Cloud-Init

Scaling to...

- 2017 : "Up to 100 over time"
- 2020 : Easily surpassed that...
- 2024 : "Should be ready for thousands"

Scaling the installation

- Installing with USB stick
 - Fine for a few at a time
 - No-go for hundreds/thousands

PXE boot to the rescue.



Scaling the installation

All Temporary Units ▼ Options - Edited

Name: All ▼

Last online at: later than 01 Dec 2024, 00:00 × ▼

Page: (1) of 1 Total of 5 records

•	NAME	STATUS	LAST RESPONSE TIME	LAST ONLINE AT	LAST UPDATED AT
	temp-8PFSV5	installed	Offline	12 days ago	05 Feb 2025, 12:01
	temp-QSPQZQ	installed	Offline	12 days ago	05 Feb 2025, 11:54
	temp-LDALPS	installed	Offline	a month ago	09 Jan 2025, 17:35
	temp-72D876	installed	Offline	2 months ago	30 Dec 2024, 04:01
	temp-LF7563	installed	Offline	2 months ago	27 Dec 2024, 04:02

Scaling the installation

- How do you link the device with the name?
 - Do you have a screen → display it
 - No screen → network MAC address → port on managed switch



Next step: orche... software installation & configuration

Next step: software installation & configuration

- Ansible (Alternatives : Chef, Puppet, Salt, Terraform, ...)
- No agent software on target machine
- Straightforward
- Connects to target over SSH
 - All you need is public key installed
 - Could be done in kickstart installation

Ansible high-level

- Playbook (install-software.yml / update-release.yml / ...)
 - Roles (packages, vpn, users, api, ...)
 - Tasks

Example tasks:

```
    name: Create docker directory
ansible.builtin.file:
path: /etc/docker
state: directory
recurse: true
```

```
name: Add the nginx configs
ansible.builtin.template:
src: nginx.conf
dest: /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

```
Modules:
```

```
    name: Create a proxy network
community.docker.docker_network:
name: proxy
```

Playbook example

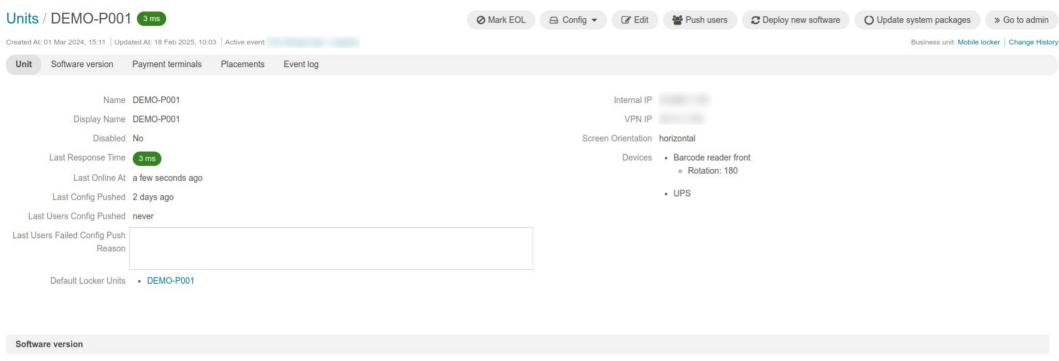
```
- name: Webserver install
 hosts: webserver group
 roles:
  - { role: hostname }
  - { role: user }
  - { role: ssh }
  - { role: sysctl }
  - { role: packages }
  - { role: postfix, when: "'mailcatcher' not in group names" }
  - { role: firewall, tags: firewall }
  - { role: nginx }
  - { role: ntp }
  - { role: snmp }
  - { role: backup, tags: backup }
- import playbook: install-mailcatcher.yml
```

What does a run look like?

```
2025-02-01 23:00:43,956 | PLAY [software update]
2025-02-01 23:00:43,986 | TASK [Gathering Facts]
2025-02-01 23:00:43,987 | Monday 1 February 2025 23:00:43 +0000 (0:00:00.032) 0:00:00.032 *******
2025-02-01 23:00:48.819 | ok: [DemoMachine]
2025-02-01 23:00:48,826 | TASK [Check ALL hosts are reachable before doing the release] ************
2025-02-01 23:00:48.871 | ok: [DemoMachine] => changed=false
2025-02-01 23:01:25,470 | TASK [applications/api-config : Api config] ***********
2025-02-01 23:01:30,495 | changed: [DemoMachine]
2025-02-01 23:02:28,024 | changed: [DemoMachine]
2025-02-01 23:02:32,088 | changed: [DemoMachine]
2025-02-01 23:02:51,661 | TASK [applications/healthcheck : Run healthcheck] **********
2025-02-01 23:02:55,735 | changed: [DemoMachine]
2025-02-01 23:03:31,894 | TASK [applications/sync-system-info : Sync system info with the OMS] *********
2025-02-01 23:03:36,543 | changed: [DemoMachine]
2025-02-01 23:03:55,201 | PLAY RECAP *****
2025-02-01 23:03:55,201 | DemoMachine : ok=7 changed=5 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0
2025-02-01 23:03:55,201 | Monday 1 February 2025 23:02:55 +0000 (0:00:01.304) 0:05:11.247 *******
```

What if a task times out or fails along the way?

- Try to make everything as atomic as possible
- So just run it again
- Ansible will skip tasks that don't need action



Software Version 11.23.0 (Latest: 11.25.0) Compare

Commit e736d0c1163998ad34c371f0549535b44af42b8c

Commit Date December 10, 2024 18:07 (2 months ago)

Last Updated Software a month ago

Last Updated System Packages 19 days ago

C Deploy new software

O Update system packages

Software version

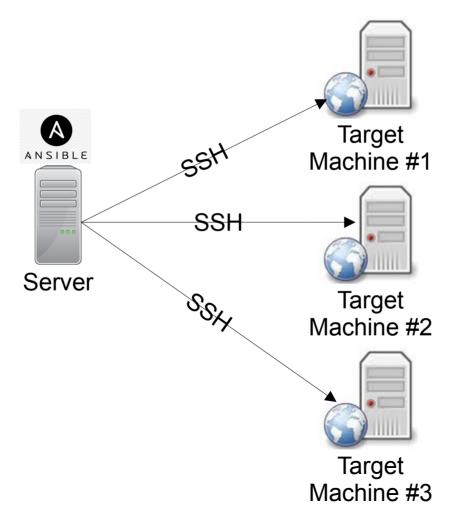
Software Version 11.23.0 (Latest: 11.25.0) Compare

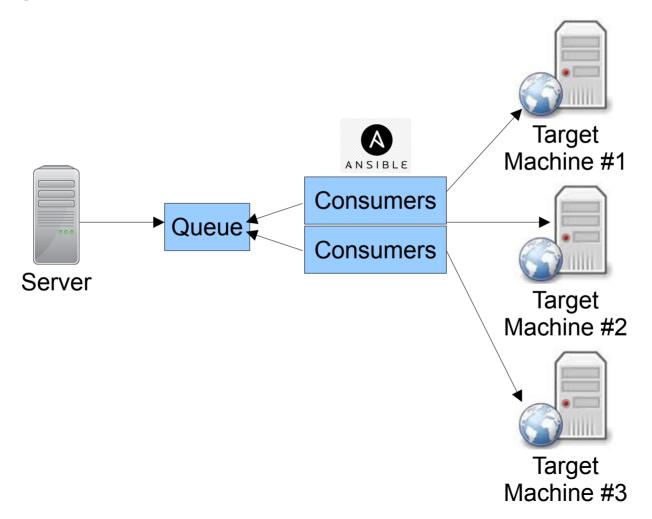
Commit e736d0c1163998ad34c371f0549535b44af42b8c

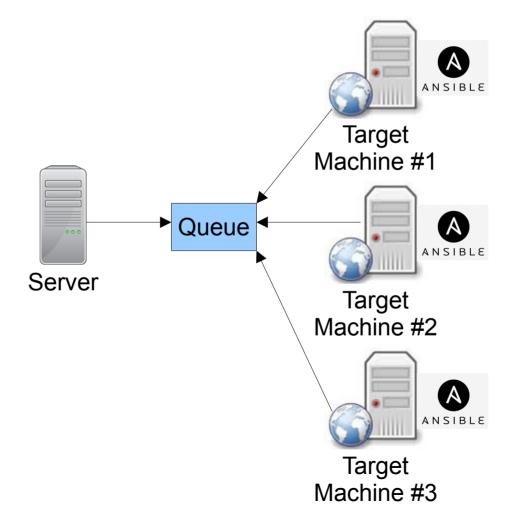
Commit Date December 10, 2024 18:07 (2 months ago)

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Grouping hosts

- Ansible has inventory folder
- Contains
 - Hosts to connect to (target machines)
 - Variables
 - Global

or

Host-specific

Variables

In tasks/main.yml :

- name: Verify that the necessary packages are installed ansible.builtin.package: name: "{{ packages | join(',') }}" state: present

In vars/main.yml :

packages:

- bash-completion
- git
- wget
- net-tools

Variables

In users/vars/main.yml

```
user_create:
- ajohnson
- bjackson
user_deleted_users:
- smcleod
- pgabriel
```

Iteration over a list in users/task/main.yml

```
- name: Remove old users
  ansible.builtin.user:
    state: absent
    name: "{{ item }}"
    remove: true
  with_items: "{{ user_deleted_users }}"
```

Variables - replication

```
- name: Start replication.
community.mysql.mysql_replication:
mode: startreplica
login_user: root
login_password: "{{ db_root_password }}"
login_host: 127.0.0.1
fail_on_error: true
when: "'cluster_secondary' in group_names"
```

Parallel processing

```
2025-02-01 23:00:43,956 | PLAY [remotemachine]
2025-02-01 23:00:43,987 | Monday 1 February 2025 23:00:43 +0000 (0:00:00.032) 0:00:00.032 ****
2025-02-01 23:00:44,819 | ok: [DemoMachine1]
2025-02-01 23:00:45,219 | ok: [DemoMachine2]
2025-02-01 23:00:48.819 | ok: [DemoMachine3]
2025-02-01 23:00:48,826 | TASK [Check ALL hosts are reachable before doing the release] *****
2025-02-01 23:00:48,871 | ok: [DemoMachine1] => changed=false
2025-02-01 23:00:48,891 | ok: [DemoMachine2] => changed=false
2025-02-01 23:00:48,899 | ok: [DemoMachine3] => changed=false
2025-02-01 23:01:30,475 | changed: [DemoMachine1]
2025-02-01 23:01:30,477 | changed: [DemoMachine2]
2025-02-01 23:01:30,495 | changed: [DemoMachine3]
2025-02-01 23:02:28,024 | changed: [DemoMachine1]
2025-02-01 23:03:52,024 | changed: [DemoMachine2]
2025-02-01 23:08:51,024 | changed: [DemoMachine3]
```

Folder structure

```
production # Inventory file for production servers
staging # Inventory file for staging servers
group vars/ # Variables for specific groups
  group1.yml
  group2.yml
host vars/ # Variables for specific targets
  hostname1.yml
  hostname2.yml
roles/
   common/  # This is a "role"
       tasks/
          main.yml # The main task file
    nginx/
        tasks/
          main.yml
       templates/
          nginx.conf.j2
someplaybook.yml # A playbook file describing which roles to run
```

But I don't have hundreds of devices, just servers...

- That's what tools like Ansible were originally built for :
 - Deploying in a consistent way on every server
 - Deploying to test...
 - ... then staging ...
 - ... then production
 - in the exact same way
- If a server crashes
 - Reinstall Linux
 - Run Ansible
 - Which should contain your configuration files
- If you want to scale up
 - Add another host to the group in the inventory
 - Run Ansible

Logging and monitoring

- Final task : call the central platform and report in
- If it's a software update : report the version
- Small networks can grow quickly

Questions?

Questions?

Contact

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Thanks!