

Ansible & Terraform for django projects

Move faster, break fewer things, by Ezequiel Golub

About me

- Originally Python backend dev
- (but) Exclusively devopsing for 2 years.
- Working High traffic revenue generating sites
- Python <3 for 5 years

Why complicate yourself?

My current release process works fine, why invest time on this?

- Break down silos between dev team and ops team
- New releases every day (or every hour or whatever)
- Enable better telemetry of your app
- Infrastructure as code
- Servers as cattle, not pets

Introducing...

- Terraform: Provisioning cloud resources
- Ansible: For everything software related



Terraform facts

- V0.10.3 -- 88 releases in ~ 3 years
- Open source
(<https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform>)
- Backed by Hashicorp
- Written in Golang
- Sometimes might be unstable for new features



Terraform key features

- Infrastructure as (readable) Code
- Execution Plans
- Resource Graph
- Works with most cloud providers
- Supports saving state in a remote location, with locking

```
# Create a new instance of the latest
Ubuntu 16.10 on an
# t2.micro node with an AWS Tag naming
it "HelloWorld"
```

```
resource "aws_instance" "web" {
    ami          = "ami-1d4e7a66"
    instance_type = "t2.micro"

    tags {
        Name = "HelloWorld"
    }
}
```

Terraform workflow

1. `$ terraform plan`
2. `$ terraform apply`

```
$ terraform plan
aws_elb.web: Refreshing state... (ID:
terraform-example-elb)

... # disclaimers and more info

+ aws_instance.web
  ami: "ami-1d4e7a66"
  associate_public_ip...: "<computed>"

... # more info abt the resource

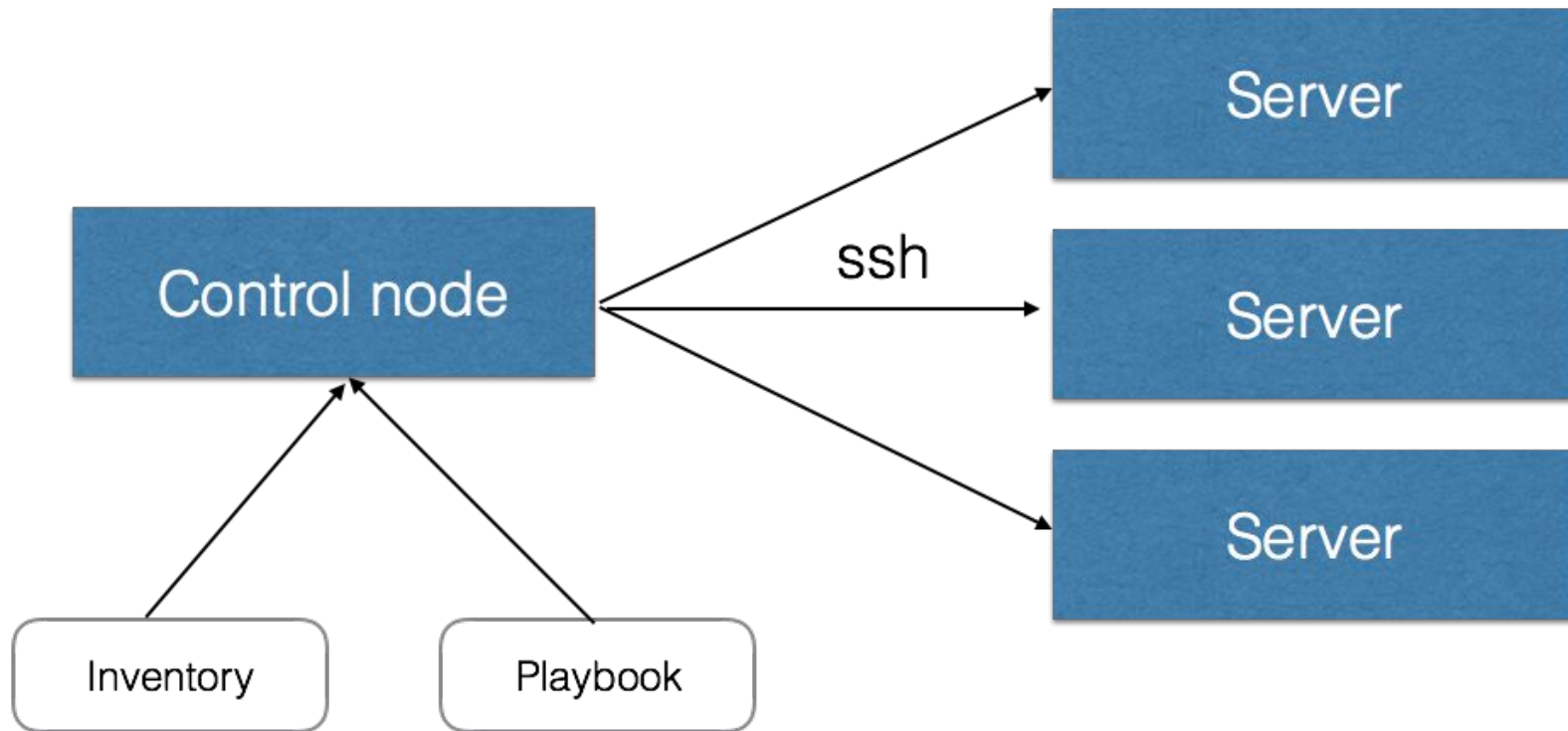
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
```

Ansible facts

- Mature tool
- Open source
- Backed by Red Hat
- Written in Python
- Agentless
- Lots and lots of modules



Ansible: How does it work?



Ansible: Playbook

- Written in pure YAML
- Describes a desired state
- Supports conditionals and loops
- Human readable
- Supports error handling

```
- hosts: webservers
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: ensure apache is at the latest
      version
      yum: name=httpd state=latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template: src=/srv/httpd.j2
      dest=/etc/httpd.conf
      notify:
        - restart apache
    - name: ensure apache is running (and
      enable it at boot)
      service: name=httpd state=started
      enabled=yes
      handlers:
        - name: restart apache
          service: name=httpd state=restarted
```

Ansible: Inventory

- Static: A file with a list of servers
- Dynamic: Pulls server list from cloud provider
- AWS and other clouds are supported as first class citizens
- Customizable

```
[atlanta]  
host1  
host2
```

```
[raleigh]  
host2  
host3
```

```
[southeast:children]  
atlanta  
raleigh
```

```
[southeast:vars]  
some_server=foo.southeast.example.com  
escape_pods=2
```

```
[usa:children]  
southeast  
northeast  
southwest  
northwest
```



Ansible: how it's used in the real world

```
group_vars/
  group1                # group specific vars
host_vars/
  hostname1             # host specific vars
site.yml                # master playbook - initial setup
deploy.yml              # executed just for deploy
roles/
  web/                  # role name
    tasks/              #
      main.yml           # <-- main.yml can include other files
    handlers/           #
      main.yml           # <-- handlers go here
    templates/          # <-- templates for files
    files/              # <-- files that we just copy
    vars/               #
      main.yml           # <-- role level variables
    defaults/           #
      main.yml           # <-- default values for role vars
    meta/               #
      main.yml           # <-- defines dependencies between roles
```

Terraform: how it's used in the real world

```
modules/  
  web/                                # this web module can be configured and reused  
    main.tf  
    variables.tf  
    outputs.tf  
    policy_template.json  
environments/  
  alpha/                              # environment specific settings, less code replication  
    main.tf  
    webservers.tf  
    databases.tf  
  production/
```

Making servers smarter

Make servers apply the ansible playbooks and download current code on boot

```
# apt get basic libraries
apt-get update -qq
apt-get install -yqq git-core python-dev python-virtualenv python-pip awscli
build-essential libssl-dev libffi-dev
# get latest release
aws --region us-east-1 s3 cp s3://pycon-alpha-releases/devops/$(aws --region us-east-1 s3
ls s3://pycon-alpha-releases/devops/ | awk '{print $4}' | tail -n1) /tmp/devops.tar.gz
cd /tmp; tar -xzf devops.tar.gz
# install devops ansible folder reqs
pip install -qr /tmp/devops/ansible/requirements.txt
# execute site and deploy playbooks
cd /tmp/devops/ansible; EC2_INI_PATH="/tmp/devops/ansible/ec2.local.ini" ansible-playbook
-i ec2.py site.yml --connection=local --limit `ec2metadata
--local-ipv4`,localhost,127.0.0.1 -e user_data=yes
cd /tmp/devops/ansible; EC2_INI_PATH="/tmp/devops/ansible/ec2.local.ini" ansible-playbook
-i ec2.py deploy.yml --connection=local --limit `ec2metadata
--local-ipv4`,localhost,127.0.0.1 -e user_data=yes
```

Thanks a lot! Questions?



Slides and code samples are available at:
https://github.com/ezegolub/terraform_and_ansible_for_django