

HX Infrastructure User Guide

Operational Procedures and User Manual

This guide provides comprehensive instructions for using the HX Infrastructure Ansible automation platform for day-to-day operations, deployments, and maintenance tasks.

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Getting Started

Prerequisites Checklist

Before using the HX Infrastructure Ansible platform, ensure you have:

- ☐ Ansible 2.15+ installed
- ☐ Python 3.8+ with required modules
- ☐ SSH access to target systems
- ☐ Vault password file configured
- ☐ Required permissions on target systems
- ☐ Network connectivity to all target hosts

Initial Setup

```
# 1. Clone the repository
git clone https://github.com/hanax-ai/HX-Infrastructure-Ansible.git
cd HX-Infrastructure-Ansible

# 2. Install dependencies
make install

# 3. Verify setup
make lint test

# 4. Configure vault password
echo "your-vault-password" > .vault_pass
chmod 600 .vault_pass

# 5. Test connectivity
ansible all -i inventories/development/hosts.yml -m ping
```

Quick Start Commands

```
# Deploy to development environment
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml

# Deploy specific role
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml playbooks/infrastructure/ca-trust.yml

# Run with check mode (dry run)
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml --check --diff

# Deploy to specific hosts
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml --limit web_servers
```

Environment Management

Environment Structure

The HX Infrastructure supports multiple environments with isolated configurations:

```

inventories/
├── production/           # Production environment
│   ├── hosts.yml        # Production inventory
│   ├── group_vars/      # Production group variables
│   └── host_vars/       # Production host variables
├── staging/             # Staging environment
│   ├── hosts.yml        # Staging inventory
│   ├── group_vars/      # Staging group variables
│   └── host_vars/       # Staging host variables
├── development/         # Development environment
│   ├── hosts.yml        # Development inventory
│   ├── group_vars/      # Development group variables
│   └── host_vars/       # Development host variables
└── testing/             # Testing environment
    ├── hosts.yml        # Testing inventory
    ├── group_vars/      # Testing group variables
    └── host_vars/       # Testing host variables

```

Inventory Management

Adding New Hosts

```

# inventories/production/hosts.yml
all:
  children:
    web_servers:
      hosts:
        web01.example.com:
          ansible_host: 192.168.1.10
          server_role: frontend
        web02.example.com:
          ansible_host: 192.168.1.11
          server_role: frontend

    database_servers:
      hosts:
        db01.example.com:
          ansible_host: 192.168.1.20
          server_role: database
          postgresql_version: "14"

    application_servers:
      hosts:
        app01.example.com:
          ansible_host: 192.168.1.30
          server_role: application
          java_version: "11"

```

Group Variables Configuration

```
# inventories/production/group_vars/web_servers.yml
---
# Web server specific configuration
nginx_version: "1.20"
ssl_enabled: true
ssl_certificate_path: "/etc/ssl/certs/example.com.crt"
ssl_private_key_path: "/etc/ssl/private/example.com.key"

# Security settings
firewall_enabled: true
allowed_ports:
  - 80
  - 443
  - 22

# Performance tuning
worker_processes: "auto"
worker_connections: 1024
keepalive_timeout: 65
```

Environment Promotion

Development to Staging

```
# 1. Test in development
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml --check

# 2. Deploy to development
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml

# 3. Run validation tests
ansible-playbook -i inventories/development/hosts.yml tests/validation.yml

# 4. Promote to staging
ansible-playbook -i inventories/staging/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml --check --diff

# 5. Deploy to staging
ansible-playbook -i inventories/staging/hosts.yml playbooks/site.yml
```

Staging to Production

```
# 1. Final staging validation
ansible-playbook -i inventories/staging/hosts.yml tests/comprehensive.yml

# 2. Production pre-deployment checks
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/pre-deployment-checks.yml

# 3. Production deployment (with extra safety)
make prod-deploy

# 4. Post-deployment validation
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml tests/post-deployment.yml
```

Deployment Procedures

Standard Deployment Workflow

Full Infrastructure Deployment

```
# 1. Pre-deployment validation
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/validation/pre-deployment.yml

# 2. Backup current configuration
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/maintenance/backup.yml

# 3. Deploy infrastructure components
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/infrastructure/site.yml

# 4. Deploy applications
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/applications/site.yml

# 5. Apply security hardening
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/hardening.yml

# 6. Post-deployment validation
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/validation/post-deployment.yml
```

Role-Specific Deployments

```
# Deploy CA trust configuration
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "target_hosts=all" \
  playbooks/infrastructure/ca-trust.yml

# Deploy domain join configuration
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "target_hosts=domain_members" \
  playbooks/infrastructure/domain-join.yml

# Deploy PostgreSQL authentication
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "target_hosts=database_servers" \
  playbooks/infrastructure/pg-auth.yml

# Deploy Web UI components
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "target_hosts=web_servers" \
  playbooks/applications/webui.yml

# Deploy LiteLLM proxy
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "target_hosts=api_servers" \
  playbooks/applications/litellm-proxy.yml
```

Rolling Deployments

Web Server Rolling Update

```
# Deploy to web servers one at a time
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  --limit web_servers \
  --serial 1 \
  playbooks/applications/webui.yml

# Deploy to web servers in batches of 2
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  --limit web_servers \
  --serial 2 \
  playbooks/applications/webui.yml

# Deploy to 25% of web servers at a time
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  --limit web_servers \
  --serial 25% \
  playbooks/applications/webui.yml
```

Database Rolling Update

```
# Update secondary databases first
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  --limit database_servers:!primary_db \
  playbooks/infrastructure/pg-auth.yml

# Update primary database
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  --limit primary_db \
  playbooks/infrastructure/pg-auth.yml
```

Blue-Green Deployment

```
# 1. Deploy to green environment
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "deployment_color=green" \
  playbooks/deployment/blue-green.yml

# 2. Run health checks on green
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "deployment_color=green" \
  playbooks/validation/health-check.yml

# 3. Switch traffic to green
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "active_color=green" \
  playbooks/deployment/traffic-switch.yml

# 4. Validate traffic switch
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  playbooks/validation/traffic-validation.yml
```

Configuration Management

Variable Management

Encrypted Variables (Vault)

```
# Create new vault file
ansible-vault create group_vars/production/vault.yml

# Edit existing vault file
ansible-vault edit group_vars/production/vault.yml

# View vault file
ansible-vault view group_vars/production/vault.yml

# Encrypt existing file
ansible-vault encrypt group_vars/production/secrets.yml

# Decrypt file
ansible-vault decrypt group_vars/production/secrets.yml

# Change vault password
ansible-vault rekey group_vars/production/vault.yml
```

Variable Precedence

Understanding Ansible variable precedence (highest to lowest):

1. Extra vars (`-e` command line)
2. Task vars
3. Block vars
4. Role vars
5. Play vars
6. Host vars
7. Group vars
8. Role defaults

Example Variable Structure

```
# group_vars/all/common.yml
---
# Common variables for all hosts
timezone: "UTC"
ntp_servers:
  - "pool.ntp.org"
  - "time.google.com"

log_retention_days: 30
backup_retention_days: 90

# group_vars/all/vault.yml (encrypted)
---
# Encrypted sensitive variables
vault_database_password: "secure_password_123"
vault_api_keys:
  external_service: "api_key_xyz"
  monitoring_service: "monitor_key_abc"

vault_ssl_certificates:
  example_com:
    cert: |
      -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
      ...
      -----END CERTIFICATE-----
    key: |
      -----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
      ...
      -----END PRIVATE KEY-----
```


Template Management

Jinja2 Templates

```
{# templates/nginx.conf.j2 #}
user {{ nginx_user }};
worker_processes {{ nginx_worker_processes | default('auto') }};
pid /run/nginx.pid;

events {
    worker_connections {{ nginx_worker_connections | default(1024) }};
    use epoll;
    multi_accept on;
}

http {
    # Basic Settings
    sendfile on;
    tcp_nopush on;
    tcp_nodelay on;
    keepalive_timeout {{ nginx_keepalive_timeout | default(65) }};
    types_hash_max_size 2048;

    # SSL Settings
    {% if ssl_enabled | default(false) %}
    ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers off;
    {% endif %}

    # Virtual Hosts
    {% for vhost in nginx_vhosts %}
    server {
        listen {{ vhost.port | default(80) }};
        server_name {{ vhost.server_name }};
        root {{ vhost.document_root }};

        {% if vhost.ssl | default(false) %}
        listen 443 ssl http2;
        ssl_certificate {{ vhost.ssl_cert }};
        ssl_certificate_key {{ vhost.ssl_key }};
        {% endif %}

        location / {
            try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
        }
    }
    {% endfor %}
}
```

File Management

Static File Deployment

```
# Deploy configuration files
- name: Deploy application configuration
  ansible.builtin.copy:
    src: "{{ item }}"
    dest: "/etc/app/{{ item }}"
    owner: app
    group: app
    mode: '0644'
    backup: true
  loop:
    - app.conf
    - logging.conf
    - database.conf
  notify: restart application

# Deploy with template processing
- name: Deploy templated configuration
  ansible.builtin.template:
    src: "{{ item.src }}"
    dest: "{{ item.dest }}"
    owner: "{{ item.owner | default('root') }}"
    group: "{{ item.group | default('root') }}"
    mode: "{{ item.mode | default('0644') }}"
    backup: true
  loop:
    - src: nginx.conf.j2
      dest: /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
      owner: nginx
      group: nginx
    - src: app.conf.j2
      dest: /etc/app/app.conf
      owner: app
      group: app
      mode: '0600'
  notify:
    - restart nginx
    - restart application
```

Monitoring and Maintenance

Health Checks

System Health Validation

```
# Run comprehensive health checks
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/monitoring/health-check.yml

# Check specific services
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "services=['nginx', 'postgresql', 'application']" \
  playbooks/monitoring/service-check.yml

# Validate SSL certificates
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/monitoring/ssl-check.yml
```

Custom Health Check Playbook

```

---
# playbooks/monitoring/health-check.yml
- name: Comprehensive Health Check
  hosts: all
  gather_facts: true
  tasks:
    - name: Check system uptime
      ansible.builtin.command: uptime
      register: uptime_result
      changed_when: false

    - name: Check disk space
      ansible.builtin.shell: df -h | grep -E '^/dev/'
      register: disk_space
      changed_when: false

    - name: Check memory usage
      ansible.builtin.shell: free -h
      register: memory_usage
      changed_when: false

    - name: Check running services
      ansible.builtin.service_facts:
        register: service_facts

    - name: Validate critical services
      ansible.builtin.assert:
        that:
          - "service_facts.ansible_facts.services[item + '.service'].state == 'running'"
        fail_msg: "Service {{ item }} is not running"
      loop:
        - nginx
        - postgresql
        - ssh

    - name: Check network connectivity
      ansible.builtin.uri:
        url: "http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"
        method: GET
        timeout: 10
      register: connectivity_check
      failed_when: connectivity_check.status != 200

    - name: Generate health report
      ansible.builtin.template:
        src: health-report.j2
        dest: "/tmp/health-report-{{ ansible_hostname }}-{{ ansible_date_time.epoch }}.txt"
      delegate_to: localhost

```

Log Management

Log Collection

```
# Collect logs from all servers
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.fetch \
  -a "src=/var/log/application.log dest=./logs/ flat=yes"

# Collect system logs
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.fetch \
  -a "src=/var/log/syslog dest=./logs/{{ inventory_hostname }}-syslog flat=no"

# Rotate logs
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/maintenance/log-rotation.yml
```

Log Analysis Playbook

```
---
# playbooks/monitoring/log-analysis.yml
- name: Log Analysis and Alerting
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: Check for error patterns in application logs
      ansible.builtin.shell: |
        grep -i "error\|exception\|failed" /var/log/application.log | tail -20
      register: error_logs
      changed_when: false
      failed_when: false

    - name: Check disk space usage
      ansible.builtin.shell: df / | awk 'NR==2 {print $5}' | sed 's/%//'
      register: disk_usage
      changed_when: false

    - name: Alert on high disk usage
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg: "WARNING: Disk usage is {{ disk_usage.stdout }}% on {{
inventory_hostname }}"
      when: disk_usage.stdout | int > 80

    - name: Check for authentication failures
      ansible.builtin.shell: |
        grep "authentication failure" /var/log/auth.log | wc -l
      register: auth_failures
      changed_when: false

    - name: Alert on authentication failures
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg: "WARNING: {{ auth_failures.stdout }} authentication failures detected"
      when: auth_failures.stdout | int > 10
```

Performance Monitoring

System Performance Check

```
# Run performance monitoring
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/monitoring/performance.yml

# Check resource utilization
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.shell \
  -a "top -bn1 | head -20"

# Network performance test
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.shell \
  -a "iperf3 -c performance-server -t 10"
```

Troubleshooting

Common Issues and Solutions

Connection Issues

```
# Test SSH connectivity
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml -m ping

# Debug SSH connection
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml -m ping -vvv

# Test with different user
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml -u different_user -m ping

# Check SSH key authentication
ssh-add -l
ssh -T git@github.com
```

Permission Issues

```
# Check sudo permissions
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.shell \
  -a "sudo -l" \
  --become

# Test privilege escalation
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.shell \
  -a "whoami" \
  --become

# Fix file permissions
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.file \
  -a "path=/etc/app/config.conf owner=app group=app mode=0644" \
  --become
```

Service Issues

```
# Check service status
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.systemd \
  -a "name=nginx state=started enabled=yes"

# Restart services
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.systemd \
  -a "name=nginx state=restarted"

# Check service logs
ansible all -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -m ansible.builtin.shell \
  -a "journalctl -u nginx --no-pager -n 50"
```

Debugging Techniques

Verbose Output

```
# Increase verbosity levels
ansible-playbook -v playbook.yml    # Basic verbose
ansible-playbook -vv playbook.yml   # More verbose
ansible-playbook -vvv playbook.yml  # Very verbose
ansible-playbook -vvvv playbook.yml # Debug level
```

Debug Module Usage

```
# Debug variable values
- name: Debug variable
  ansible.builtin.debug:
    var: variable_name

# Debug with custom message
- name: Debug with message
  ansible.builtin.debug:
    msg: "The value of variable_name is {{ variable_name }}"

# Conditional debug
- name: Debug when condition is met
  ansible.builtin.debug:
    msg: "Condition is true"
  when: some_condition | default(false)

# Debug facts
- name: Debug all facts
  ansible.builtin.debug:
    var: ansible_facts
    verbosity: 2
```

Task Debugging

```
# Register task output for debugging
- name: Run command and register output
  ansible.builtin.command: some_command
  register: command_result

- name: Debug command result
  ansible.builtin.debug:
    var: command_result

# Use failed_when for custom failure conditions
- name: Custom failure condition
  ansible.builtin.command: some_command
  register: result
  failed_when: "'ERROR' in result.stdout"

# Use changed_when for custom change detection
- name: Custom change detection
  ansible.builtin.command: some_command
  register: result
  changed_when: "'CHANGED' in result.stdout"
```

Recovery Procedures

Service Recovery

```
# Automated service recovery
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/recovery/service-
recovery.yml

# Database recovery
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "recovery_point='2023-12-01 10:00:00'" \
  playbooks/recovery/database-recovery.yml

# Configuration rollback
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "rollback_version=previous" \
  playbooks/recovery/config-rollback.yml
```


Disaster Recovery

```

---
# playbooks/recovery/disaster-recovery.yml
- name: Disaster Recovery Procedure
  hosts: all
  serial: 1
  tasks:
    - name: Stop all services
      ansible.builtin.systemd:
        name: "{{ item }}"
        state: stopped
      loop:
        - nginx
        - application
        - postgresql

    - name: Restore from backup
      ansible.builtin.unarchive:
        src: "{{ backup_location }}/{{ inventory_hostname }}-{{ recovery_date }}.tar.gz"
        dest: /
        remote_src: true

    - name: Start services in order
      ansible.builtin.systemd:
        name: "{{ item }}"
        state: started
        enabled: true
      loop:
        - postgresql
        - application
        - nginx

    - name: Verify service health
      ansible.builtin.uri:
        url: "http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}/health"
        method: GET
      retries: 5
      delay: 10

```

Security Operations

Security Hardening

System Hardening Playbook

```

# Run security hardening
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/hardening.yml

# Apply specific security policies
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "security_policy=pci_dss" \
  playbooks/security/compliance.yml

# Update security patches
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/patch-management.yml

```

SSL/TLS Management

```
# Deploy SSL certificates
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "certificate_domain=example.com" \
  playbooks/security/ssl-deployment.yml

# Renew certificates
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/ssl-
renewal.yml

# Validate SSL configuration
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/ssl-valida-
tion.yml
```

Access Control

User Management

```
# Add new user
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "username=newuser" \
  -e "user_groups=['sudo', 'developers']" \
  playbooks/security/user-management.yml

# Remove user access
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "username=olduser" \
  -e "action=remove" \
  playbooks/security/user-management.yml

# Update SSH keys
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "username=admin" \
  -e "ssh_key_file=~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub" \
  playbooks/security/ssh-key-management.yml
```

Security Auditing

Security Audit Playbook

```
# Run comprehensive security audit
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/audit.yml

# Check for vulnerabilities
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/security/vulnerability-
scan.yml

# Generate compliance report
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "compliance_standard=soc2" \
  playbooks/security/compliance-report.yml
```

Backup and Recovery

Backup Procedures

Automated Backup

```
# Run full backup
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/backup/full-backup.yml

# Run incremental backup
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/backup/incremental-backup.yml

# Backup specific services
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "backup_services=['database', 'application_data']" \
  playbooks/backup/service-backup.yml
```

Backup Validation

```
# Validate backup integrity
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/backup/backup-validation.yml

# Test restore procedure
ansible-playbook -i inventories/staging/hosts.yml \
  -e "backup_file=/backups/production-20231201.tar.gz" \
  playbooks/backup/restore-test.yml
```

Recovery Procedures

Point-in-Time Recovery

```
# Database point-in-time recovery
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "recovery_time='2023-12-01 14:30:00'" \
  playbooks/recovery/database-pitr.yml

# File system recovery
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "recovery_path='/var/www/html'" \
  -e "recovery_date='2023-12-01'" \
  playbooks/recovery/filesystem-recovery.yml
```

Performance Tuning

System Optimization

Performance Tuning Playbook

```
# Apply performance optimizations
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/performance/optimiza-
tion.yml

# Database performance tuning
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "db_type=postgresql" \
  playbooks/performance/database-tuning.yml

# Web server optimization
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/performance/web-optim-
ization.yml
```

Monitoring Performance

Performance Metrics Collection

```
# Collect performance metrics
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml playbooks/monitoring/performance-
metrics.yml

# Generate performance report
ansible-playbook -i inventories/production/hosts.yml \
  -e "report_period=7days" \
  playbooks/monitoring/performance-report.yml
```

Best Practices

Operational Excellence

1. Always use check mode first

```
bash
ansible-playbook --check --diff playbook.yml
```

2. Limit scope when possible

```
bash
ansible-playbook --limit web_servers playbook.yml
```

3. Use tags for selective execution

```
bash
ansible-playbook --tags "configuration,security" playbook.yml
```

4. Backup before changes

```
bash
ansible-playbook backup.yml && ansible-playbook deployment.yml
```

5. Validate after deployment

```
bash
ansible-playbook deployment.yml && ansible-playbook validation.yml
```

Security Best Practices

1. **Use Ansible Vault for secrets**
2. **Implement least privilege access**
3. **Regular security audits**
4. **Keep systems updated**
5. **Monitor access logs**

Performance Best Practices

1. **Use SSH pipelining**
2. **Optimize fact gathering**
3. **Use async for long tasks**
4. **Implement proper caching**
5. **Monitor resource usage**

This user guide provides comprehensive operational procedures for effectively using the HX Infrastructure Ansible platform in production environments.