HX Infrastructure Variable Management System

Overview

The HX Infrastructure Variable Management System provides a comprehensive, hierarchical approach to configuration management across all environments and services. This system implements best practices for variable organization, validation, and environment-specific customization.

Architecture

Variable Hierarchy

The variable system follows a clear hierarchy from most general to most specific:

- 1. Global Defaults (group_vars/templates/all.yml.j2)
- 2. Service Role Defaults (role_defaults/*/defaults/main.yml)
- 3. Group Variables (inventories/group_vars/*.yml)
- 4. Environment Variables (inventories/{env}/group_vars/*.yml)
- 5. Host Variables (inventories/{env}/host_vars/*.yml)

Variable Precedence

Variables are resolved in order of precedence (highest to lowest):

- 1. Host variables (most specific)
- 2. Environment group variables
- 3. Global group variables
- 4. Role defaults
- 5. Template defaults (lowest precedence)

Variable Categories

1. Global Variables (all.yml)

Core infrastructure variables that apply to all hosts and services:

```
# Project Information
project_name: "HX Infrastructure"
project_version: "3.0.0"
organization: "Hana-X AI"
environment: "{{ environment | mandatory }}"

# Domain and Network
domain_name: "{{ domain_name | mandatory }}"
network_subnet: "{{ network_subnet | mandatory }}"
vip_address: "{{ vip_address | default(network_subnet | ipaddr('100') | ipaddr('address')) }}"

# Authentication
default_user: "{{ default_user | default('agent0') }}"
admin_email: "{{ admin_email | default(default_email) }}"
```

2. Infrastructure Variables

Windows-based services (Domain Controllers, Certificate Authorities):

```
# Active Directory Configuration
active_directory:
    install_dns: "{{         ad_install_dns | default(true) }}"
    install_dhcp: "{{         ad_install_dhcp | default(true) }}"
    organizational_units: "{{         ad_organizational_units | de-
fault(organizational_units_template) }}"

# Certificate Authority
certificate_authority:
    ca_name: "{{         ca_name | default(organization + '-CA') }}"
key_length: "{{         ca_key_length | default(4096) }}"
validity_period: "{{         ca_validity_period | default('10 years') }}"
```

3. AI/ML Variables

Machine learning and inference services:

4. Operations Variables

Database, caching, monitoring, and logging services:

```
# PostgreSQL Configuration
postgresql:
    version: "{{      postgresql_version | default('15') }}"
    max_connections: "{{         postgresql_max_connections | default(200) }}"
    memory:
        shared_buffers: "{{         postgresql_memory_shared_buffers |
        default((ansible_memtotal_mb * 0.25) | int) }}MB"

# Redis Configuration
redis:
    version: "{{         redis_version | default('7') }}"
    memory:
        maxmemory: "{{         redis_maxmemory | default((ansible_memtotal_mb * 0.75) | int) }}MB"

# Monitoring Stack
prometheus:
    retention_time: "{{         prometheus_retention_time | default('90d') }}"
        scrape_configs: "{{             prometheus_scrape_configs | default(scrape_configs_template) }}"
```

5. UI Variables

Web interfaces and load balancing:

```
# WebUI Configuration
webui:
    port: "{{       webui_port | default(3000) }}"
    auth:
        enabled: "{{       webui_auth_enabled | default(true) }}"
        secret_key: "{{       vault_jwt_secret }}"

# Nginx Configuration
nginx:
    worker_processes: "{{       nginx_worker_processes | default('auto') }}"
    upstreams: "{{        nginx_upstreams | default(upstreams_template) }}"

# SSL Certificates
ssl_certificates:
    letsencrypt:
        enabled: "{{       ssl_letsencrypt_enabled | default(true) }}"
        domains: "{{        ssl_letsencrypt_domains | default([domain_name, 'www.' + domain_name]) }}"
```

Variable Templates

Template System

Variables use Jinja2 templating for dynamic configuration:

```
# Dynamic defaults based on other variables
ca_name: "{{ ca_name | default(organization + '-CA') }}"
grafana_root_url: "{{ grafana_root_url | default('https://' + domain_name + '/
grafana/') }}"

# Conditional defaults
ssl_self_signed_enabled: "{{ ssl_self_signed_enabled | default(environment == 'develop-ment') }}"

# Dynamic resource allocation
postgresql_memory_shared_buffers: "{{ postgresql_memory_shared_buffers | de-fault((ansible_memtotal_mb * 0.25) | int) }}MB"
```

Template Functions

Common template patterns:

```
# Mandatory variables (must be defined)
domain_name: "{{ domain_name | mandatory }}"

# Default with fallback
admin_email: "{{ admin_email | default(default_email) }}"

# Conditional defaults
debug_mode: "{{ debug_mode | default(environment != 'production') }}"

# List manipulation
dns_servers: "{{ dns_servers | default(['8.8.8.8', '8.8.4.4']) }}"

# Network calculations
vip_address: "{{ vip_address | default(network_subnet | ipaddr('100') | ipaddr('address')) }}"
```

Environment-Specific Configuration

Development Environment

```
environment_config:
    development:
        debug_mode: true
        ssl_verification: false
        backup_enabled: false
        log_level: "DEBUG"
        auto_download_models: true
```

Test Environment

```
environment_config:
    test:
        debug_mode: true
        ssl_verification: false
        backup_enabled: true
        log_level: "INFO"
        retention_days: 14
```

Production Environment

```
environment_config:
   production:
    debug_mode: false
    ssl_verification: true
   backup_enabled: true
   log_level: "WARN"
   high_availability: true
   performance_monitoring: true
```

Vault Variables

Sensitive variables are stored in Ansible Vault files:

```
# Database Credentials
vault_postgres_password: "{{ vault_postgres_password | default('') }}"
vault_redis_password: "{{ vault_redis_password | default('') }}"

# Application Secrets
vault_jwt_secret: "{{ vault_jwt_secret | default('') }}"
vault_session_secret: "{{ vault_session_secret | default('') }}"

# SSL/TLS Certificates
vault_ssl_private_key: "{{ vault_ssl_private_key | default('') }}"

# OAuth Credentials
vault_google_oauth_client_id: "{{ vault_google_oauth_client_id | default('') }}"
vault_github_oauth_client_secret: "{{ vault_github_oauth_client_secret | default(''') }}"
```

Variable Validation

Validation Rules

All variables are validated against comprehensive rules:

```
# Type validation
- name: "postgresql_max_connections"
    type: "integer"
    min_value: 50
    max_value: 1000

# Pattern validation
- name: "domain_name"
    type: "string"
    pattern: "^[a-zA-Z0-9][a-zA-Z0-9-]{1,61}[a-zA-Z0-9]\\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$"

# Dependency validation
- condition: "gpu_enabled == true"
    requires: ["cuda_version", "ai_ml_gpu_memory_fraction"]
```

Running Validation

```
# Validate all variables
python vars_validation/validate_vars.py inventories/group_vars/*.yml

# Validate specific environment
python vars_validation/validate_vars.py \
  inventories/group_vars/*.yml \
  inventories/prod/group_vars/*.yml
```

Best Practices

1. Variable Naming

- Use descriptive, hierarchical names: postgresql_max_connections
- Group related variables: webui_auth_enabled, webui_auth_secret_key
- Use consistent prefixes for services: nginx_* , redis_* , ollama_*

2. Default Values

- Provide sensible defaults for all optional variables
- Use dynamic defaults based on system resources
- Make environment-specific adjustments

3. Documentation

- Document all variables with descriptions
- · Explain complex relationships and dependencies
- Provide examples for custom configurations

4. Security

- · Never store secrets in plain text
- Use Ansible Vault for sensitive data
- · Validate password strength and security settings

5. Environment Management

- Use consistent variable names across environments
- Override only necessary values per environment
- Validate environment-specific requirements

Usage Examples

Basic Variable Override

```
# inventories/prod/group_vars/all.yml
postgresql_max_connections: 500
redis_maxmemory: "8GB"
log_level: "WARN"
```

Service-Specific Configuration

```
# inventories/group_vars/ai_ml.yml
ollama_models:
    - name: "llama3.2:70b"
        priority: 1
    - name: "codellama:34b"
        priority: 2

litellm_workers: 8
ai_ml_gpu_memory_fraction: 0.95
```

Environment-Specific Overrides

```
# inventories/dev/group_vars/all.yml
debug_mode: true
ssl_verification: false
backup_enabled: false

# inventories/prod/group_vars/all.yml
debug_mode: false
ssl_verification: true
backup_enabled: true
high_availability: true
```

Troubleshooting

Common Issues

1. Missing Required Variables

```
Error: Missing required global variable: domain_name
   Solution: Define domain_name in group_vars/all.yml
```

2. Type Validation Errors

```
Error: postgresql_max_connections: Expected type integer, got string Solution: Remove quotes around numeric values
```

3. Dependency Validation Failures

```
Error: GPU-enabled hosts require CUDA configuration
Solution: Define cuda_version when gpu_enabled is true
```

Debugging Variables

```
# Check variable resolution
ansible-inventory -i inventories/prod --list --yaml

# Test variable templates
ansible all -i inventories/prod -m debug -a "var=postgresql_max_connections"

# Validate specific variables
python vars_validation/validate_vars.py inventories/group_vars/operations.yml
```

Migration Guide

From Previous Versions

- 1. **Update variable names** to new hierarchical structure
- 2. Move sensitive data to vault files
- 3. Add validation rules for custom variables
- 4. **Test configurations** in development environment
- 5. **Update playbooks** to use new variable names

Adding New Variables

- 1. Define in appropriate role defaults
- 2. Add validation rules in validation_rules.yml
- 3. **Document usage** and examples
- 4. Test across all environments
- 5. Update templates if needed

This variable management system provides a robust, scalable foundation for managing complex infrastructure configurations while maintaining security, consistency, and ease of use across all environments.