Complete Ansible Automation Training

Introduction

Complete Ansible DevOps Automation Training

Course Overview

Section 1 thru 10

Introduction

- Course overview
- What is Ansible?
- History of Ansible
- Benefits
- Terminologies in Ansible
- How Ansible works?
- Other Automation tools
- Free source Ansible and Red Hat Ansible
- Handouts
- Quiz



Lab Design and Setup

- Lab design
- Installing virtualization software
- Creating a VM and Installing Linux
- Creating Ansible Clients
- Installing Ansible
- Handouts
- Quiz



Ansible Automation with Simple Playbooks

- YAML file syntax
- YAML file syntax example
- Creating first playbook
- Output playbook
- Multiple tasks playbook
- Playbook for installing and starting a service
- Handouts
- Quiz



Ansible Automation for Remote Clients

- Remote Clients hosts File Syntax
- Establish Connection to Remote Clients
- Playbook
 - Check Remote Clients Connectivity
 - Copy Files to Remote Clients
 - Change File Permissions
 - Setup Apache and Open Firewall Port
 - Run Shell Scripts on Remote Clients
 - Schedule a job (crontab)
 - User Account Management
 - Add or Update User Password
 - Download Package from a URL
 - Kill a Running Process
- Pick and Choose Steps
- Handouts
- Quiz



Ansible Automation with Ad-hoc Tasks

- Ansible Ad-Hoc Commands (Part 1)
- Ansible Ad-Hoc Commands (Part 2)
- Ansible Ad-Hoc Commands (Part 3)
- Handouts
- Quiz



Advance Ansible Automation Features

- Roles
- Roles by Application
- Roles on Ansible Galaxy
- Tags
- Variables
- Variables in Inventory File
- Handouts
- Quiz



Additional Features in Ansible

- Handlers
- Conditions
- Loops
- Handouts
- Quiz



Securing Ansible

- Ansible Vault
- Encrypt Strings within a Playbook
- Handouts
- Quiz



Ansible Management Tools

- Ansible AWX
- Ansible Tower
- Handouts
- Quiz



Ansible Resources

- Ansible Additional Commands
 - ansible
 - ansible-playbook
 - ansible-vault
 - ansible-config
 - ansible-connection
 - ansible-console
 - ansible-doc
 - ansible-galaxy
 - ansible-inventory
 - ansible-pull
- Ansible Documentation
- Community Help

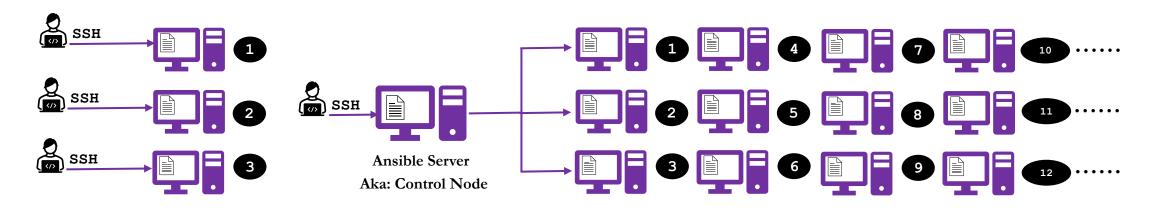


What is Ansible?

• Ansible is an open-source software provisioning, configuration management, and application-deployment tool enabling infrastructure as code. It runs on many Unix-like systems, and can configure both Unix-like systems as well as Microsoft Windows (Wikipedia)



• In simple words: Ansible is a free automation tool that can automate IT tasks on local machine where it is running and on remote machines



• <u>Please note:</u> Ansible is written in python language, but it does not mean you need python knowledge to use Ansible

What is Ansible?

• Ansible can be used to:

?

Provision system

Configure system

Deploy Apps

Manage system and Apps

What is Ansible?

Example of Tasks

- Provisioning
 - Bare-metal serves
 - Virtualization systems
 - Network devices
 - Storage systems
 - Cloud platform
- System Configuration Management
 - Updates or upgrades
 - Package installation
 - Service configuration
 - Stop | Start | Restart of services
 - User or groups
 - Assigning permissions to files and directories
- Application deployment
- Backups
- Weekly or monthly system reboots
- Orchestration.



Brief History of Ansible

- The Ansible project was started in 2012 by Michael DeHaan
- It is open source and community driven
- Ansible Inc was purchased by Red Hat in 2015
- It is available for most of the Linux distributions such as, Red Hat, CentOS, Fedora, Ubuntu, Debian and SUSE



- Need?
 - Infrastructure management (specially virtualization)
 - Configuration management (System or Application configuration)
 - Multi-tier application automation (e.g. app, web and db servers)
 - Single point of automation (having scripts on each system vs. one automation management platform).

Benefits of Ansible

- Agentless!!!
- Open-source
- Avoid human errors
- Saves time by automating repetitive or tedious tasks
- Increase productivity
- Easy to use
- Simple (human readable text files)
- Flexible
- Secure (over SSH).



Benefits of Ansible

- Provides pre-written modules
- Easy to learn (as long as you have a good instructor) ©
- Great product for Orchestration
- Ansible can be used not only for systems but also for network, storage, cloud etc.
- Provides approx. 1300 modules out of the box and about 4000 modules on galaxy
- Huge online Ansible resources
 - www.ansible.com
 - www.docs.ansible.com
 - www.galaxy.ansible.com
 - www.github.com
- A big plus + for job seekers and those who want to level up their career



Terminologies in Ansible

Control node or Ansible Server

Server which runs Ansible application

Modules

- Module is a command meant to be executed on the client-side
- Most of the IT tasks modules are already created and can be found on Ansible website
 - www.docs.ansible.com → search for module index
 - www.galaxy.ansible.com
- Example of modules:
 - 1. Install http

3. Start http service

2. Enable http service Task

• Task

A task is a section that consists of a single procedure to be completed. A task can have multiple modules



Terminologies in Ansible

Playbook

• Automation file with step-by-step execution of multiple tasks

YAML

• A Playbook written in YAML language (Yet another markup language)

Inventory

• File that has information about remote clients where tasks are executed

• Tag

• A reference or alias to a specific task

Variable

• Variables are like containers that holds the defined value which can be used repetitively

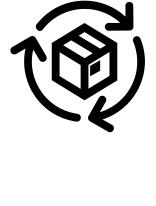
• Role

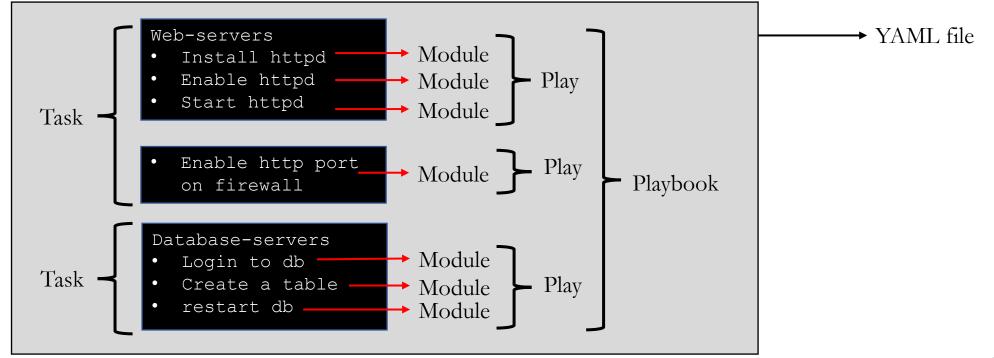
• Splitting of Playbook into smaller groups. Roles let you automatically load related vars, files, tasks, handlers, and other Ansible artifacts based on a known file structure. After you group your content in roles, you can easily reuse them and share them with other users



How Ansible Works?

- Each specific <u>Task</u> in Ansible is written through a <u>Module(s)</u>
- Multiple **Modules** are written in sequential order
- Multiple **Modules** for related **Tasks** is called a **Play**
- All **Plays** together makes a **Playbook**
- **<u>Playbook</u>** is written as a file format called YAML





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How Ansible Works?

Commands examples:

To run modules through yaml file:

ansible-playbook example.yml

To run module independently

ansible myservers -m ping

Ansible configuration files:

- /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
- /etc/ansible/hosts
- /etc/ansible/roles



Other Automation Tools

Puppet and Chef

- Uses Ruby language which is more difficult to learn, and their support is declining day by day
- These tools require agents to be installed on clients
- The installation process is very complex
- Lack of documentation

Ansible

- Uses simple YAML
- Agentless (Only requires SSH access)
- Easy installation
- Well documented product



Open Source Ansible vs. Red Hat Ansible

- Ansible is an open-source software
- It was purchased by Red Hat in 2015
- Ansible software itself is free even though it is owned by Red Hat
- Ansible is the same software across all platforms
- The only difference is, Red Hat provides additional product <u>Ansible Tower</u> and <u>Consulting or Technical Support</u> for Ansible
- Learn more about Red Hat Ansible at www.redhat.com

- Red Hat Ansible Tower
 - Red Hat provides Ansible tower which is GUI based tool to manage Ansible automation
 - Ansible tower is a paid product by Red Hat
 - Manages multiple Ansible servers for large enterprise environment





- Ansible AWX
 - Open source
 - Free software.