Lecture 1
Introduction to Ansible as a tool for configuration
management

- Concepts for this lecture
  - Automation tools
  - Modular
  - Client less
  - State, state setting, state keeping
  - Deployment
  - Yaml

- Ansible Galaxy
- Authentication
- Re-usability
- Inventory
- CMDB (Configuration Management DataBase)

- What is ansible
  - Automation tool
  - Written in Python
  - Modular
  - Client less



# Introduktion till Ansible

- How is Ansible used for Config. Management
  - Sets a "State" defined by the user, but doesn't keep it
  - Good for deployment
  - Easy to make re-usable
    - Playbooks
    - Roles



ANSIBLE

#### Ansible strengths

- Light weight
- Client less
- Scalable (withing limits)
- Yaml as configuration languages
- Inventory either as static files, or via modules from 3e party CMDB



#### Ansible strengths

- Modular
- "Easy" to extend with modules of your own
- Ansible Galaxy to share already existing modules and solutions such as playbook bundles



- Ansible weaknesses
  - Client less, take longer time
  - Python is "slow"
  - State setting, not state keeping



- Ansible weaknesses
  - Yaml is verbose
  - Complex in large environments if you don't plan correctly
  - Authentication more complex than with e.g.
     SaltStack



- A good resource to get started with Ansible
- https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/ latest/user\_guide/ intro\_getting\_started.html



 End of today's lecture. Now over to the practical tasks

