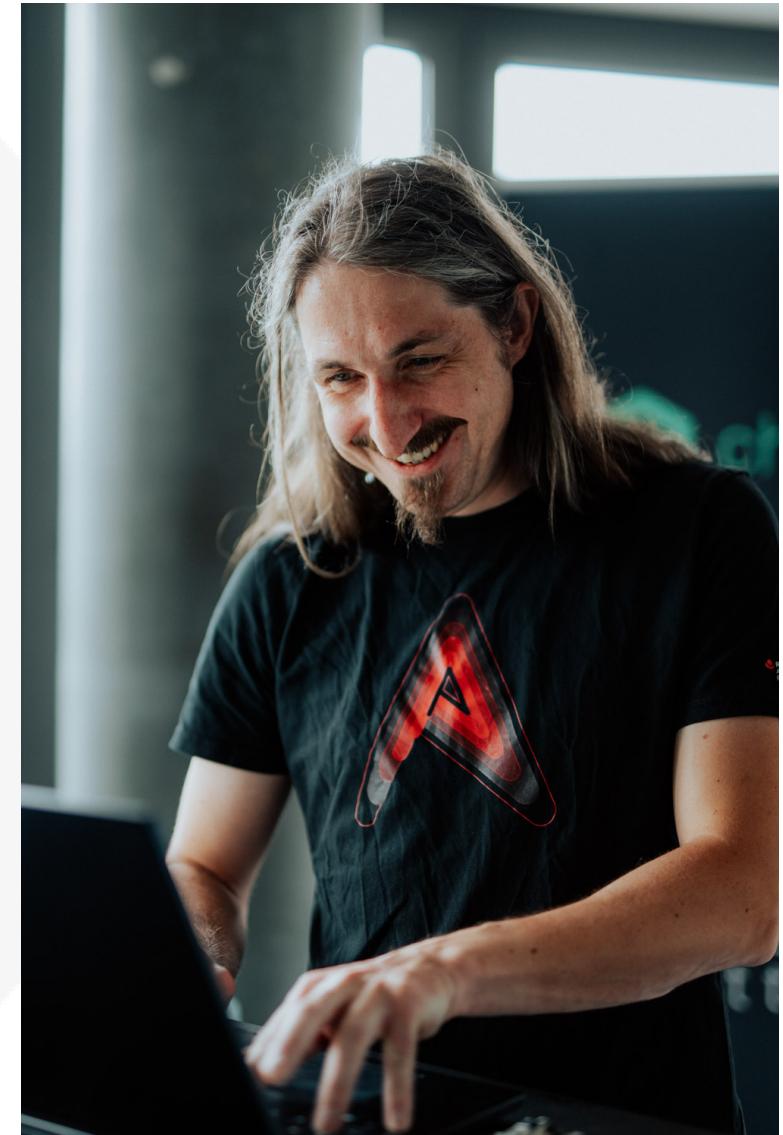


Self-healing with Checkmk and Event-Driven Ansible

How to resolve issues automatically

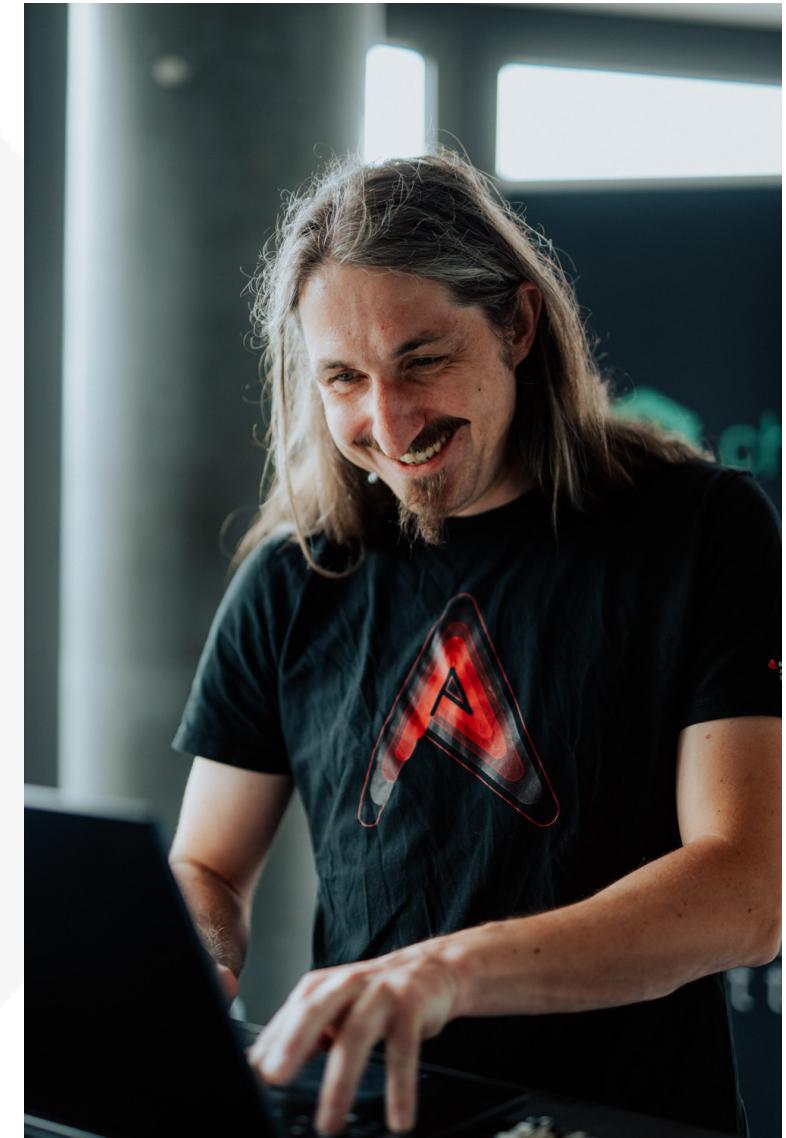
About me

- René Koch
- Self-employed consultant for:
 - Red Hat Ansible (Automation Platform)
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Red Hat Satellite
 - Red Hat Identity Management (IPA)
- Experienced monitoring user (Nagios, Icinga, Checkmk)



About me

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Agenda

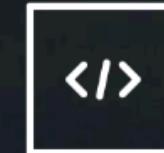
- Monitoring: the past and the present
- What is Checkmk?
- What is Event-Driven Ansible (EDA)?
- Event-Driven Workflow
- Use cases and best practices
- (Live Demonstration)

Monitoring: the past and the present

- ⏳ 2005: Received email alerts from Nagios 2 for issues with Solaris machines
- 🚫 Manual workflow:
 - 📧 Read email
 - 🔑 Log in to the system
 - 🔎 Check if issue still exists
 - 🛠 Fix the issue
 - 😡 Repeat the same procedure over and over again

Monitoring: the past and the present

-  Today: Use EDA to decide if issues can be fixed with Ansible
-  Automated workflow:
 -  EDA analyzes the issue
 -  Triggers an AAP template if it can be fixed
 -  Ansible playbook solves the issue
 -  Handle only exceptional issues manually

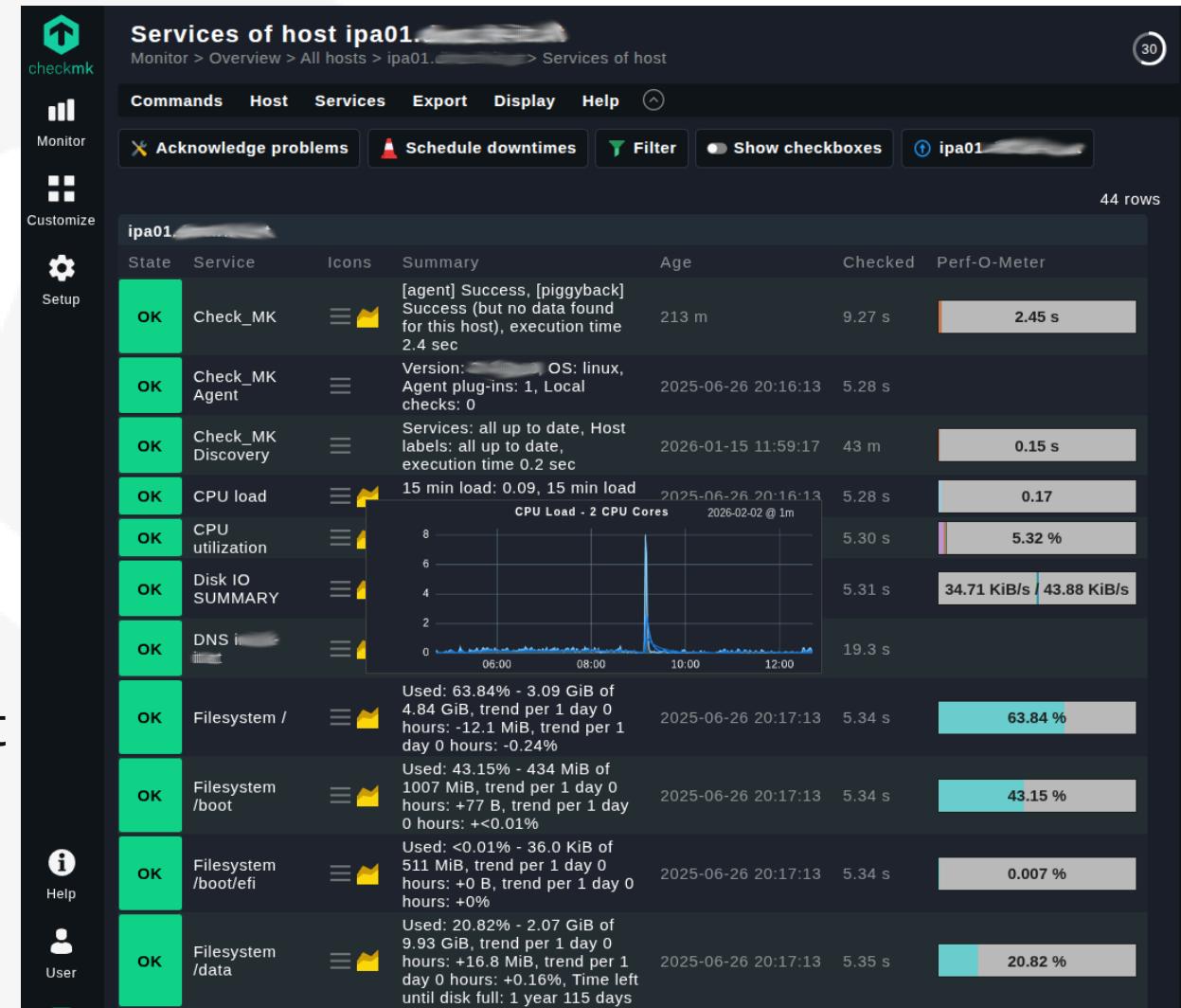


Automation happens when
one person meets a problem
they never want to solve again

Source: https://github.com/ansible/workshops/blob/devel/decks/ansible_rhel.pdf

What is Checkmk?

- Monitoring platform for infrastructure, applications and services
- Provides agent- and agentless checks, dashboards, and alerting
- Built for scale with distributed monitoring and automation support
- Helps detect, analyze, and remediate issues faster



What is Event-Driven Ansible?

- EDA is automation that reacts to events - not schedules
 - Events can come from monitoring, webhooks, message queues, logs or cloud services
 - Rules decide **when** to run Ansible actions
 - Goal: **faster response** and **consistent remediation**

Rulebook Activations ?

Rulebook activations manage the configuration and enabling of rulebooks that govern automation logic triggered by events.

Name	starts with	→	+ Create rulebook activation	⋮
	☐ ID	Name	Status	Num
>	☐ 29	[NETWORK] Reinstall Checkmk agent on Ubiquiti devices (@main)	↻ Running	1
>	☐ 28	[LINUX] Restart all IPA services (@main)	↻ Running	3
>	☐ 27	[INFRA] Create update or close Gitlab issue (@main)	↻ Running	4
>	☐ 25	[LINUX] Restart named on IPA (@main)	↻ Running	1
>	☐ 24	[SATELLITE] Restart Satellite service (@main)	↻ Running	1
>	☐ 23	[LINUX] Restart sssd-pac on Proxmox (@main)	● Stopped	2
>	☐ 22	[LINUX] Reboot backup server (@main)	↻ Running	1

What Is an "Event" (vs a Source Action)?

-  **Event**
 - a *state change* or *signal* that matters (e.g., alert fired, service down)
 - often noisy and hard to filter
-  **Source action**
 - a *routine trigger* (e.g., "on every commit")
 - predefined target/action
-  **Examples:**
 -  *Update an AAP project after each commit* (not EDA)
 -  *Send all monitoring alerts to a webhook; EDA decides what to do* (EDA)

Why EDA?

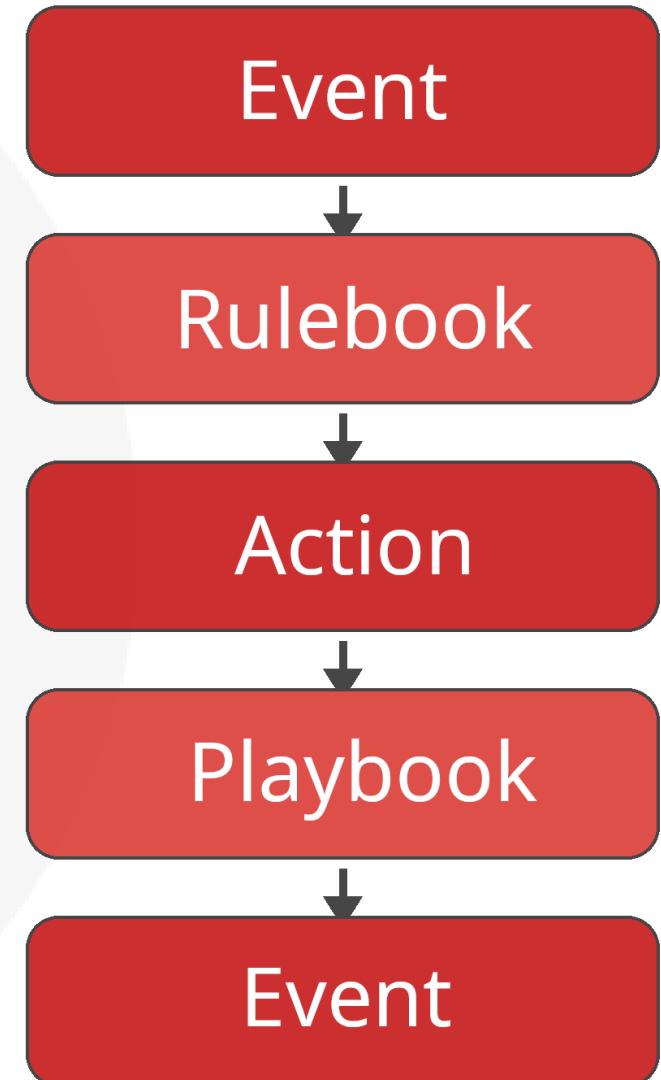
- ⚡ **Reduce MTTR** by acting immediately
- 📈 **Scale operations** without polling
- 🧩 **Standardize** responses to recurring incidents
- 🔪 **Close the loop** between detection and remediation

Core Building Blocks

-  **Event Sources**: where events originate (webhooks, Kafka, logs, etc.)
-  **Rulebook**: conditions + actions
-  **Actions**: run playbooks, set facts, send notifications, create tickets
-  **Controller** (optional): central execution and governance

Event Driven Workflow

1. Event arrives from a source
2. Rulebook evaluates conditions
3. Matching rule triggers an action
4. Action runs playbook or other automation
5. Results can emit **new events** or update systems



Rulebook: restart named

```
---

- name: Restart named on IPA server
  hosts: all
  gather_facts: false

  sources:
    - name: Listen on port 5000 for Checkmk events
      ansible.eda.webhook:
        port: 5000

  rules:
    - name: Restart named
      condition: >-
        event['payload']['servicename'] == "DNS example.com" and
        event['payload']['servicestate'] == "CRITICAL"
      action:
        run_job_template:
          name: "[LINUX] Restart named on IPA [@production] - Prompt"
          organization: "Default Organization"
          job_args:
            limit: "{{ event.payload.hostname }}"
```

Checkmk Notification Script

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

HEADER="X-Checkmk-Token"
TOKEN="${NOTIFY_PARAMETER_1}"
URL="${NOTIFY_PARAMETER_2}"

JSON=`cat <<EOF
{
    "hostname": "${NOTIFY_HOSTNAME}",
    "hostoutput": "${NOTIFY_HOSTOUTPUT}",
    "hoststate": "${NOTIFY_HOSTSTATE}",
    "servicename": "${NOTIFY_SERVICEDESC}",
    "serviceoutput": "${NOTIFY_SERVICEOUTPUT}",
    "servicestate": "${NOTIFY_SERVICESTATE}",
    "date": "${NOTIFY_SHORTDATETIME}",
    "type": "${NOTIFY_NOTIFICATIONTYPE}",
    "what": "${NOTIFY_WHAT}"
}
EOF
`


curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -H "${HEADER}: ${TOKEN}" -d "${JSON}" ${URL}
exit $?
```

Playbook: restart named

```
---

- name: Restart named on IPA
  hosts: all
  become: true
  gather_facts: true

  tasks:
    - name: Restart named
      ansible.builtin.service:
        name: named
        state: restarted
```

Run a Rulebook (CLI)

```
$ ansible-rulebook -r rulebooks/restart_named.yml -i localhost

PLAY [Restart named on IPA] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ipa01.example.com]

TASK [Restart named] ****
changed: [ipa01.example.com]

PLAY RECAP ****
ipa01.example.com : ok=2 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

! Use **run_playbook** action instead of **run_job_template** for ansible-playbook command instead of Ansible Automation Platform.

Ansible Automation Platform Integration

-  **Projects**: Git repository configuration
-  **Decision Environments**: Container images to run rulebooks
-  **Credentials**: Secrets for Git, Controller, Hub, tokens,...
-  **Event Streams**: Entry points for events (mapped to source definition in rulebook)
-  **Rulebook Activations**: Rulebook runs

Rulebook Activations > Edit [LINUX] Restart named on IPA (@main)

Edit [LINUX] Restart named on IPA (@main)

Name *

Description

Organization *

Project *

Rulebook *

Event streams ?



Credential ?

Decision environment * ?

Restart policy * ?

Log level * ?

Rulebook activation enabled? ?



Variables ?

[YAML](#) [JSON](#)

Options

 Skip audit events ?[Save rulebook activation](#)[Cancel](#)

Event-Driven Ansible Use Cases

-  **Monitoring alerts**: run remediation playbooks
-  **Infrastructure events**: auto-scale or restart services
-  **Security findings**: isolate hosts or rotate credentials
-  **Ticketing**: enrich and open incidents automatically
-  **Documentation**: update asset database or documentation system

Self Healing Best Practices

- Start with **low-risk** automations
- Use **idempotent** playbooks (if possible)
- Add **guardrails** (approvals, maintenance windows, downtimes)
- Emit **metrics and logs** for auditing

✓ Low risk

✓ Idempotent

✓ Guardrails

✓ Auditing

Challenges with Self-healing

-  Triggering on noisy events (missing filtering)
-  Insufficient monitoring coverage
-  Healing the wrong host (issue caused by a backend dependency)
-  Lack of knowledge or runbooks
-  Triggering during maintenance windows due to missing downtime

Additional Information

- **Products:**
 - Ansible Automation Platform: <https://urlr.me/WcXZgR>
 - Checkmk: <https://urlr.me/BPJs98>
- **Product Documentation:**
 - Ansible: <https://urlr.me/2x4HfW>
 - Automation Decisions: <https://urlr.me/HejEDB>
 - Rulebooks: <https://urlr.me/Qb4TsB>
- **Slides:** <https://urlr.me/zCPcuK>

Summary

- 🛫 Checkmk **monitors** your IT landscape and **notifies** on state change
- ⚡ EDA turns these events into **real-time automation**
- 🤝 It complements traditional Ansible by **reacting** instead of **scheduling**
- 🎯 Start small, measure impact, and iterate

Thank you!

René Koch
Freelancer
Ansible Anwendertreffen Austria 18.02.2026

