AtoM Camp: Installing AtoM with Ansible

Document author: David Juhasz **Date and time:** Tuesday, 09 May 2017, 1pm - 2pm **Instructor:** Steve Breker

- 1. Quick overview of Ansible
 - Automation and orchestration like Chef, Puppet
 - FOSS, Project now managed and copyrighted by RedHat
 - Written in python and PowerShell
 - Agentless structure no minimal software required on installation nodes (python is required)
 - Idempotent (unless you do it wrong)
 - Uses SSH for secure connection and communication with remotes
 - Config uses <u>YAML</u> and <u>Jinja templates</u>.
- 2. Install ansible
 - Centos/Redhat:

\$ sudo yum install ansible

• Ubuntu/Debian:



• MacOSX: Install with pip

\$ sudo pip install ansible

- Windows: not supported (for control machine)
- 3. Clone https://github.com/djjuhasz/deploy-pub/tree/dev/add-ufw-role

```
$ git clone -b dev/atomcamp-deploy \
    git@github.com:djjuhasz/deploy-pub.git
$ cd deploy-pub/playbooks/atom-xenial/
```

- 4. Overview of ansible directory structure and file types:
 - No hard and fast rules as far as I can tell. There are many variations on the "recommended" directory structure shown below.

```
production
                          # inventory file for production servers
staging
                          # inventory file for staging environment
group vars/
                          # here we assign variables to particular
  groupl
  group2
                          # groups
host vars/
  hostname1
                        # if systems need specific variables, put
  hostname2
                         # them here
library/
                         # if any custom modules, put them here
(optional)
filter plugins/
                         # if any custom filter plugins, put them here
(optional)
                         # master playbook
site.yml
webservers.yml
                        # playbook for webserver tier
                         # playbook for dbserver tier
dbservers.yml
roles/
                        # this hierarchy represents a "role"
   common/
       tasks/
                         #
           main.yml # <-- tasks file can include smaller files</pre>
                            if warranted
        handlers/
                         #
       main.yml # <-- handlers file
templates/ # <-- files for use</pre>
                        # <-- files for use with the template
                           resource
           ntp.conf.j2 # <---- templates end in .j2</pre>
        files/
                         #
           bar.txt # <-- files for use with the copy resource</pre>
                        # <-- script files for use with the script
           foo.sh
                            resource
        vars/
                         #
           main.yml # <-- variables associated with this role</pre>
        defaults/
                         #
           main.yml
                        # <-- default lower priority variables for</pre>
                            this role
        meta/
                         #
        main.yml # <-- role dependencies
library/ # roles can also include custom modules</pre>
        lookup plugins/ # or other types of plugins, like lookup in
                           this case
```

- playbook top level of ansible script hierarchy a collection of roles that are run again a set of hosts.
- roles second level script files used to define a set of steps for deploying for a particular "role" (e.g. atom, elasticsearch, mysql).

- Roles can be defined locally, or can be linked and downloaded via a "requirements.yml" file.
- Roles can all be deployed to one host or split among multiple hosts.
- Include tasks, handlers, variable files and more.
- tasks third level of script file hierarchy. Smaller units of code, that define the tasks required for a deployment (e.g. copy config file, restart php, install imagemagick package)
- **blocks** a single command within a task file, using multiple lines to split up parameters, calls, options, etc.
- handlers tasks that are run once no matter how many times they are called (triggered by a "notify" block)
- **vars -** variables for roles and tasks
- defaults defaults for variables and config settings; "vars" overwrite these defaults.
- **templates** config file templates for installed apps. Written in "Jinja" templating language (.j2)
- **meta** metadata about playbook (author, license, etc.)
- 5. Not included in "recommend" structure, but used in Artefactual playbooks
 - hosts.yml inventory file. A list of host systems that can be targets for deployment. Groups of hosts (e.g. "webservers") can be used to target playbooks to a number of hosts simultaneously (e.g. updating nginx for all webserver hosts).
 - **requirements.yml -** manifest file of roles required for a playbook.
 - LICENSE
 - README.md
- 6. Download remote roles
 - Many are from https://github.com/artefactual-labs

```
$ ansible-galaxy install -f -p roles/ -r requirements.yml
```

- 7. Edit local config variables
 - hosts.yml



- vars-singlenode.yml
- 8. Deploy!

```
$ ansible-playbook singlenode.yml \
    --inventory-file="./hosts.yml" \
    --user="root" \
    --extra-vars="atom_flush_data=yes" \
    --verbose
```

- 9. Ansible ecosystem
 - Galaxy community roles
 - Vault At rest encryption of sensitive data
 - Tower Paid GUI management and reporting tool
- 10. Questions and troubleshooting