



Provisioning in an Enterprise Setting

You can do with this, or you can do with that

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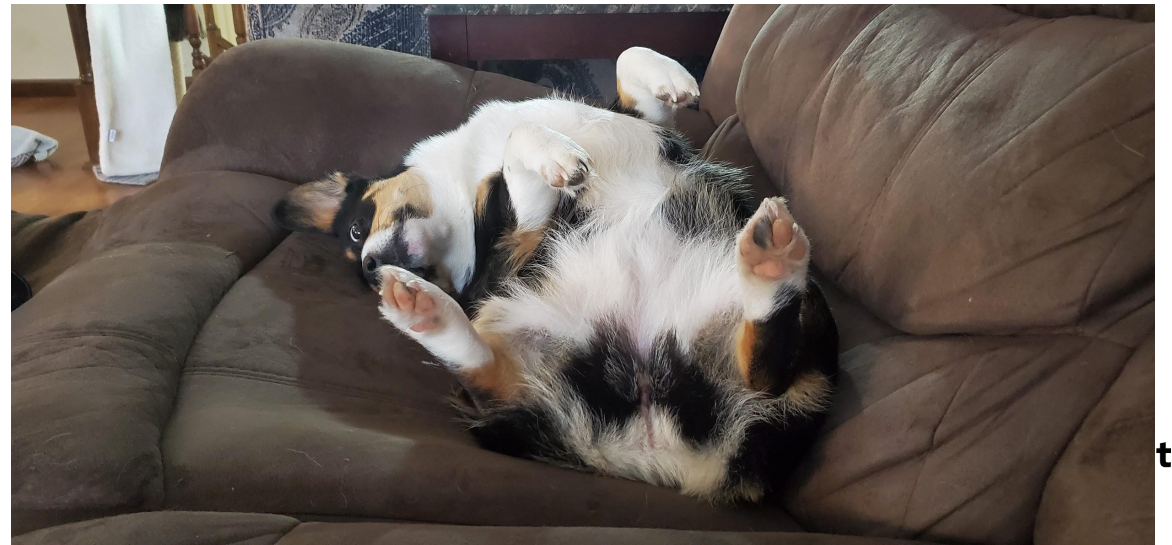
Intros

Agenda

Housekeeping

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Agenda

Let's Break Down the Provisioning Process

Level-set:

- What is Red Hat Satellite?
- What is Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform?
- What is a standard operating environment?
- What is the provisioning process?

Mapping provisioning steps to Red Hat technologies:

- Pre-steps - What needs to be done so RHEL can be provisioned?
- Creating an instance of RHEL - options, options, options
- Post-steps - How do we get RHEL to conform to our SOE?

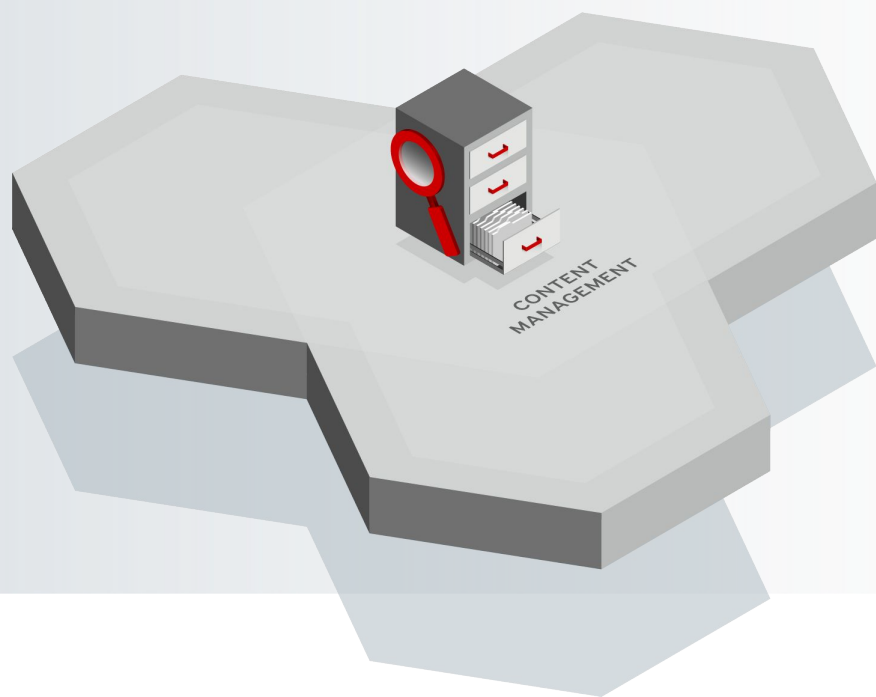
Tying it all together:

- What does an enterprise provisioning process look like?
- Synergies between Red Hat Satellite and Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform
- Integrating with existing processes
- Using what makes sense

What is Red Hat Satellite?

Red Hat Satellite is a scalable platform to manage patching, provisioning, and subscription management of your Red Hat infrastructure, regardless of where it is running.

Content Management



Content Repository any type of content made available to any host

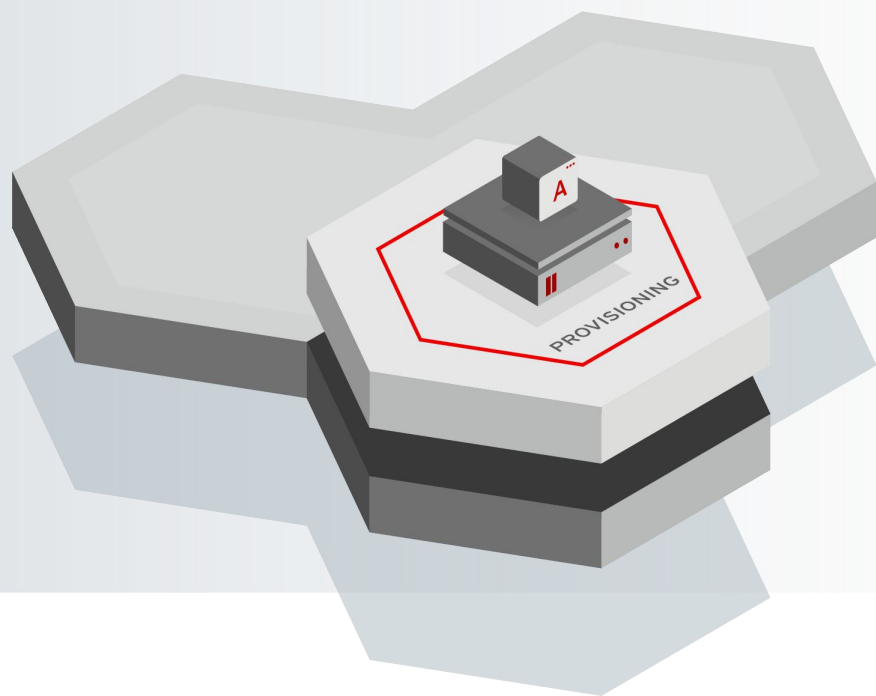


Curation of content prior to distribution



Distribution of content as close as possible to the end point.

Provisioning Management



Provision to bare metal, virtual, private, and public clouds



Import non-provisioned hosts



Automate using Ansible roles to perform post-provisioning steps

What is the Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform?

Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform



Network

Lines of
business

Security

Operations

Infrastructure

Developers

Engage

Ansible Hosted Services: Engage users with an automation focused experience

Scale

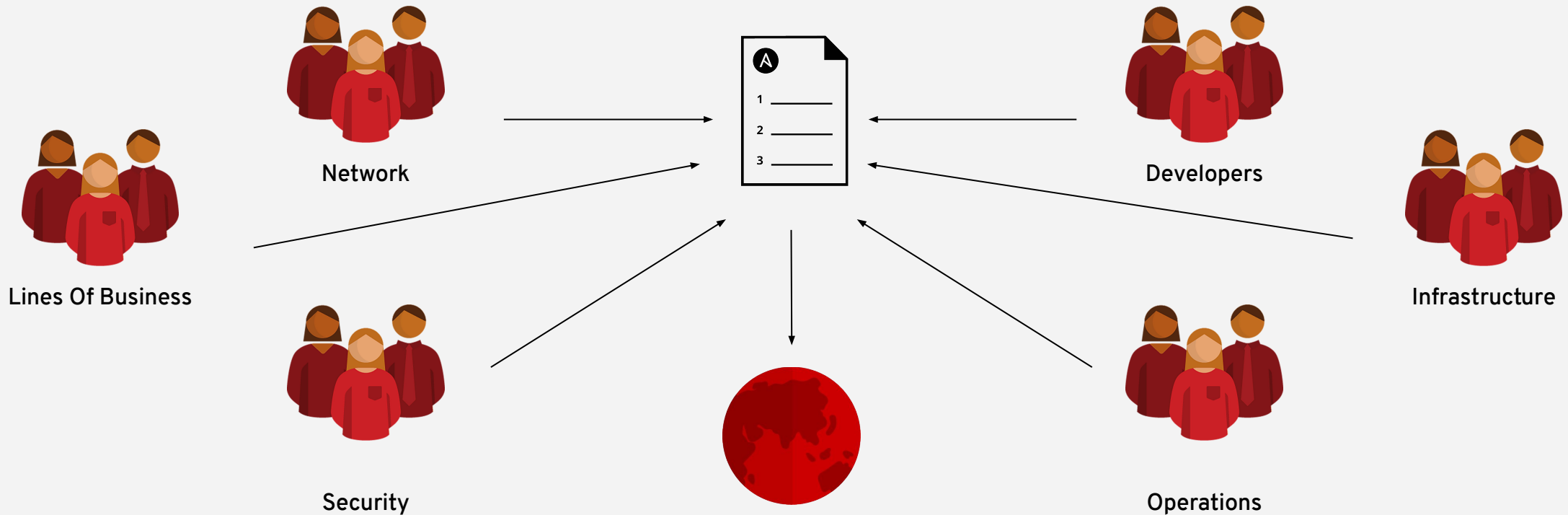
Ansible Tower: Operate & control at scale

Create

Ansible Engine: Universal language of automation

Fueled by an open source community

When automation crosses teams, you need an automation platform

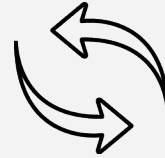


Why Ansible?



Simple

Human readable automation
No special coding skills needed
Tasks executed in order
Usable by every team
Get productive quickly



Powerful

App deployment
Configuration management
Workflow orchestration
Network automation
Orchestrate the app lifecycle



Agentless

Agentless architecture
Uses OpenSSH & WinRM
No agents to exploit or update
Get started immediately
More efficient & more secure

What is a standard operating environment?

An SOE is a standard operating environment, or a specific computer operating system and collection of software that an IT department defines as a standard build.

What is Provisioning?

The provisioning process is the act of creating a new instance of Red Hat Enterprise Linux to a specified compute location that conforms to a standard operating environment.

Pre-steps: Preparing to Provision RHEL

Pre-Steps: Preparing to Provision RHEL

What needs to be done to ensure we can bring up RHEL?

Red Hat Technology:

Red Hat Satellite

Red Hat Ansible
Automation Platform

Organization Pre-Reqs:

Request entered into request system		✓
Reviews and approvals		✓
Entry of data into CMDB/SOR		✓
Transition Request to technical system		✓

Technical Pre-Reqs:

Request validation		✓
Capacity checks		✓
Obtain IP address	✓*	✓
Create DNS entry	✓*	✓

Creating an Instance of RHEL

Bringing Up an Instance of RHEL

Comparing the two main provisioning techniques

Red Hat Technology:

Red Hat Satellite

Red Hat Ansible
Automation Platform

Provisioning Process Component:

Provisioning from an image	✓	✓
Provisioning from bootdisk	✓	
Full customization of kickstart	✓	
End to end lifecycle management	✓	✓
Consumable via API	✓	✓
Pre-built provisioning templates	✓	
Templating engine	✓	✓
Variable precedence	✓	✓

Post-steps: Preparing to Provision RHEL

Post-Steps: Aligning to a SOE

Comparing the two main provisioning techniques

Post-Provisioning Component:	Red Hat Technology:	Red Hat Satellite	Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform
Run automation to enforce SOE		✓	✓
Build dynamic inventories		✓	✓
Automation workflows with success/failure branches			✓
Coordination with external systems/entities (firewalls, load balancers)			✓
Natively include external automation			✓
Gather information from multiple data sources		✓	✓
Act as a full featured content source		✓	
Full featured RBAC capabilities		✓	✓

What does an
enterprise
provisioning
process look
like?

Enterprise Provisioning Process

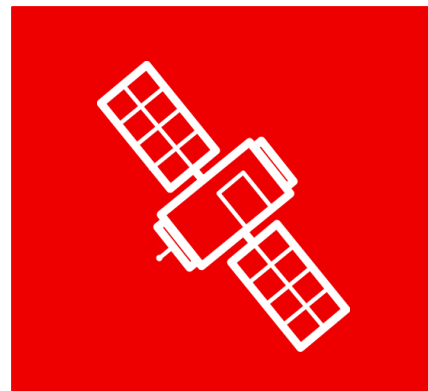
Leverage the Strengths of the Technologies

Use the Ansible Automation Platform for your orchestration:

- Tie together your various IT/management systems
- Leverage a common automation language across teams
- Success/Failure path orchestration
- Role based access control

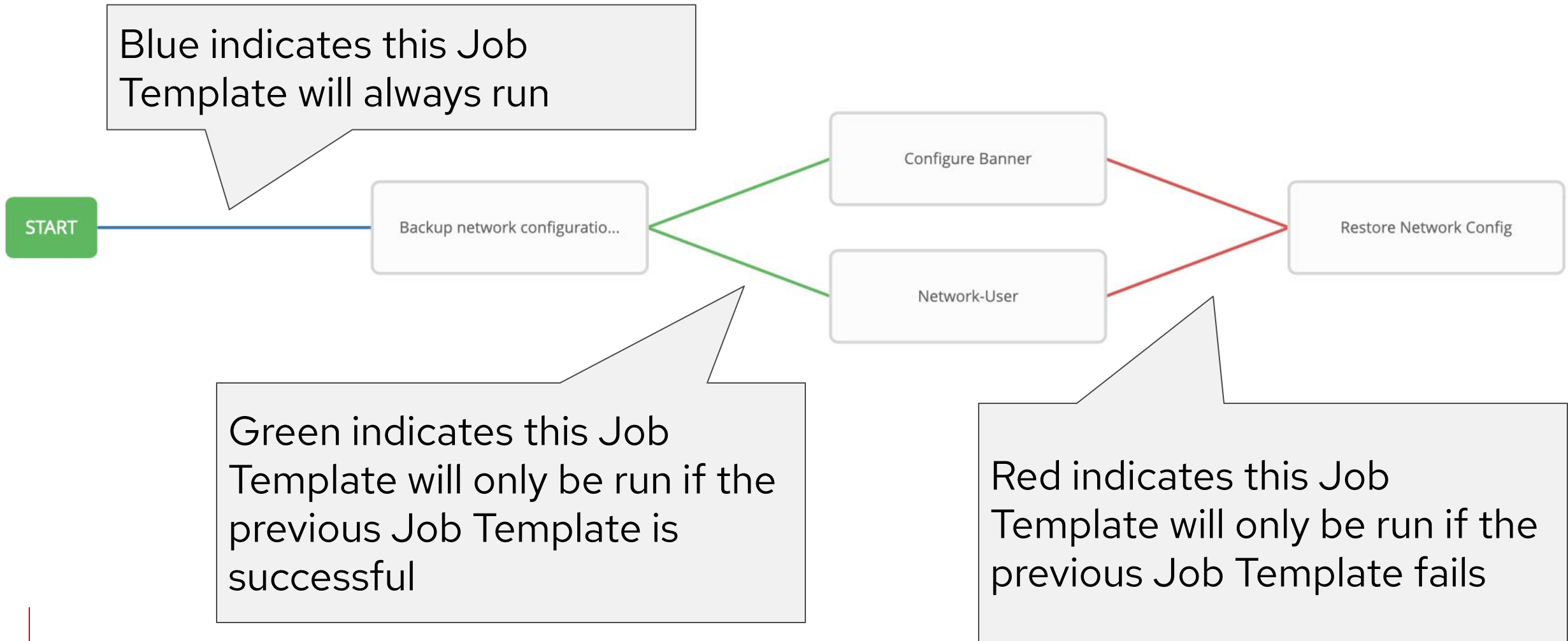
Treat Satellite as a RHEL Management Platform

- Full content control
- Lifecycle management when appropriate
- Consumable via full RESTful API



Enterprise Provisioning Process

Workflows allow for true a end-to-end provisioning process



Automation adoption

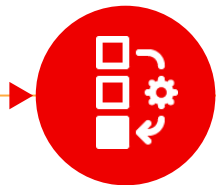
Empower business transformation with highly scalable automation, orchestration of capabilities, and evolved ways of working in a culture of collaboration.

Define your journey



Strategy

Chart a journey map from foundational use case to target state with measurable business outcomes.



Foundation

Empower a cross-functional team to automate and operate an initial set of workflows in an initial automation framework.



Adoption

Expand skills, integrations, and orchestrated workflows in increments with measurable value.



Technology

Establish automation framework, tooling, and techniques that empower process evolution and business-driven workflows.



Process

Adopt open practices to quickly develop, validate, and launch new services and workflows in response to changing demands.



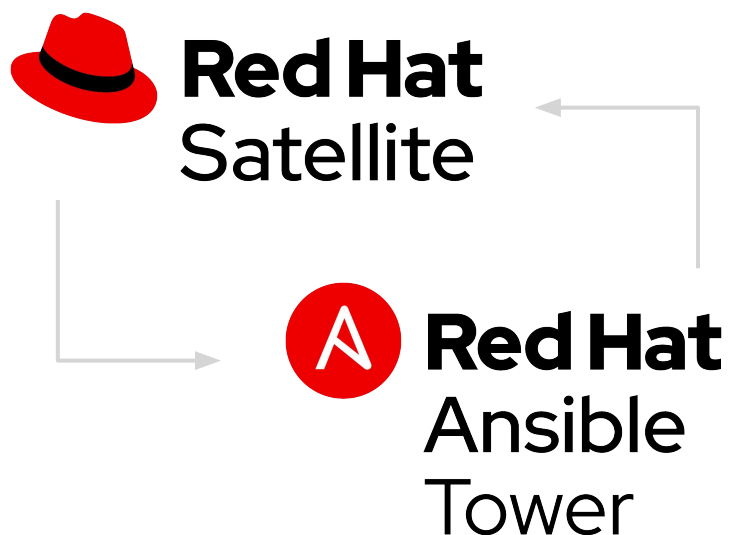
Culture

Spark innovation and agility with new approaches to increase collaboration and communities that empower and inspire the organization

Satellite and Ansible: Better Together

Satellite and Ansible Tower integration

Documented best practices to help optimize use of both products



By integrating Red Hat Satellite with Red Hat Ansible[®] Tower, administrators can now perform the following functions:

Dynamic inventory

Allows Ansible Tower to use Satellite as a dynamic inventory source

Provisioning callbacks

Allows systems provisioned via Satellite to “callback” to Ansible Tower so that playbook runs can happen post-provisioning

Example.com Satellite credentials

DETAILS PERMISSIONS

* NAME ? DESCRIPTION ? ORGANIZATION

* CREDENTIAL TYPE ?

TYPE DETAILS

* SATELLITE 6 URL ? * USERNAME * PASSWORD

CANCEL SAVE

DYNAMIC INVENTORY

CREDENTIALS 9

SEARCH

NAME	KIND	OWNERS	ACTIONS
Available network credentials	Machine	admin, Red Hat's Management BU	[Refresh] [Delete]

PROVISIONING CALLBACKS

A definition straight from the Tower documentation

Provisioning callbacks are a feature of Tower that allow a host to initiate a playbook run against itself, rather than waiting for a user to launch a job to manage the host from the tower console.

```
<%#
kind: snippet
name: ansible_provisioning_callback
model: ProvisioningTemplate
snippet: true
-%>
<% if host_param_true?('ansible_tower_provisioning') -%>
<%
  rhel_compatible = @host.operatingsystem.family == 'Redhat' && @host.operatingsystem.name != 'Fedora'
  os_major = @host.operatingsystem.major.to_i
  has_systemd = (@host.operatingsystem.name == 'Fedora' && os_major >= 20) || (rhel_compatible && os_major >= 7)
-%>
<% if has_systemd -%>
<%= save_to_file('/etc/systemd/system/ansible-callback.service',
               snippet('ansible_tower_callback_service')) %>
# Runs during first boot, removes itself
systemctl enable ansible-callback
<% else -%>
# Assume systemd is not available
<%= save_to_file('/root/ansible_provisioning_call.sh', snippet('ansible_tower_callback_script')) %>
(crontab -u root -l 2>/dev/null; echo "@reboot /root/ansible_provisioning_call.sh" ) | crontab -u root -
<% end -%>
```

POST-PROVISIONING CALLBACK



Monitor



Content



Containers



Hosts



Configure



Infrastructure



Insights



Administer



Template *

Input

Diff

Preview

Fullscreen

ruby

Default

```
<%#
kind: snippet
name: ansible_tower_callback_service
model: ProvisioningTemplate
snippet: true
-%>
[Unit]
Description=Provisioning callback to Ansible Tower
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target

[Service]
Type=oneshot
ExecStart=/usr/bin/curl -k -s --data "host_config_key=<%= host_param('ansible_host_config_key') -%>" https://<%= host_param
ExecStartPost=/usr/bin/systemctl disable ansible-callback

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

POST-PROVISIONING CALLBACK

Submit

Cancel

What are the Foreman Ansible Modules?

<https://theforeman.org/2019/09/automating-foreman-and-katello-with-ansible.html>

Foreman Ansible Modules (FAM) are a set of Ansible modules to manage Foreman ;-)

These modules are an evolution from the foreman and katello modules currently present in Ansible itself, as those are deprecated since Ansible 2.8 and are scheduled for removal in 2.12. Due to the use of a Katello (or rather Satellite) specific library, the old modules would not work properly in plain Foreman setups and often lacked features that were not yet present in Red Hat Satellite 6.

Over the course of the past year, the community sat together, cleaned the modules up, created tests and documentation and finally also ported the modules to a Satellite independent library.



How do the Modules Actually Work?

<https://theforeman.org/2019/09/automating-foreman-and-katello-with-ansible.html>

MAGIC! Well, actually, no, not magic, DOCUMENTATION!

Foreman has a powerful API with rich API documentation. This documentation is generated by the `apipie-rails` gem, which also provides a machine readable version of said documentation. You've probably seen long-ish rake `apipie:cache` processes when installing Foreman and plugins – that's the gem re-generating the documentation to match the set of plugins available in your environment.

The modules use a library (`apypie`) that can parse the machine readable documentation of your instance and generate correct API requests based on that documentation.

Given almost all modules share a lot of common code, there is an abstraction class `ForemanAnsibleModule` which takes care of the common tasks like establishing an API connection, executing searches and creating/updating/deleting entities. This allows the modules be clean and only contain data/code relevant for their specific task – have a look at the `foreman_organization` module for a very simple example.

How can the modules be obtained?

Shipped as a collection

- Github
 - `git clone https://github.com/theforeman/foreman-ansible-modules.git`
- Automation Hub
 - `ansible-galaxy collection install redhat.satellite`
- Ansible Galaxy
 - `ansible-galaxy collection install theforeman.foreman`

```
[jswanson@rocinante configure_satellite]$ ansible-galaxy collection install
theforeman.foreman
Process install dependency map
Starting collection install process
Skipping 'theforeman.foreman' as it is already installed
```


How Can the Modules be Used?

<https://theforeman.org/2019/09/automating-foreman-and-katello-with-ansible.html>

The foreman-ansible-modules git repository contains instructions how the modules can be installed in your environment and module documentation is available from theforeman.org.

Usually you'll find one module per Foreman entity (Organization, Location, Host Group etc.) or action (Katello Repository Sync, Katello Content Upload, etc).

```
[jswanson@rocinante tasks]$ ls -l
/home/jswanson/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/theforeman/foreman/plugins/modules
total 384
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson 15243 Jul 21 21:20 activation_key.py
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson  2715 Jul 21 21:20 architecture.py
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson  5955 Jul 21 21:20 auth_source_ldap.py
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson  3389 Jul 21 21:20 bookmark.py
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson  3202 Jul 21 21:20 compute_attribute.py
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson  5641 Jul 21 21:20 compute_profile.py
-rw-r--r--. 1 jswanson jswanson 11338 Jul 21 21:20 compute_resource.py
```

Demo: A provisioning process with AAP and Satellite

Integrating With Existing Processes

Integrating With Existing Processes/Automation

Don't Reinvent the Wheel

Allow Ansible to orchestrate existing processes

- Instead of bouncing tickets or emails from team to team, consider putting together a workflow in tower
- Let Ansible coordinate between different IT systems
- One central place to view and manage provisioning workflow
- Democratize automation across automation domains

Manage existing automation

- Ansible has script modules, powershell modules
- Anything that has an API, Ansible will be best friends with
- Gain all of the benefits of Ansible (RBAC, tempating, etc) without having to rewrite everything in Ansible
- Add new features and functionality rapidly with Ansible modules

Integrating With Existing Processes/Automation

Don't Reinvent the Wheel

```
- name: run existing powerCLI provisioning script
  ansible.windows.win_shell: C:\provision-vm.ps1 >> C:\provisioning-log.txt
  args:
    chdir: C:\temp
  delegate_to: win_host

- name: run existing python provisioning script
  script: /usr/local/bin/provision-host.py
  args:
    executable: python3
  delegate_to: localhost
```

Use What Makes Sense

Thank you

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