

CI/CD Automation with Ansible

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Before Red Hat

- Insurance Industry
- Red Hat Customer
- Application and Solution Architecture
- DevOps adoption
- Application Development - Java EE, Spring Boot

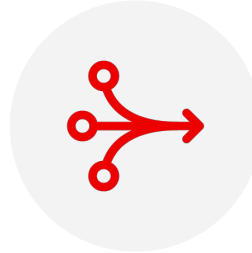
What we'll discuss today

- ▶ Overview of Ansible Automation Platform
- ▶ Introduction to CI/CD
- ▶ Ansible and CI/CD Workflows
- ▶ Demo

Red Hat[®] Ansible[®] Automation Platform



Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform



Improve efficiency

Maximize current resources while investing and involving your entire IT organization.



Increase productivity

Accelerate business outcomes and consolidate tools across the entire hybrid cloud infrastructure.



Control risk and expenses

Increase compliance while minimizing errors and reducing the cost of production.

Business value of automating with Ansible Automation Platform¹



BUSINESS VALUE HIGHLIGHTS

667%

five-year return on investment (ROI)

10 months

months to payback

30%

more efficient IT infrastructure management

29%

more efficient network infrastructure management

75%

faster deployment of new storage resources

39%

more applications developed per year

30%

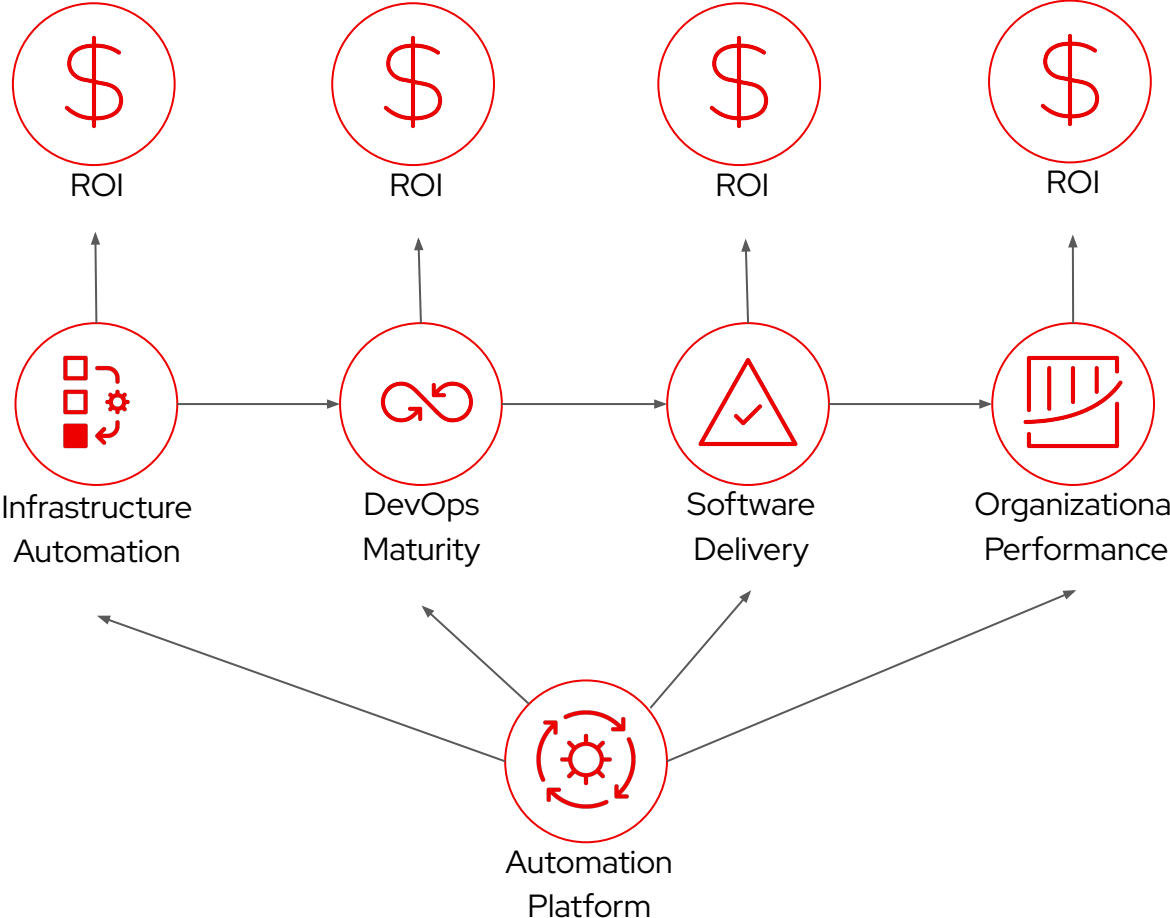
more efficient IT security teams

76%

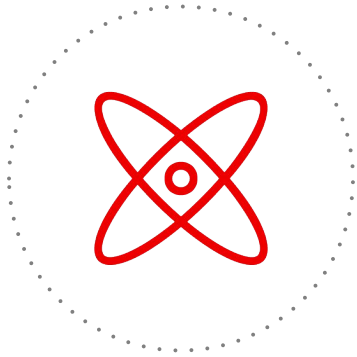
reduction in unplanned downtime

\$1.9 million

total new revenue gained per year

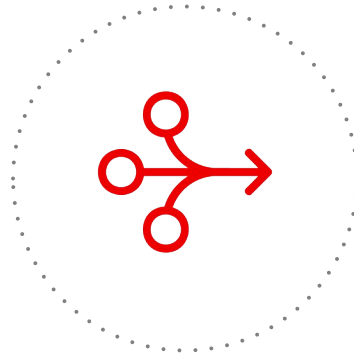


Why the Ansible Automation Platform?



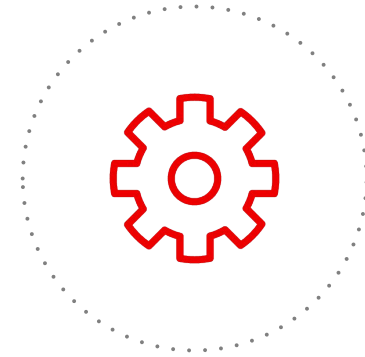
Powerful

Orchestrate complex processes at enterprise scale.



Simple

Simplify automation creation and management across multiple domains.



Agentless

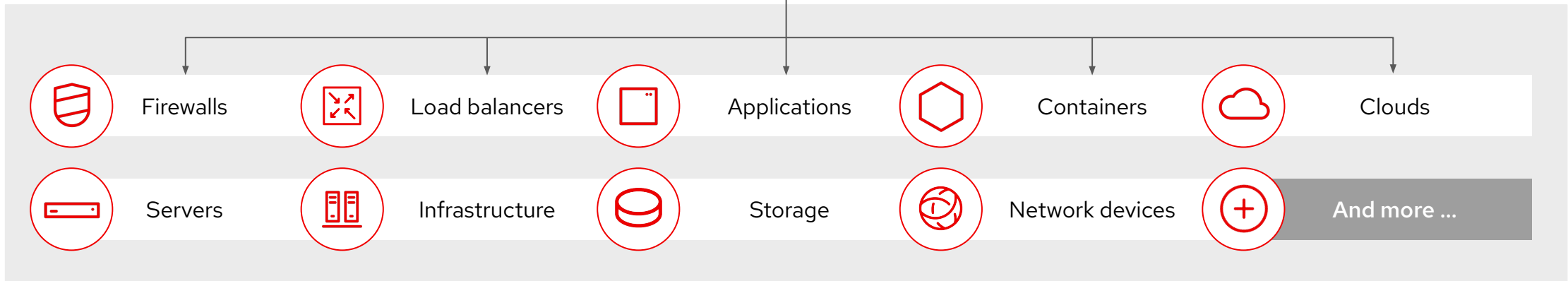
Easily integrate with hybrid environments.

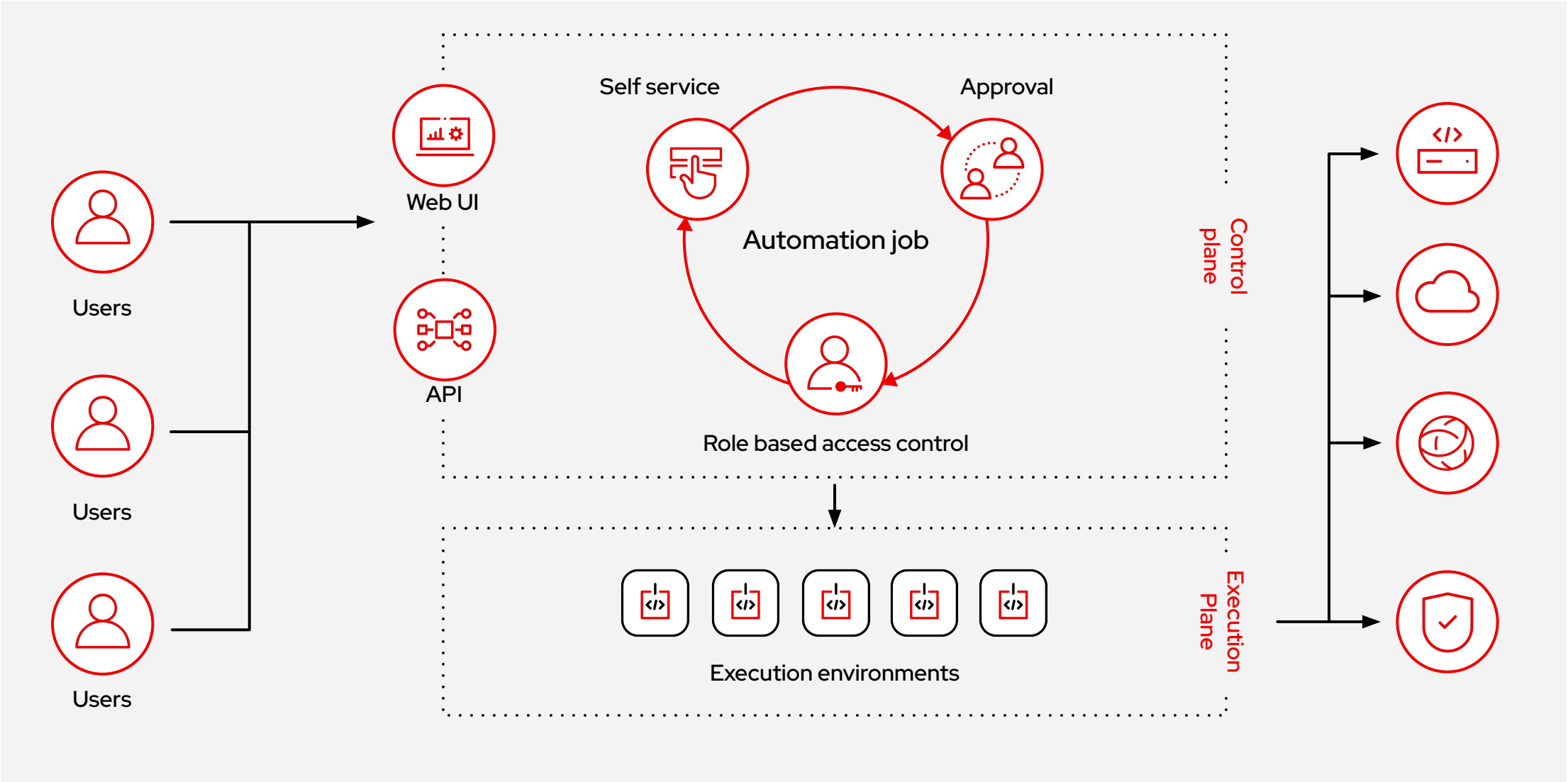
Automate the deployment and management of automation for your entire IT footprint

Do this...



On these...





CI/CD Overview

CI/CD Concepts

Continuous Integration

Continuous Integration (CI) is a development practice where developers integrate code into a shared repository frequently, preferably several times a day. Each integration can then be verified by an automated build and automated tests.

Continuous Delivery

Continuous delivery (CD) is an extension of continuous integration since it automatically deploys all code changes to a testing and **manually** to production environment after the build stage.

Continuous Deployment

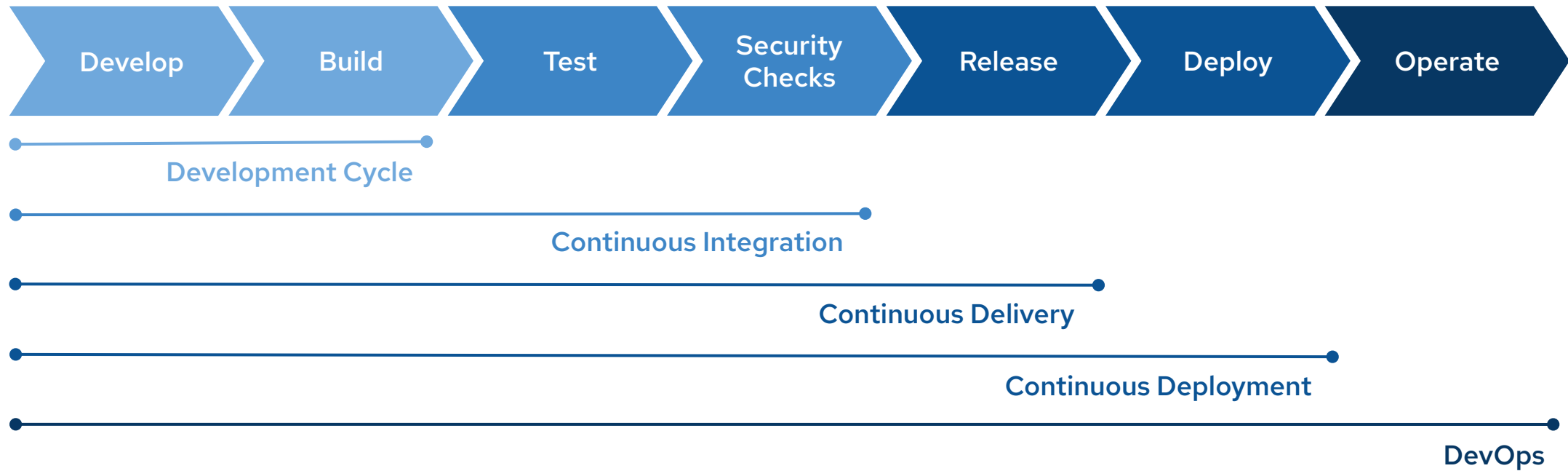
Continuous deployment (CD) is a strategy for software releases wherein any code that has been committed which passes the automated testing phase is automatically released into the production environment, making changes that are visible to the software's users.

DevOps

A set of practices that combines software development and IT operations to accelerate the systems development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high software quality

Stages in Software Development

A key DevOps principle for automation, consistency and reliability



CI/C (Delivery or Deployment)?

- ▶ Can be either, depending on the environment you are working in
- ▶ It's a journey, and will vary from project to project and team to team even within a single organization
- ▶ What are the costs and benefits to these approaches and what does that mean for my organization/customer?
- ▶ How strong is my automated testing culture?
- ▶ Where/how are my bugs discovered?
- ▶ What regulatory requirements do I have to meet?

Continuous Integration

Cost

- ▶ Mature unit testing for new development
- ▶ Tooling for continuous integration
- ▶ Frequent code check-ins and changes to developer workflows

Benefit

- ▶ Building strong regression testing into your codebase
- ▶ Bugs are discovered sooner
- ▶ Building and testing processes are automated and streamlined
- ▶ Less manual testing effort required

Continuous Delivery

Cost

- ▶ Even more mature unit testing for new development
- ▶ Strong integration testing
- ▶ Potentially additional environments for smoke testing
- ▶ Less control over what code is released when (embrace feature toggles)

Benefit

- ▶ Release day becomes automated, no more manually cherry picking commits, rebuilding, packaging specific code for release.
- ▶ Shorter release cycles
- ▶ Build confidence in releases, less trepidation on release day

Continuous Deployment

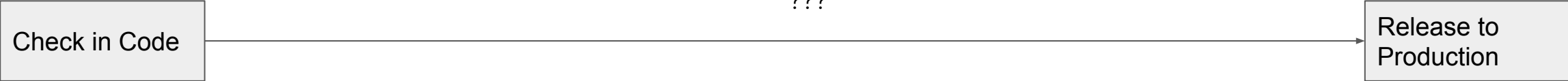
Cost

- ▶ Highest level of end-to-end automated testing
- ▶ Cannot live without feature toggles
- ▶ Additional effort to understand, document, explain, and comply with compliance and audit requirements

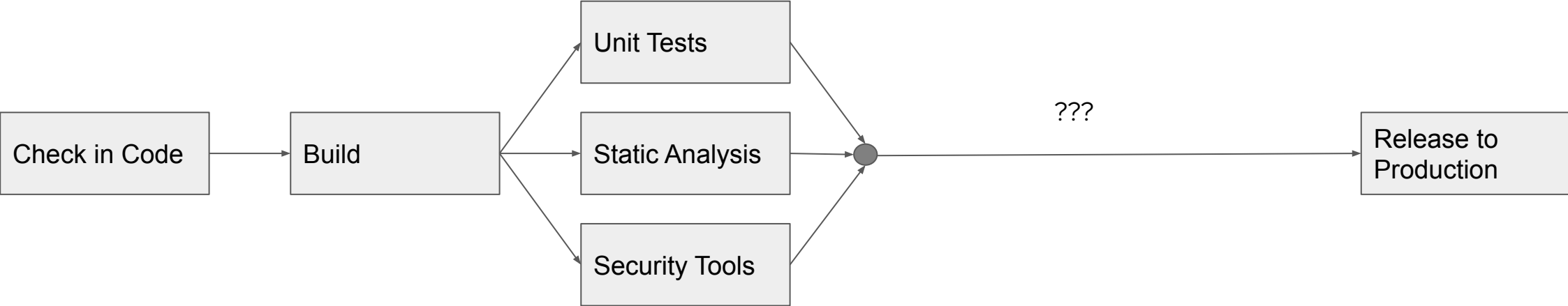
Benefit

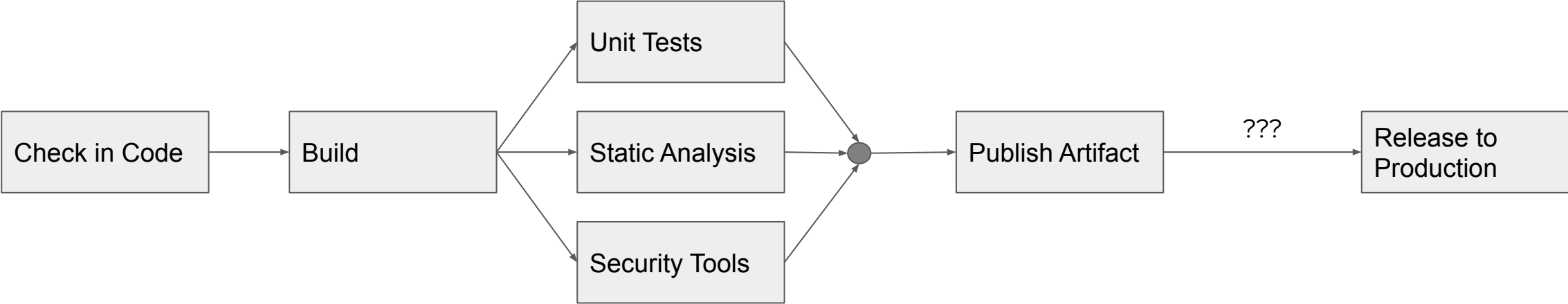
- ▶ Deployment deltas get smaller, easier to fix
- ▶ New features get to production fast
- ▶ Very short customer feedback loops

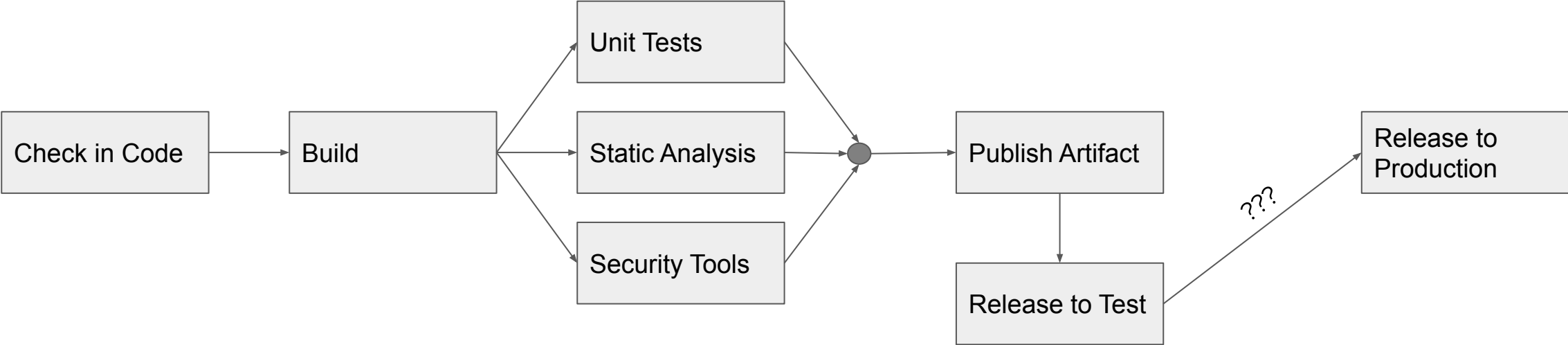
Ansible and CI/CD Workflows

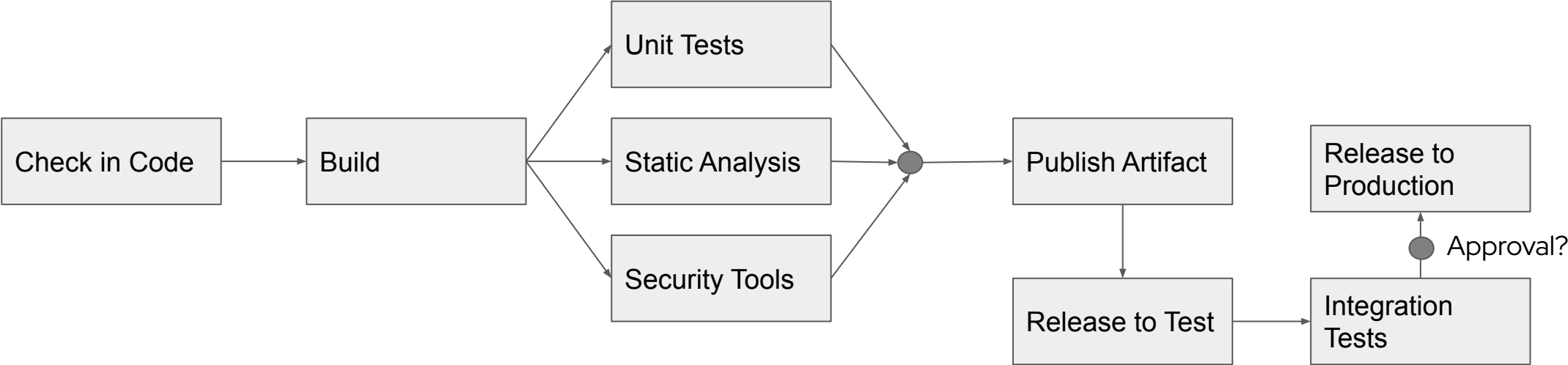


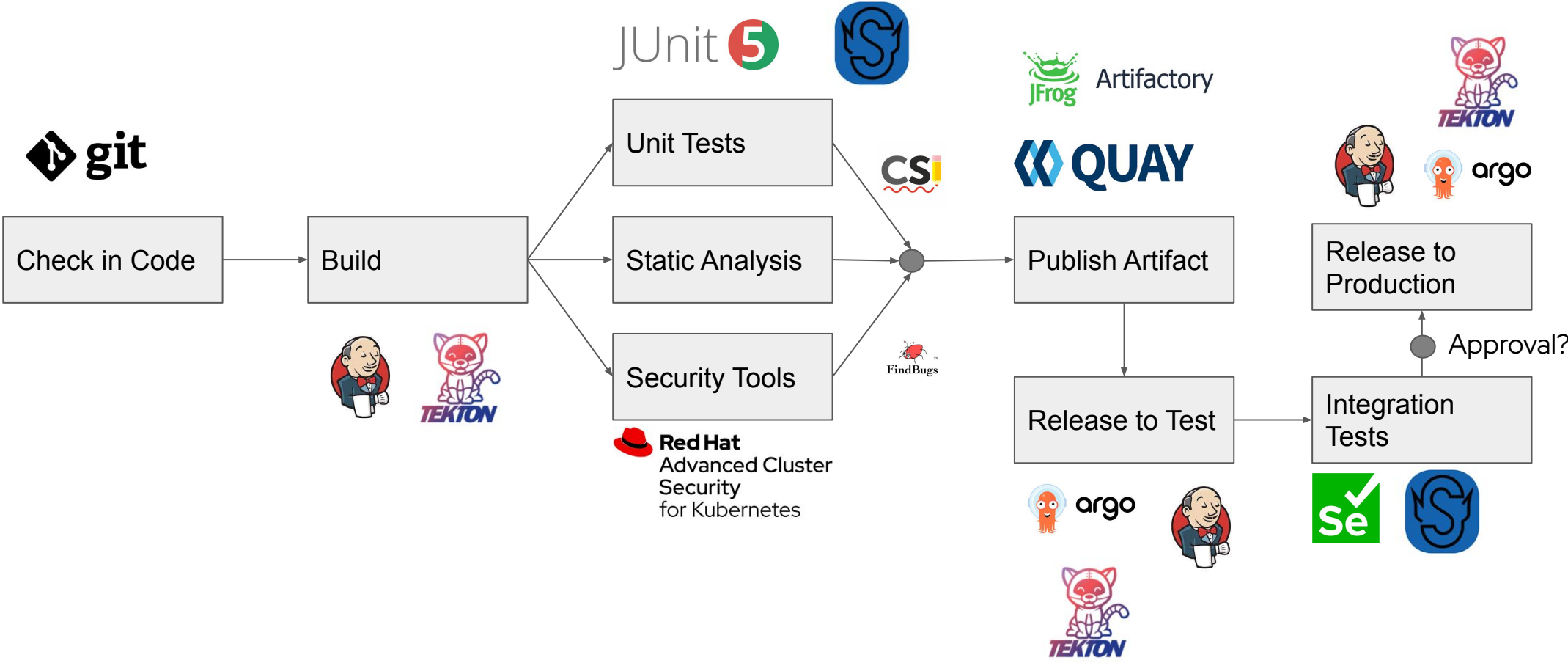


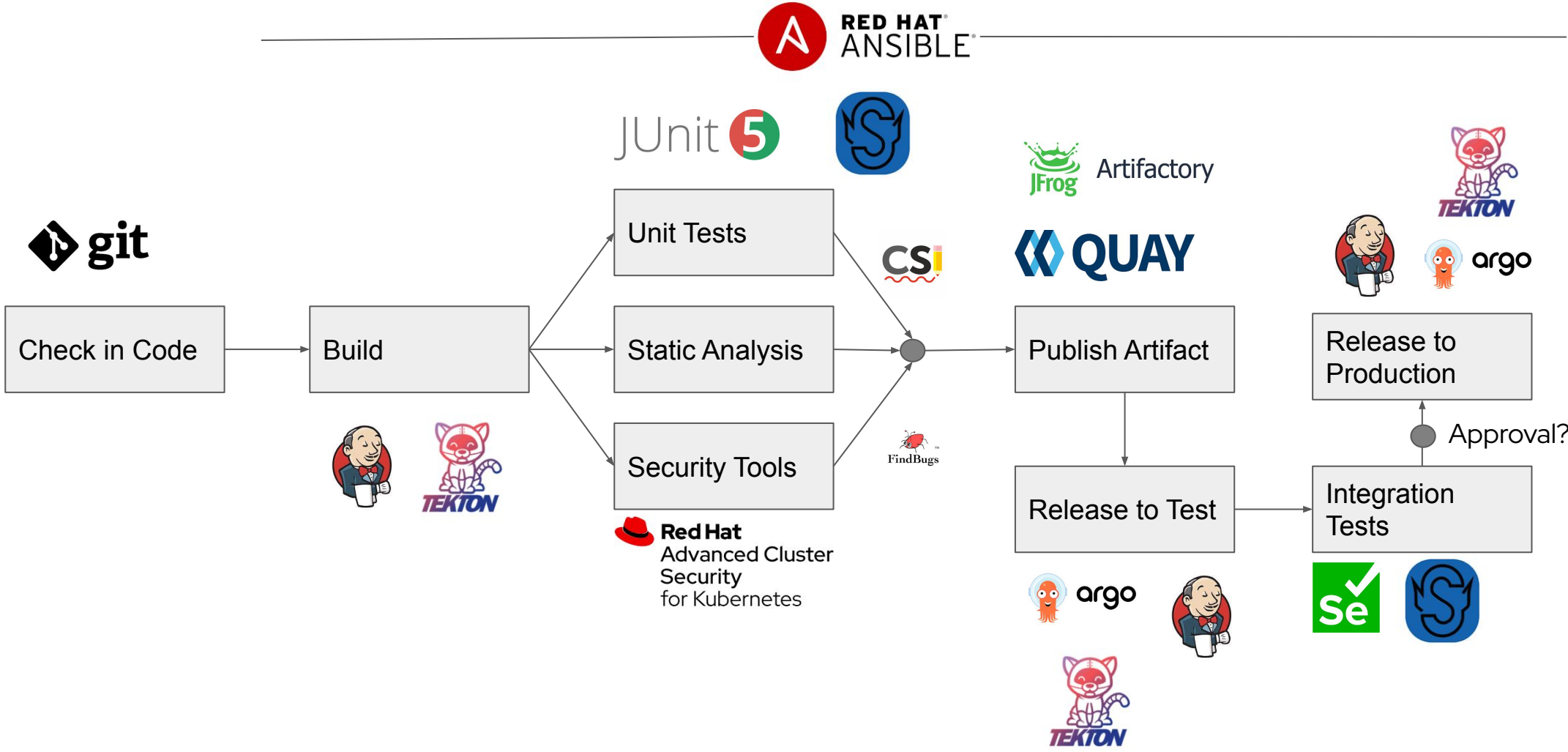


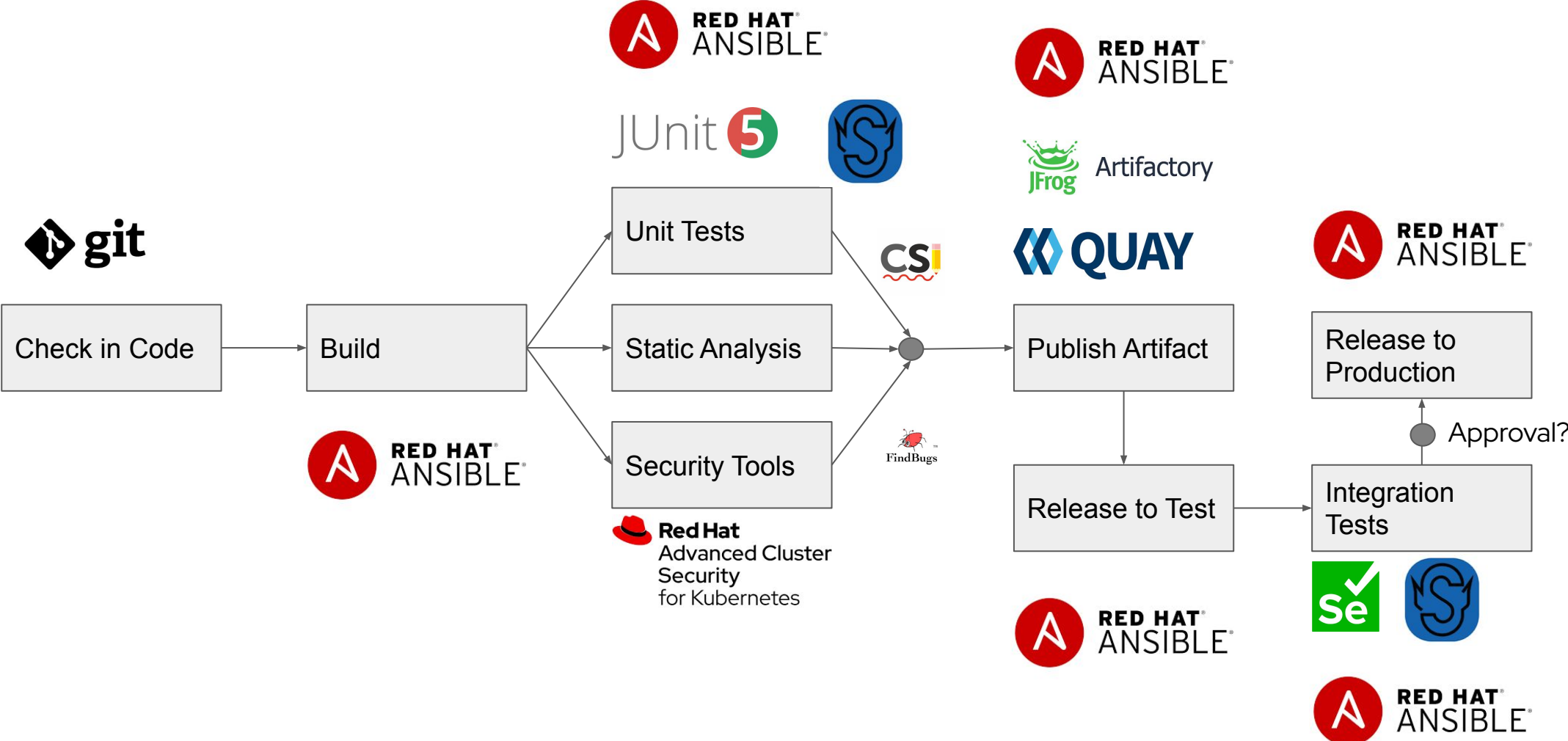


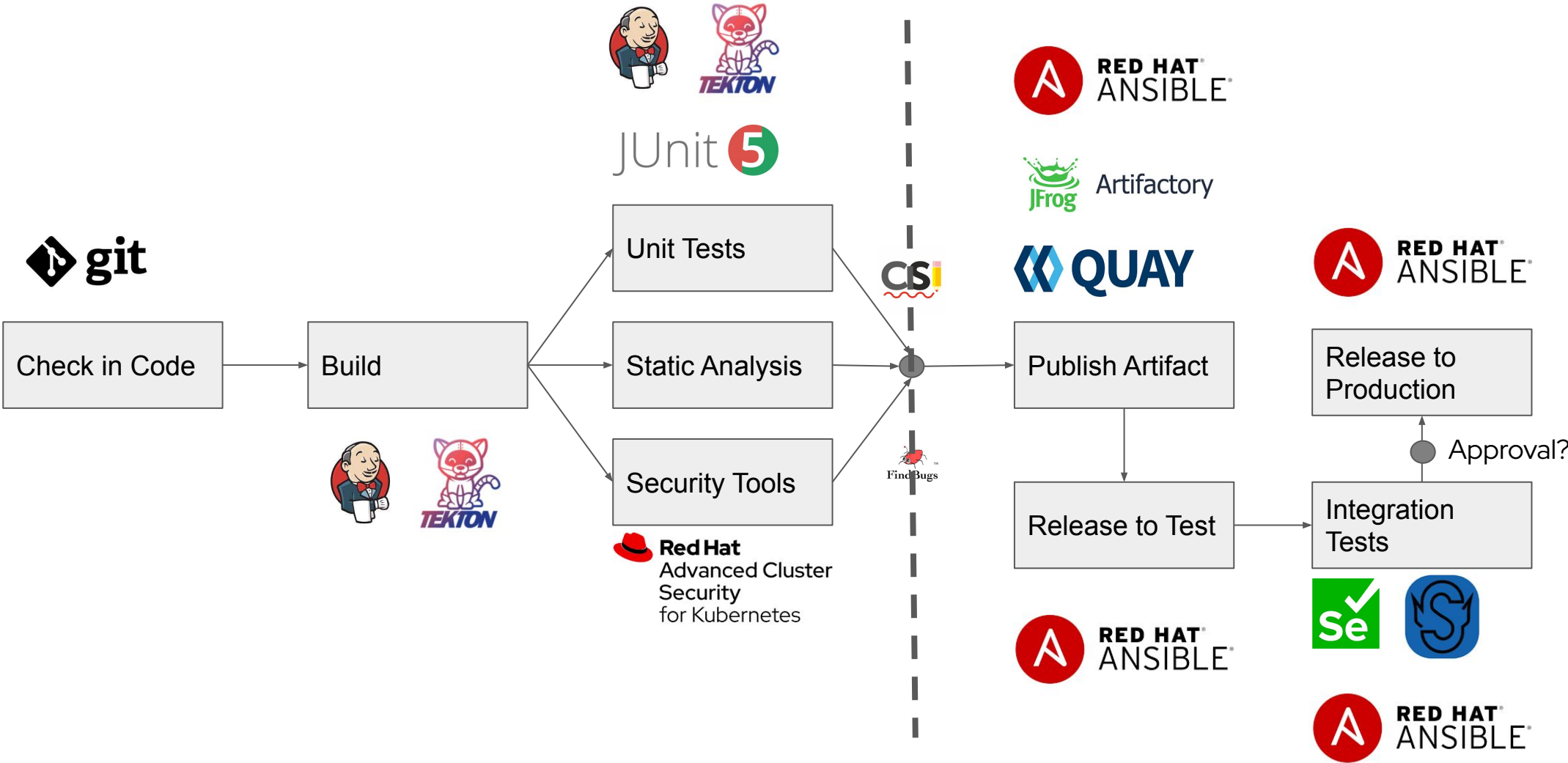










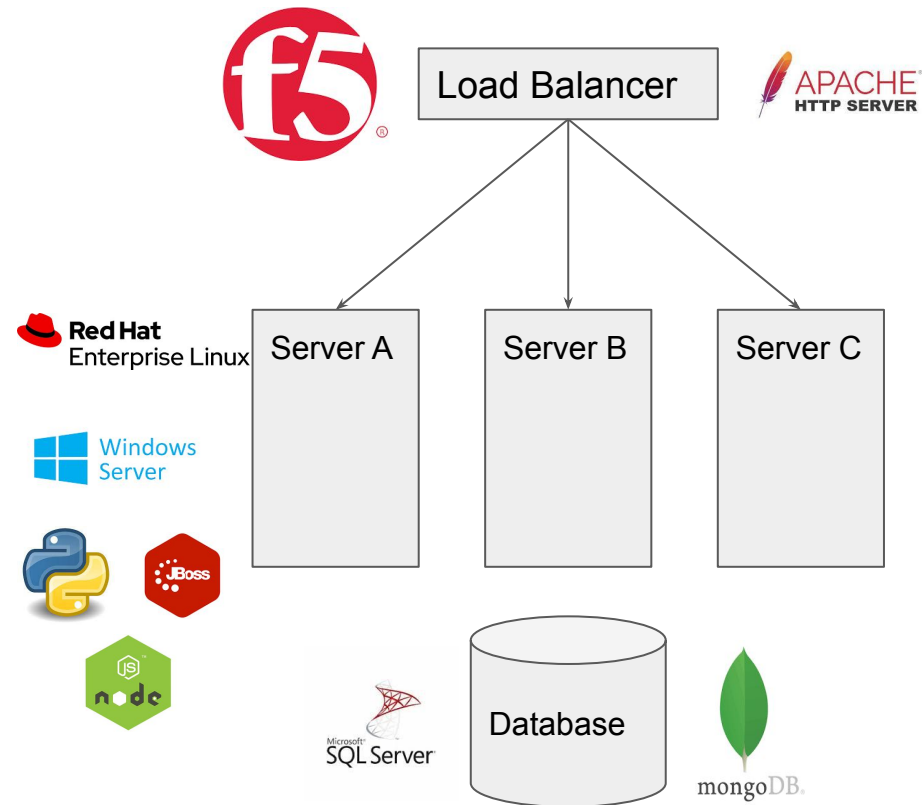


Diving into an Abstraction

Release to <Environment>

- ▶ Every environment is going to be different
- ▶ Environments are going vary within a single organization or a even a single development team
- ▶ Releasing to Production is going to vary based on the type of application and the where it is deployed (i.e. Containerized Application on Openshift, COBOL application on Mainframe, JBoss Application running on a VM)
- ▶ A release could be as simple as updating a deployment YAML or very complex...

Complex Deployment Scenario

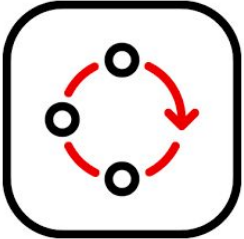


1. Take Snapshot of Database Server
2. Remove Server A from Load Balancer configuration
3. Stop Application Server on Server A
4. Run Custom Cleanup Script on Server A
5. Copy new artifact to Server A
6. Restart Server A
7. Perform Health Check on Server A
8. Add Server A back to load balancer configuration
9. Repeat 2-8 for Server B and Server C

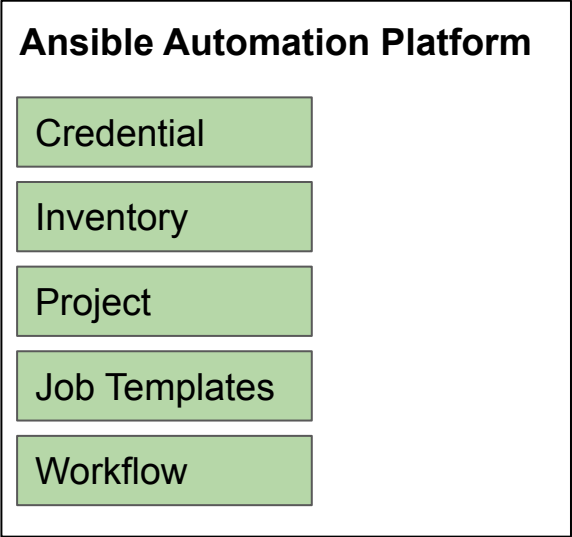
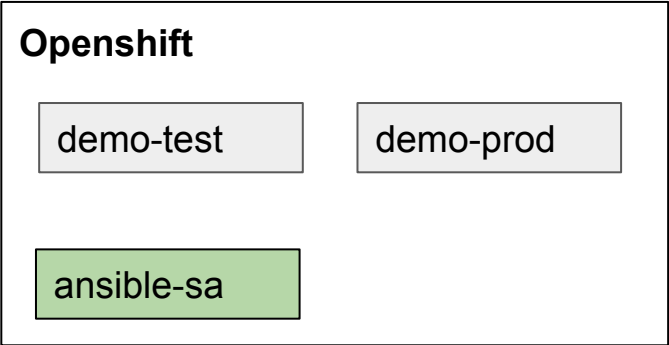


Demo

Environment

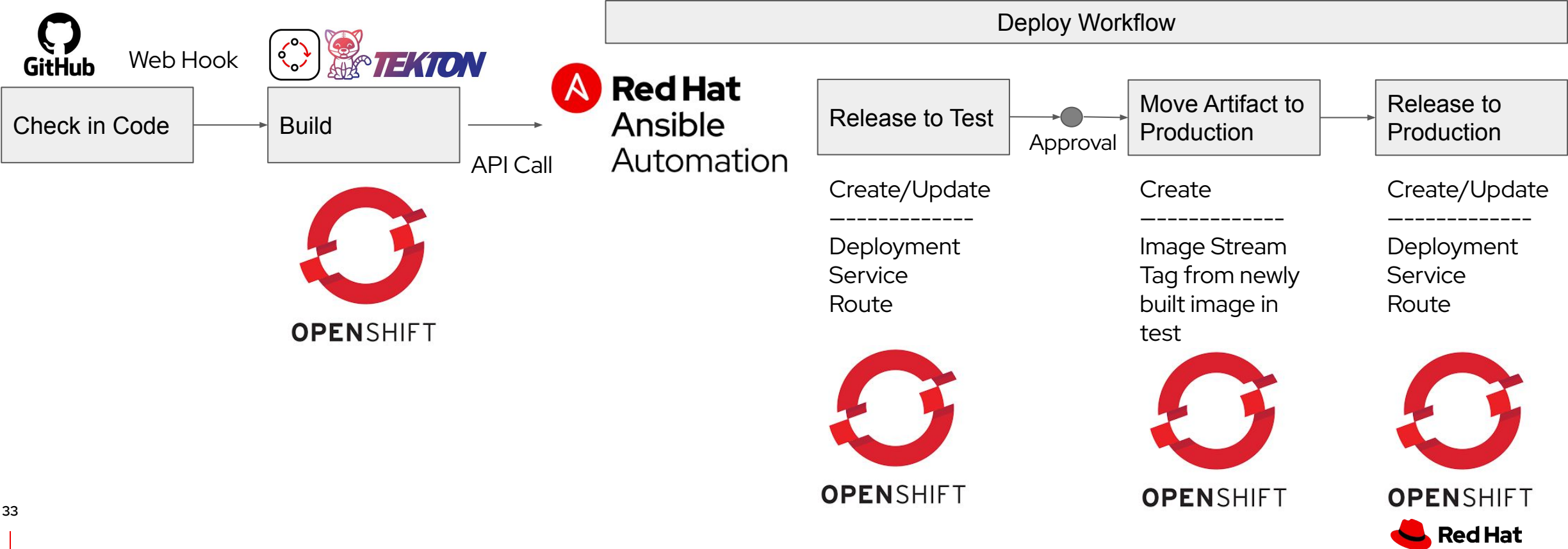


 **Red Hat**
Ansible
Automation



A Red Hat Ansible Automation

- 1. Create Namespaces
- 2. Create Pipeline, custom tasks, and required secrets



Demo

Additional Resources

1. [Ansible Interactive Labs](#)
2. [DevOps & CI/CD with Automation Controller Hands-on Lab](#)
3. [Ansible CI/CD Whitepaper](#) (pdf)
4. [Use-case: DevOps with Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform](#)
5. [Ansible Certified Content Collections](#)
6. [IDC: Business Value of Ansible](#)
7. [Demo GitHub Repository](#)

Thank you

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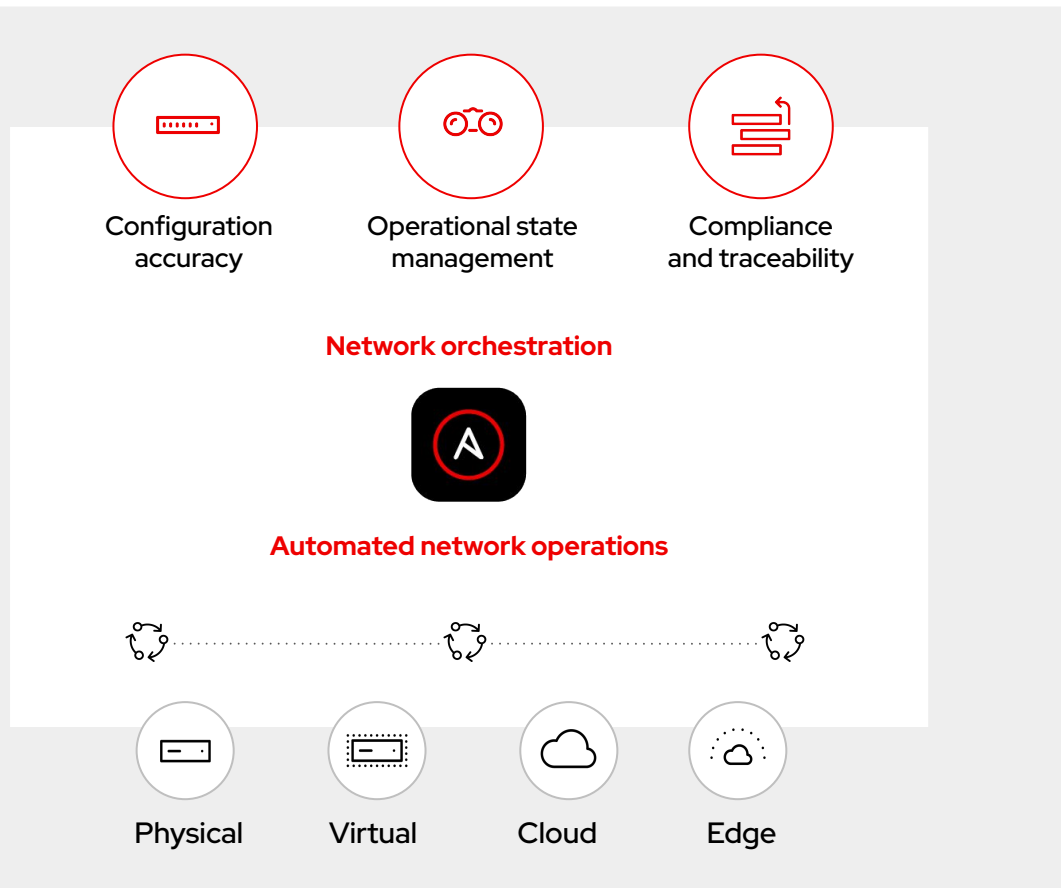


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Appendix

Common Use Cases

Ansible network automation. **Next-gen network operations.**



Configuration accuracy

- ▶ Config backup and restore
- ▶ Scoped configuration management

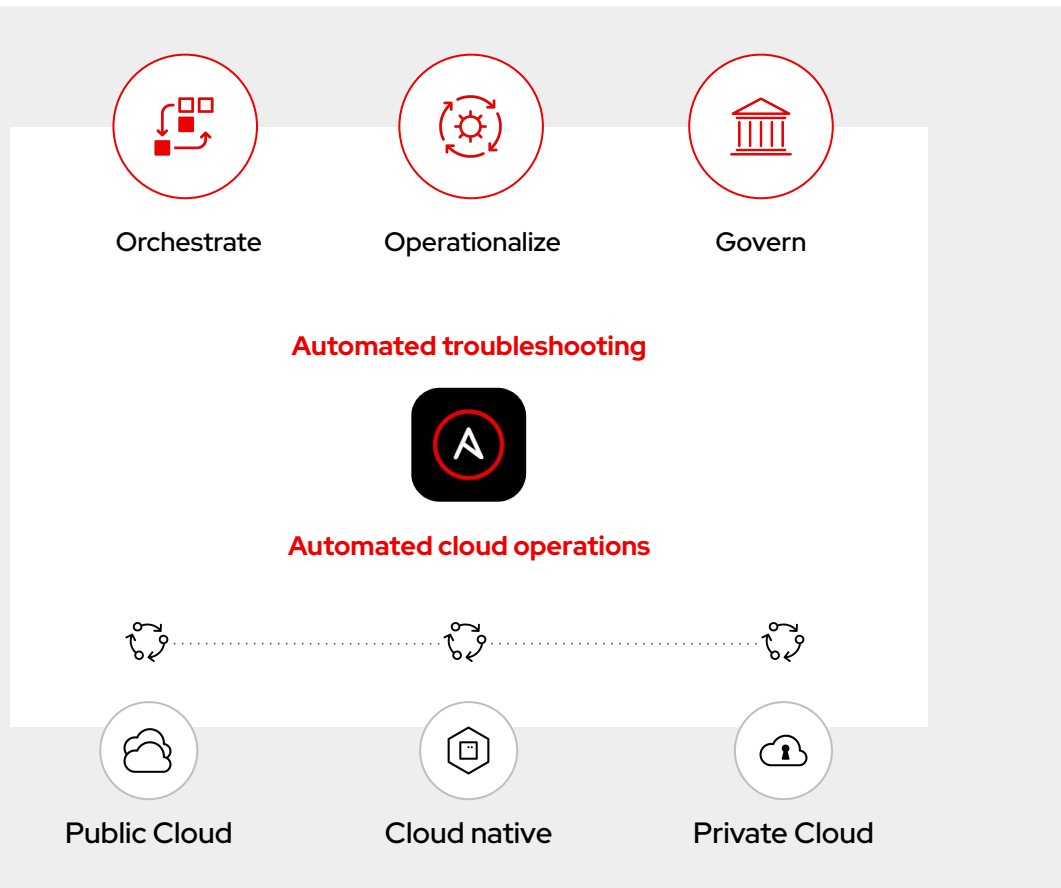
Operational state management

- ▶ Dynamic documentation
- ▶ Automated NetOps

Compliance and traceability

- ▶ Operational state validation
- ▶ Network compliance

Ansible hybrid cloud automation. **Tame your clouds.**



Orchestrate

- ▶ Deployment and retirement
- ▶ Infrastructure coordination
- ▶ Cloud migration

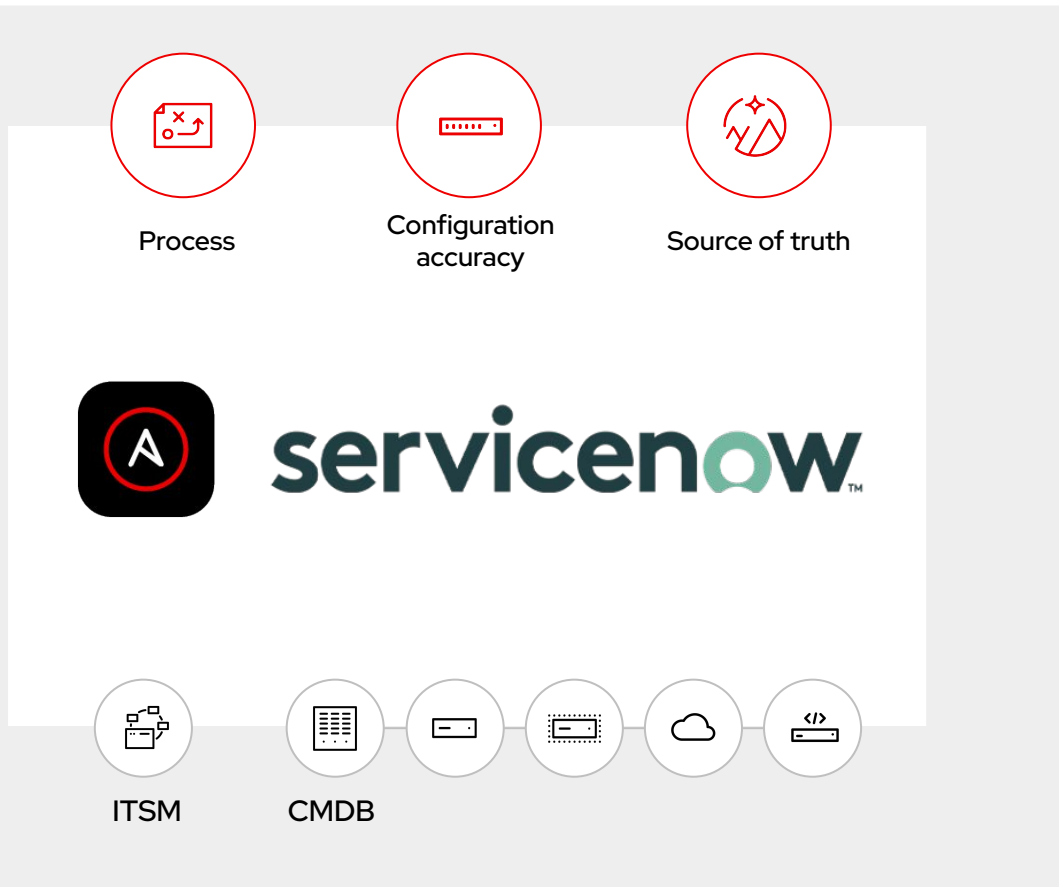
Operationalize

- ▶ Infrastructure visibility
- ▶ Cloud operations
- ▶ Automated troubleshooting

Govern

- ▶ Business continuity
- ▶ Cost management
- ▶ compliance

Ansible Automation Platform **for ServiceNow solution.**



IT Service Management (ITSM)

- ▶ Create and update records
 - Incident, problem, problem task, change request
- ▶ Assign items to user accounts
- ▶ Attach files to records
- ▶ Advanced queries of record types
- ▶ Support for custom mappings (modified choice lists)

Configuration Management Database (CMDB)

- ▶ Advanced queries of configuration items
- ▶ Update configuration items after automated changes
- ▶ CMDB as inventory source for automation
- ▶ Batch modifications of configuration items

Ansible Automation Platform **for Windows.**

Day 1 configuration

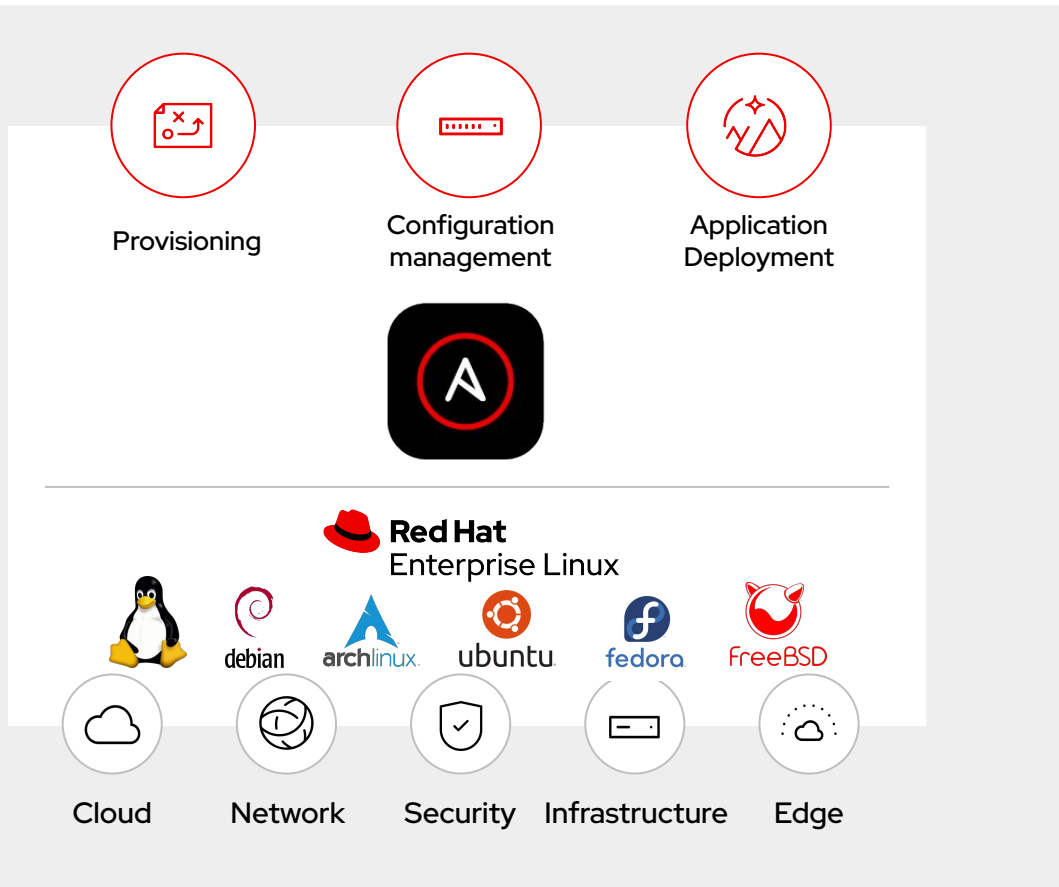
- ▶ Install and uninstall MSIs, .exes
- ▶ Chocolatey package manager integration
- ▶ Start, stop, and manage Windows services
- ▶ Template and apply registry updates
- ▶ Flexible authentication support

Day 2 operations

- ▶ Manage and install Windows updates across reboots
- ▶ Create and manage local users
- ▶ Create and manage domain controller/member server state
- ▶ Manage certificates
- ▶ Fetch files from remote hosts
- ▶ Push and execute Powershell scripts
- ▶ Leverage Powershell DSC resources



Ansible Automation Platform **for Linux.**



Provisioning

- ▶ Work seamlessly with bare metal, virtualized and cloud infrastructure
- ▶ Easily patch, upgrade and maintain Linux servers
- ▶ Automation can handle reboots and ad-hoc changes

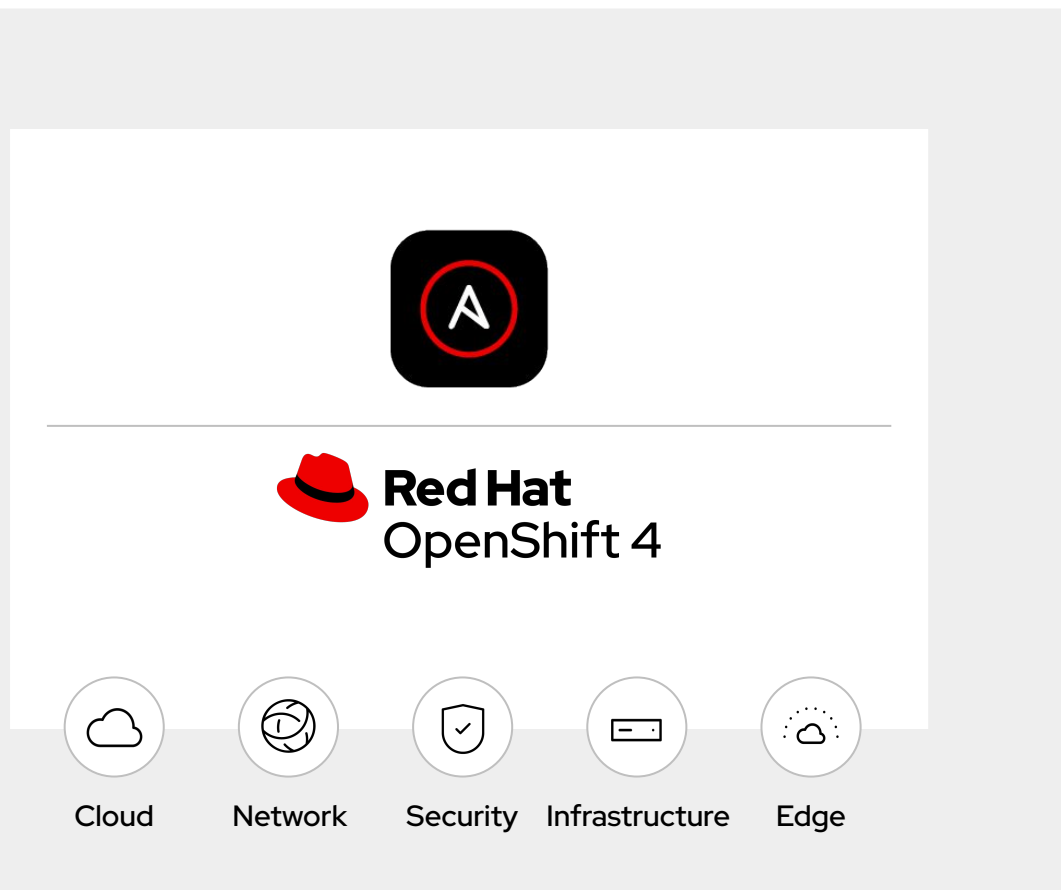
Configuration Management

- ▶ Built-in support for Linux file and user management
- ▶ Full integration of Jinja2 templating library
- ▶ Support for Idempotence across numerous Linux modules

Application Deployment

- ▶ Full support of dnf, yum and apt packaging tools
- ▶ Start, stop, and manage Linux services
- ▶ Check operational state and verify application deployments

Ansible Automation Platform for **Red Hat OpenShift**.



Infrastructure coordination

- ▶ Coordination of existing off-cluster IT infrastructure and services with cloud-native systems

Lifecycle management

- ▶ Automation of Red Hat OpenShift infrastructure and applications lifecycle management

Day 2 configuration

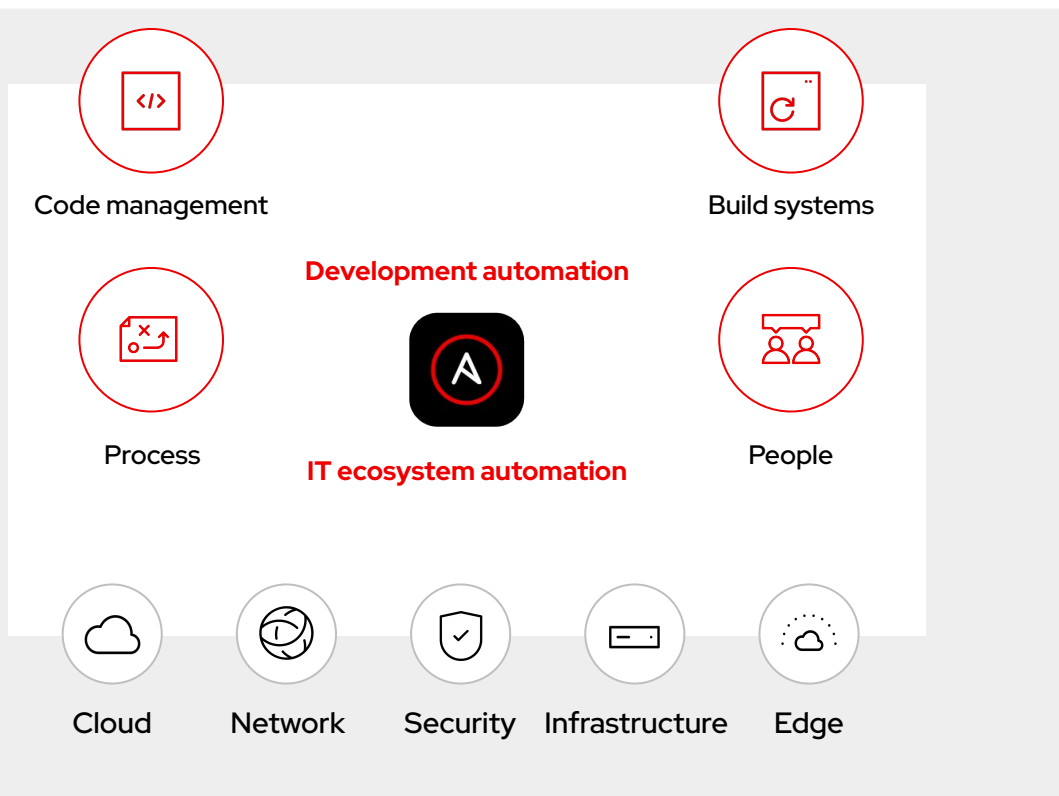
- ▶ Repeatable “last mile” automation for Red Hat OpenShift cluster configuration and management

Business continuity

- ▶ End-to-end business continuity and disaster recovery (DR) automation of Red Hat OpenShift clusters

Ansible Automation Platform and DevOps.

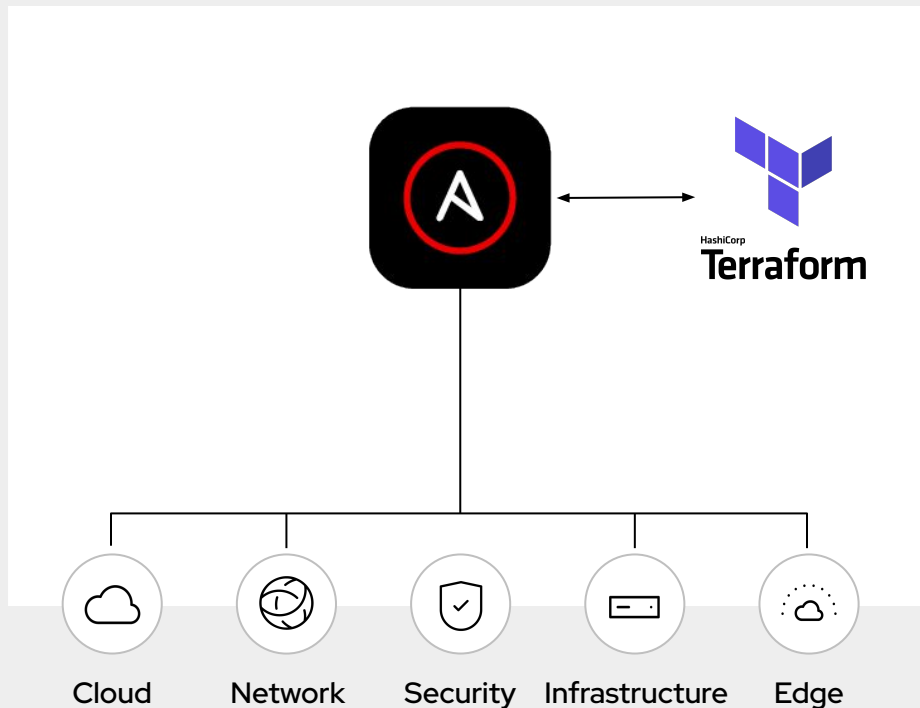
Deliver consistently, reliably, and rapidly.



Accelerate DevOps throughout your IT ecosystem

- ▶ **Align to business goals** with outcome-based IT process automation.
- ▶ **Orchestrate and integrate** using the API and webhooks
- ▶ **Simple, pervasive automation language** used across the IT ecosystem.
- ▶ **Extend capabilities** using Ansible Content Collections.
- ▶ **Improve CI/CD security and governance** with approvals, auditing, and RBAC
- ▶ **Speed up development cycles** with consistent dev, test, and prod environments

Everything as code. **Everything is possible.**



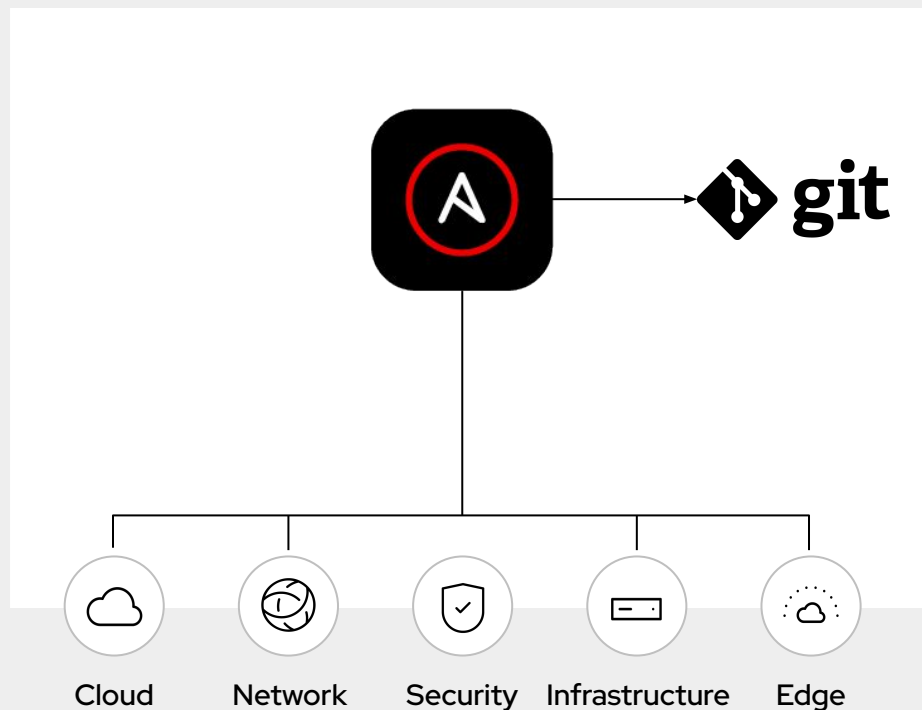
Infrastructure and configuration as code

- ▶ **Ansible creates** infrastructure manifests and triggers the provisioning and deprovisioning of infrastructure.
- ▶ **Dynamic inventory** management provides access to newly provisioned infrastructure without manual intervention.
- ▶ **Combine tool chains** to deliver infrastructure as code and configuration as code. Allowing for complete management of infrastructure life cycles with post-provisioning tasks.

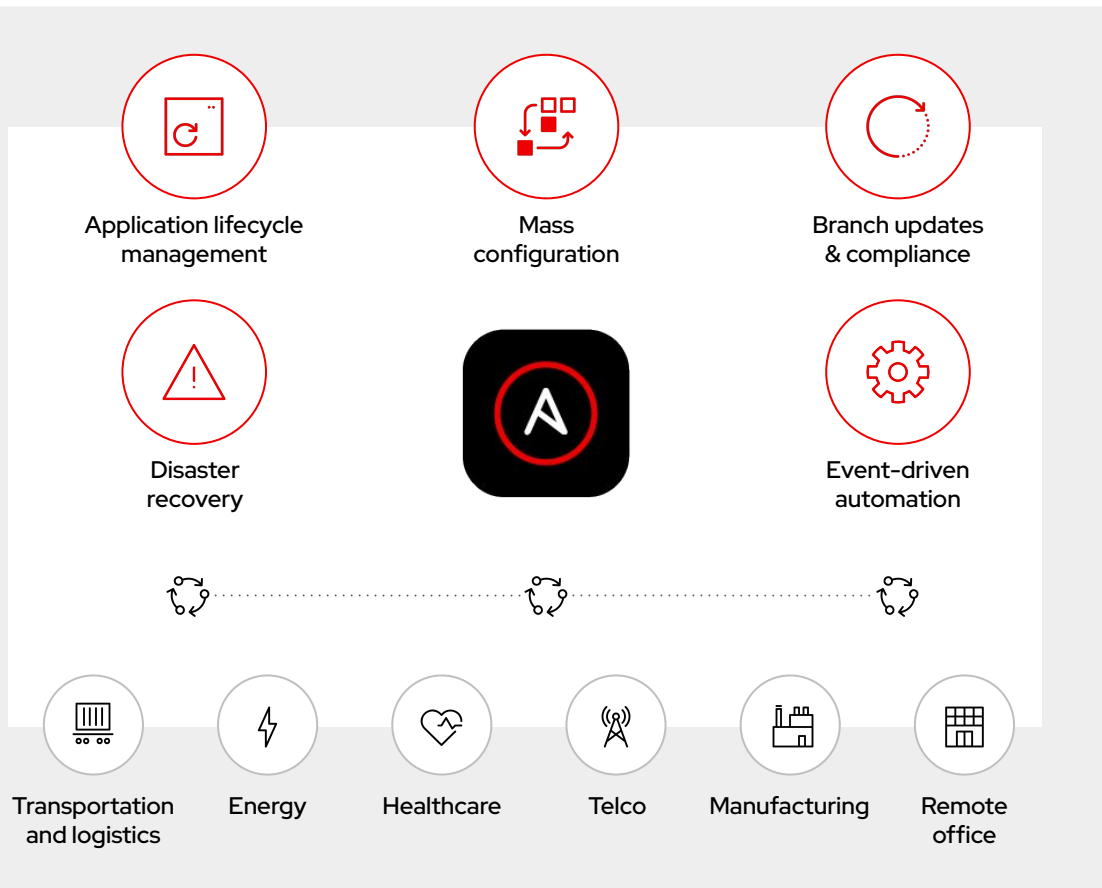
GitOps. IaC, merge requests, and CI/CD.

Ansible Automation Platform and GitOps

- ▶ **GitOps** is a framework that uses Git repositories as a single source of truth (SoT) to deliver infrastructure as code.
- ▶ **Infrastructure as Code (IaC)** is stored within a Git repository as the SoT.
- ▶ **Merge Requests (MRs)** is the change mechanism for any updates to the infrastructure.
- ▶ **Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD)** automates the infrastructure updates.
- ▶ **Ansible triggers and automates** the IaC updates via Ansible workflows while acting as a CI/CD tool and providing complete management of the entire lifecycle day-2 operations.



Automating edge enterprise **use cases.**



Why Ansible for Automation at the Edge?

- ▶ **Automate scale and complexity** with a consistent platform from the datacenter to the edge across heterogeneous estates
- ▶ **Facilitates IT/OT convergence**
- ▶ **Provides predictability and repeatability** to automate anything with programmatic API or Linux OS