Ansible: use-cases

Marica Antonacci - INFN BARI marica.antonacci@ba.infn.it

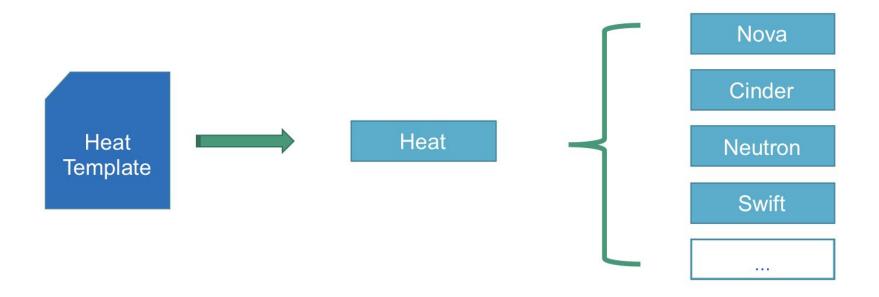
Corso Ansible/Foreman/Puppet 5-8 June 2018, INFN BARI

Outline

From INDIGO-DataCloud experience:

- Ansible and Heat
- Ansible and TOSCA
- Ansible and Docker

HEAT and HOT templates



Software Configuration

There are two main ways for running SW configuration scripts in VMs:

- User-data + cloudinit
 - Run once after instance first boot
- Software Deployment resources
 - o Run on every stack create/update
 - Send a signal back to Heat when finished
 - You can define dependencies among different scripts
 - Requires special services (hooks) running in the VM

An example

```
nginx_config:
 type: OS::Heat::SoftwareConfig
 properties:
   group: ansible
   config:
      - name: Install and run Nginx
       connection: local
       hosts: localhost
       tasks:
          name: Install Nginx
           apt: pkg=nginx state=installed update_cache=true
          notify:
             Start Nginx
                                                  deploy_nginx:
       handlers:
                                                     type: OS::Heat::SoftwareDeployment
          name: Start Nginx
                                                     properties:
          service: name=nginx state=started
                                                       signal_transport: TEMP_URL_SIGNAL
                                                       config:
                                                         get_resource: nginx_config
                                                       server:
                                                         get_resource: server
```

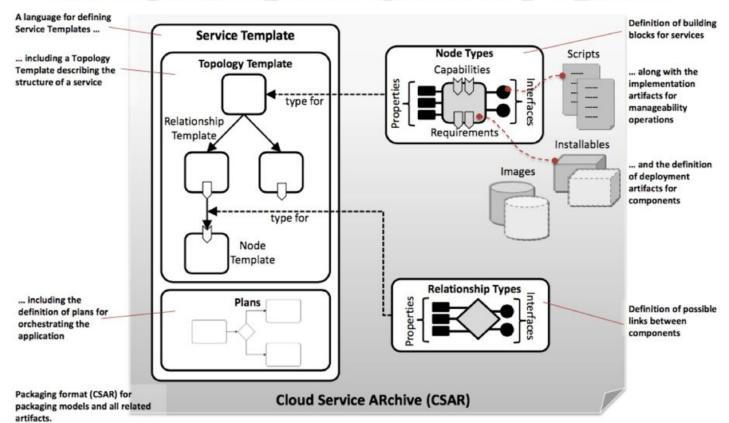
INDIGO Mesos Templates

Let's have a look at

https://github.com/indigo-dc/mesos-cluster/tree/master/deploy/openstack-heat

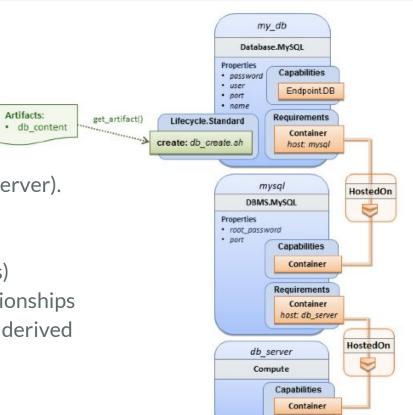
TOSCA

OASIS N Topology and Orchestration Specification for Cloud Applications



TOSCA Topology

- Components in the topology are called Nodes
 - Each Node has a Type (e.g. Host, BD, Web server).
 - The Type is abstract and hence portable
- The Type defines Properties and Interfaces
- An Interface is a set of hooks (named Operations)
- Nodes are connected to one another using Relationships
- Both Node Types and Relationship Types can be derived



TOSCA types

- Normative types
- Custom types
- INDIGO custom types:
 <u>https://github.com/indigo-dc/tosca-types/blob/master/custom_types.yaml</u>:
 new types have been defined for elastic clusters, Marathon applications,
 Chronos jobs, etc.



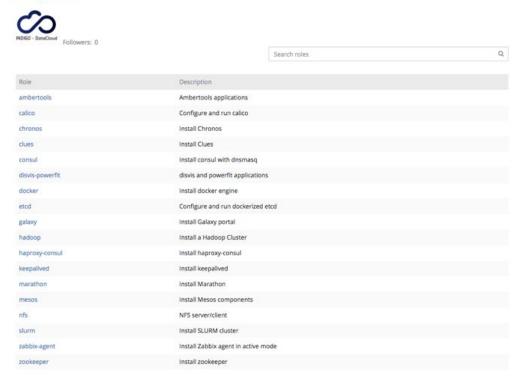
The artifacts are ansible playbooks that use indigo-dc ansible roles

INDIGO ansible roles

ansible-galaxy install
indigo-dc.<role-name>



indigo-dc



INDIGO TOSCA Templates

Let's have a look at

https://github.com/indigo-dc/tosca-templates

Ansible and docker

Running ansible playbooks in the Dockerfile:

```
RUN apt-get update -y
RUN apt-get install software-properties-common -y
RUN apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible
RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get install -y ansible && \
    rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
RUN ansible-galaxy install indigo-dc.oneclient && \
    ansible-playbook
/etc/ansible/roles/indigo-dc.oneclient/tests/test.yml
```

The same ansible recipes can be used for configuring bare-metal, cloud servers and containers..

Managing docker containers with ansible

Ansible provides some modules to manage containers:

docker_service: Consumes docker compose to start, shutdown and scale services

docker_container: Manage the life cycle of docker containers

docker_image: Build, load or pull an image, making the image available for creating containers. Also supports tagging an image into a repository and archiving an image to a .tar file.

docker_image_facts: inspect images, returning an array of inspection result

docker_login: Authenticate with a docker registry and add the credentials to your local Docker config file

docker_volume: Create/remove Docker volumes

ansible-container (NEW): a tool for building Docker images and orchestrating containers using Ansible playbooks