

Red Hat Ansible Platform technical deck

Creating, operating, and consuming automation

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Solution Architect

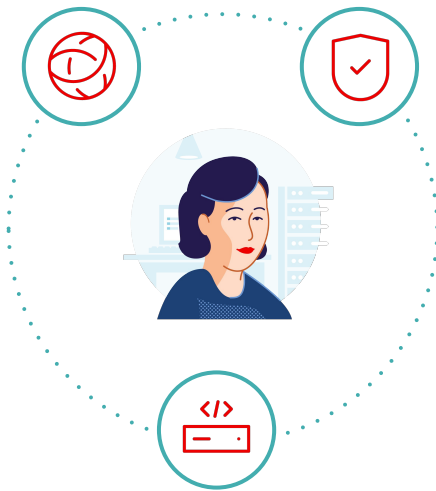


Anyone can automate...
but an enterprise needs
to coordinate and scale

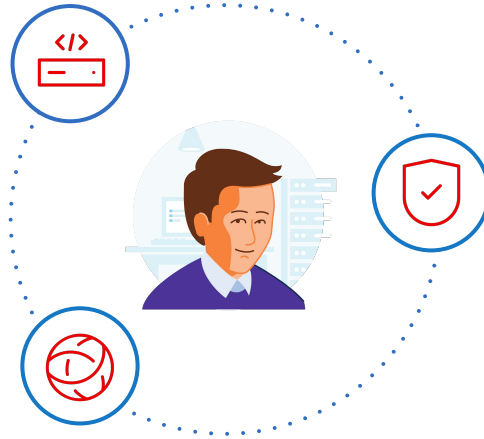


Many organizations share the same challenge

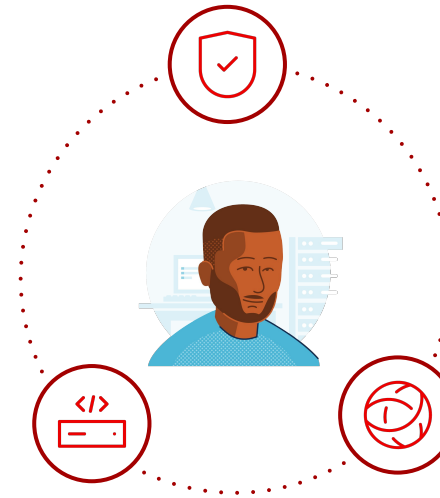
Too many unintegrated, domain-specific tools



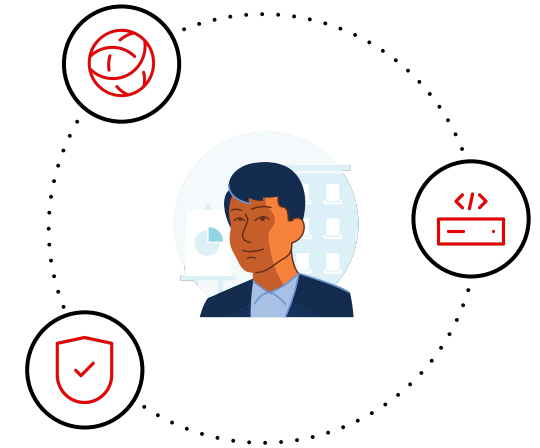
Network ops



SecOps



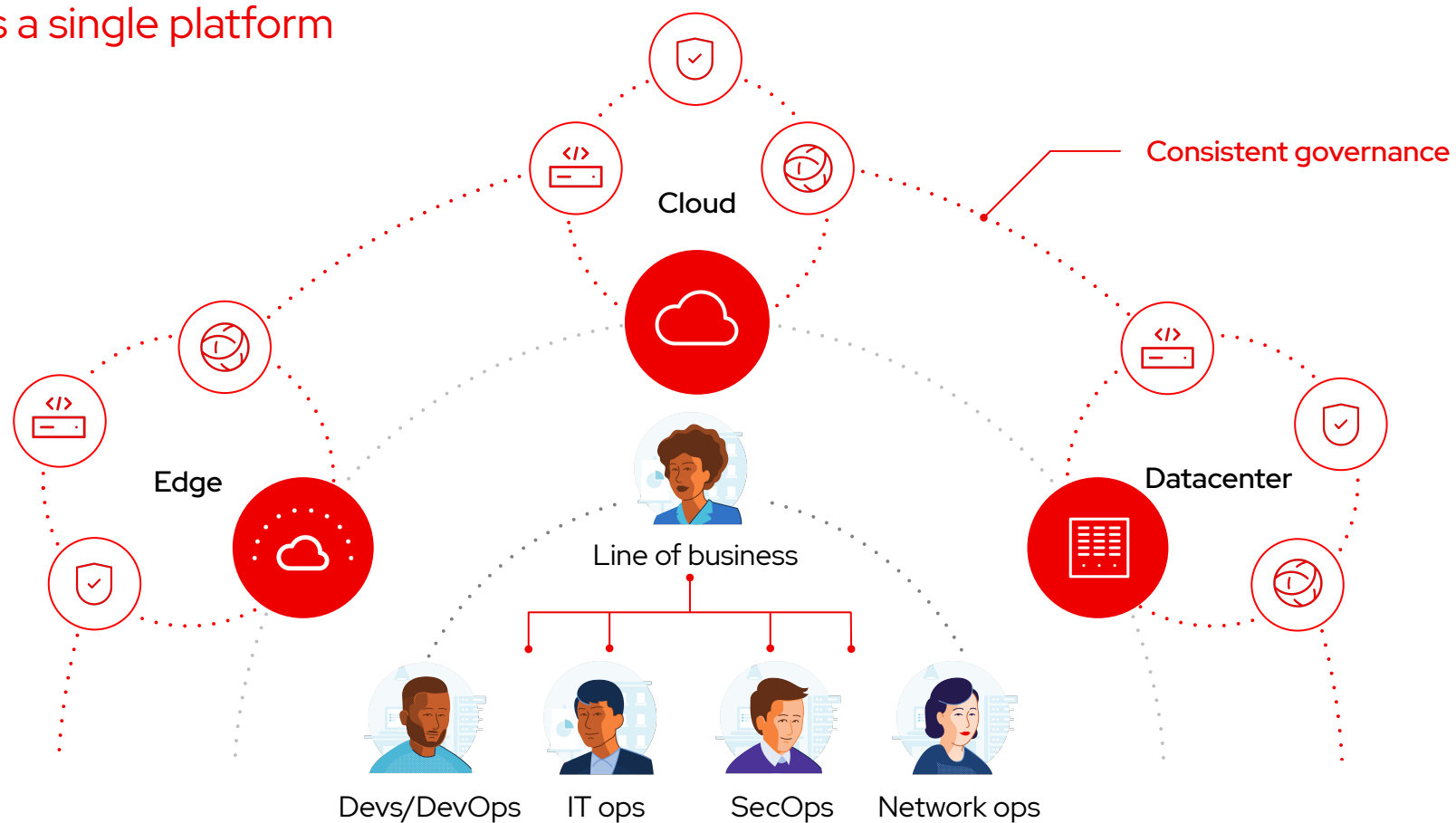
Devs/DevOps



IT ops

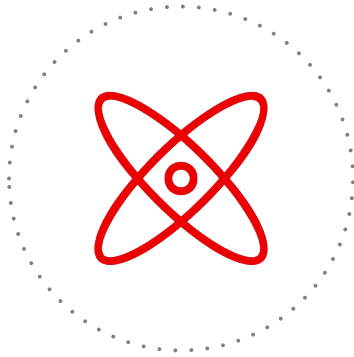
Break down silos

Different teams a single platform



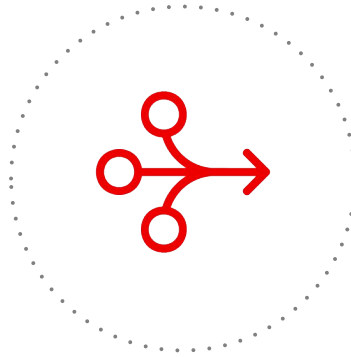
Why the Red Hat[®] Ansible[®] Automation Platform?

Why the Ansible Automation Platform?



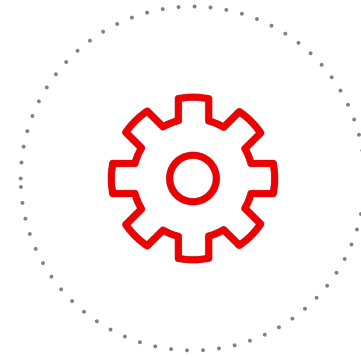
Powerful

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

Your entire IT footprint

Do this...

Orchestrate

Manage configurations

Deploy applications

Provision / deprovision

Deliver continuously

Secure and comply

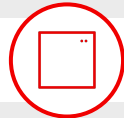
On these...



Firewalls



Load balancers



Applications



Containers



Clouds



Servers



Infrastructure



Storage

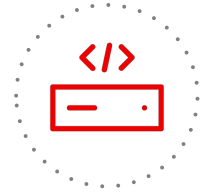


Network devices



And more ...

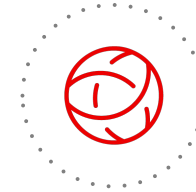
90+
certified platforms



Infrastructure



Cloud



Network



Security



ARISTA



Check Point
SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD



CYBERARK

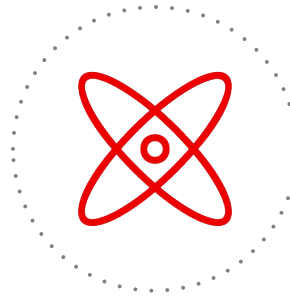


FORTINET

What makes a platform?

Red Hat **Ansible Automation** **Platform**

Combining the universal automation language with cloud services and certified content for automating, deploying, and operating applications, infrastructure and services securely at enterprise scale.



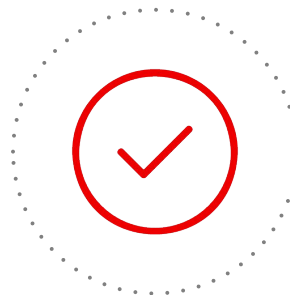
Ansible automation

Providing scalable, secure implementation for describing, building, and managing the deployment of enterprise IT applications across diverse enterprise architectures.



Cloud services

Cloud services that facilitate team collaboration and provide operational analytics for automating heterogeneous, hybrid environments.



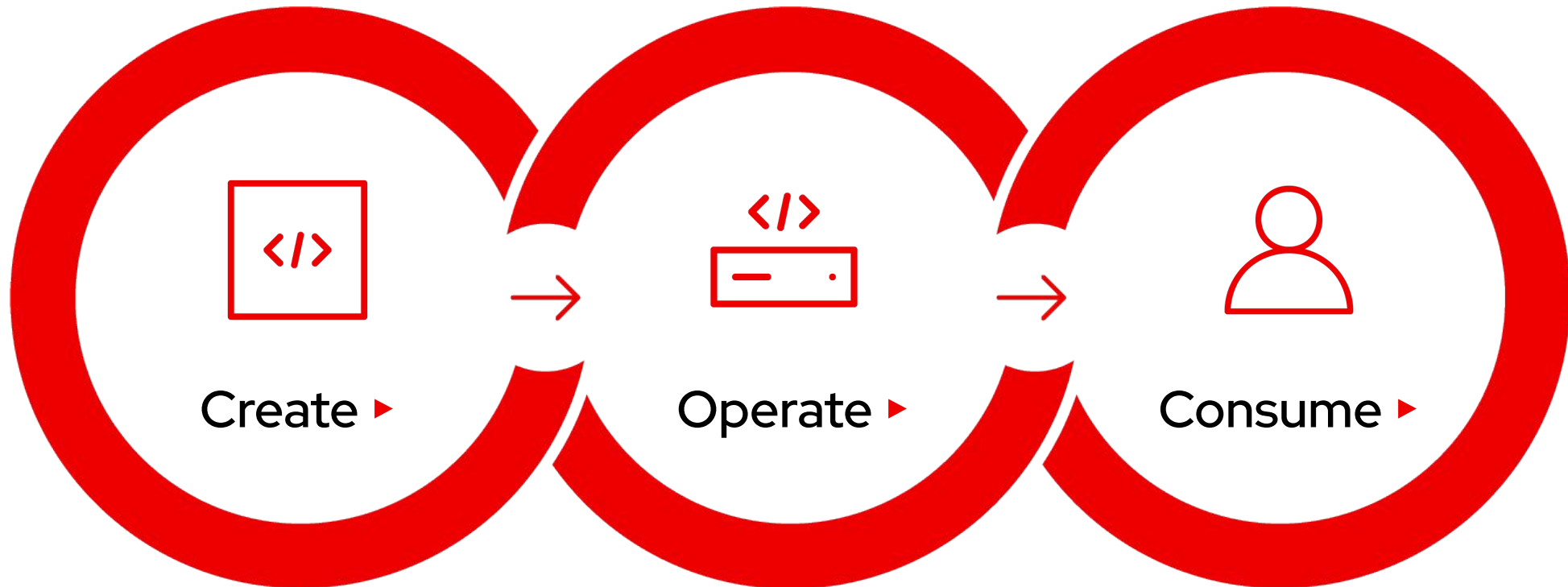
Certified content

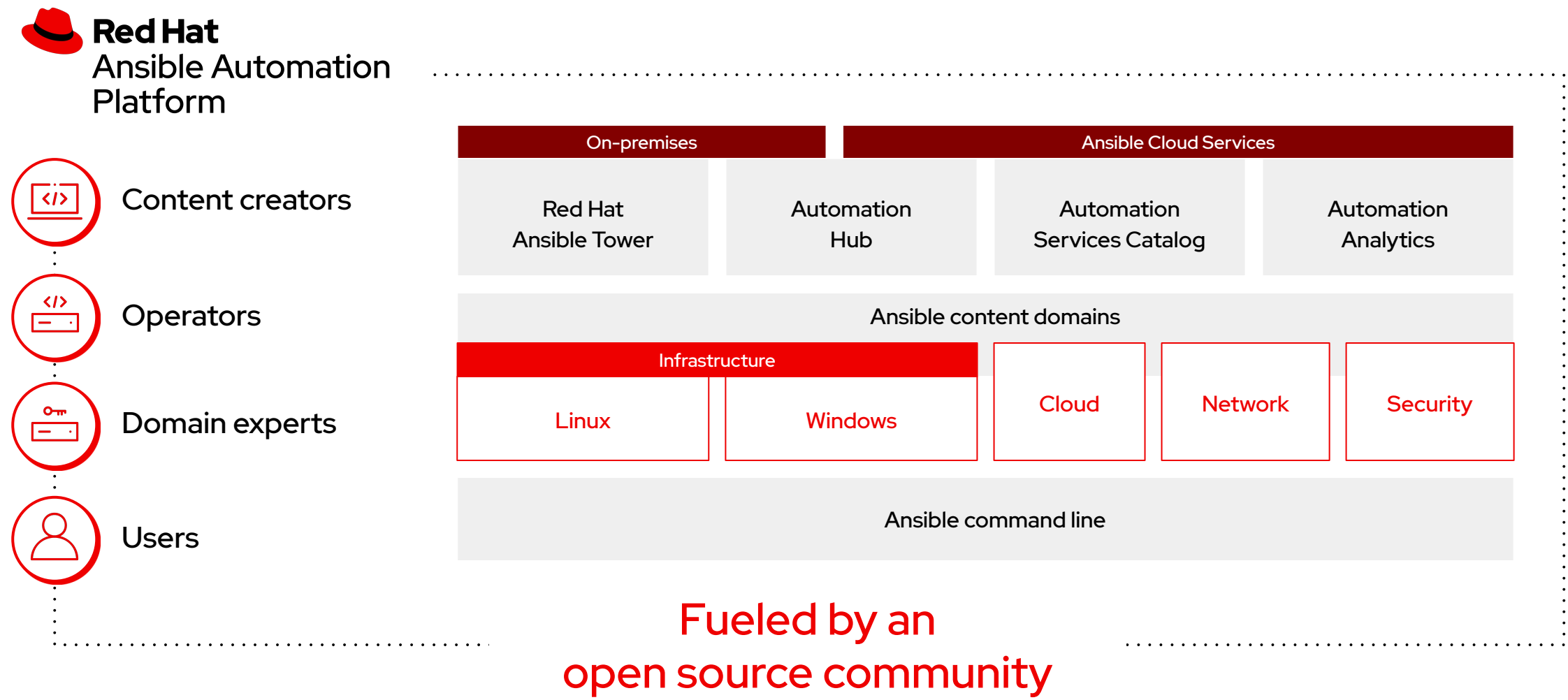
Extends native platform capabilities with certified, supported content designed to expand the automation domain and accelerate adoption for enterprise customers.



Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform

Holistic automation for your enterprise



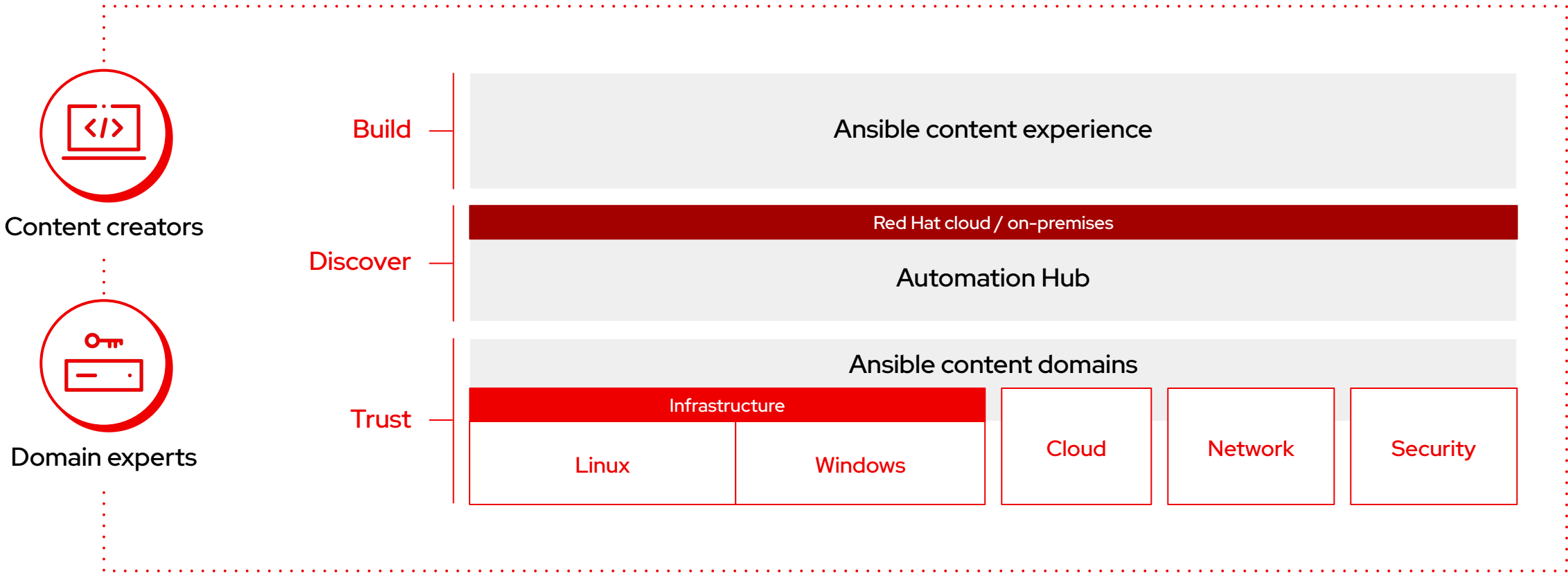




Create

Create

The automation lifecycle





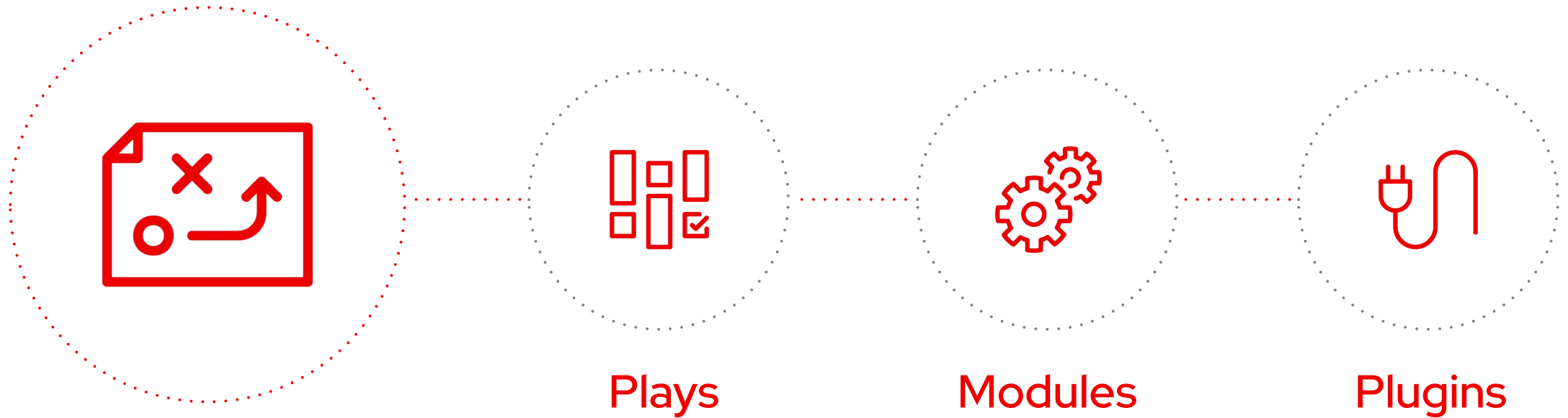
```
---
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  become: yes

  tasks:
    - name: httpd package is present
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: latest

    - name: latest index.html file is present
      template:
        src: files/index.html
        dest: /var/www/html/

    - name: httpd is started
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
```


What makes up an Ansible playbook?



Ansible plays

What am I automating?



What are they?

Top level specification for a group of tasks.
Will tell that play which hosts it will execute on
and control behavior such as fact gathering or
privilege level.



Building blocks for playbooks

Multiple plays can exist within an Ansible
playbook that execute on different hosts.

```
---  
- name: install and start apache  
  hosts: web  
  become: yes
```

Ansible modules

The “tools in the toolkit”



What are they?

Parametrized components with internal logic, representing a single step to be done. The modules “do” things in Ansible.



Language

Usually Python, or Powershell for Windows setups. But can be of any language.

```
- name: latest index.html file ...  
  template:  
    src: files/index.html  
    dest: /var/www/html/
```

Ansible plugins

The “extra bits”



What are they?

Plugins are pieces of code that augment Ansible’s core functionality. Ansible uses a plugin architecture to enable a rich, flexible, and expandable feature set.

Example become plugin:

```
---  
- name: install and start apache  
  hosts: web  
  become: yes
```

Example filter plugins:

```
{{ some_variable | to_nice_json }}  
{{ some_variable | to_nice_yaml }}
```

Ansible roles

Reusable automation actions



What are they?

Group your tasks and variables of your automation in a reusable structure. Write roles once, and share them with others who have similar challenges in front of them.

```
---  
- name: install and start apache  
  hosts: web  
  roles:  
    - common  
    - webservers
```

Collections

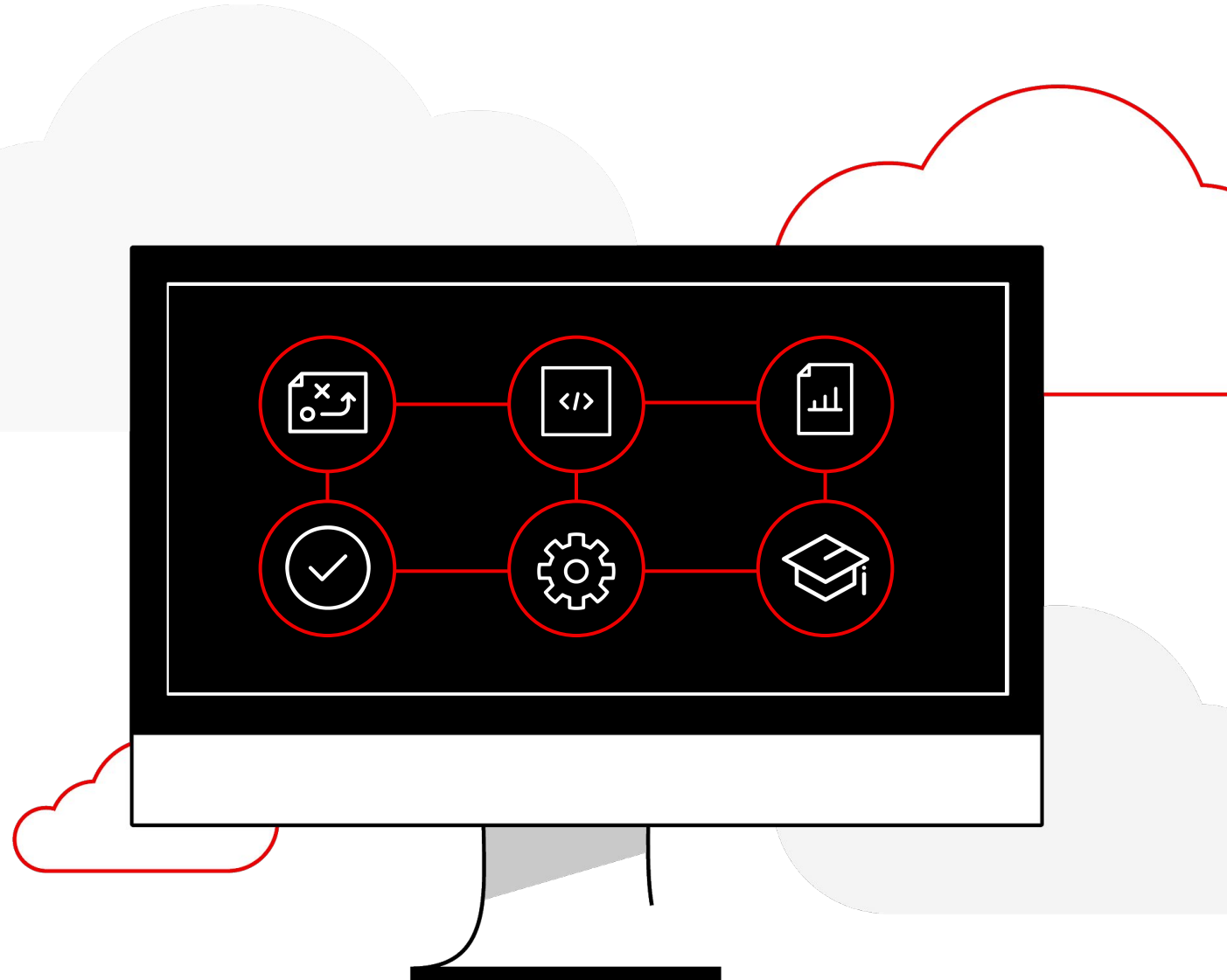
Simplified and consistent content delivery



What are they?

Collections are a data structure containing automation content:

- ▶ Modules
- ▶ Playbooks
- ▶ Roles
- ▶ Plugins
- ▶ Docs
- ▶ Tests





nginx_core

MANIFEST.json

playbooks

deploy-nginx.yml

...

plugins

README.md

roles

nginx

defaults

files

...

tasks

templates

...

nginx_app_protect

nginx_config

deploy-nginx.yml

```
---
- name: Install NGINX Plus
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: Install NGINX
      include_role:
        name: nginxinc.nginx
      vars:
        nginx_type: plus

    - name: Install NGINX App Protect
      include_role:
        name: nginxinc.nginx_app_protect
      vars:
        nginx_app_protect_setup_license: false
        nginx_app_protect_remove_license: false
        nginx_app_protect_install_signatures: false
```


Automation Hub

Trusted source

Customer controlled

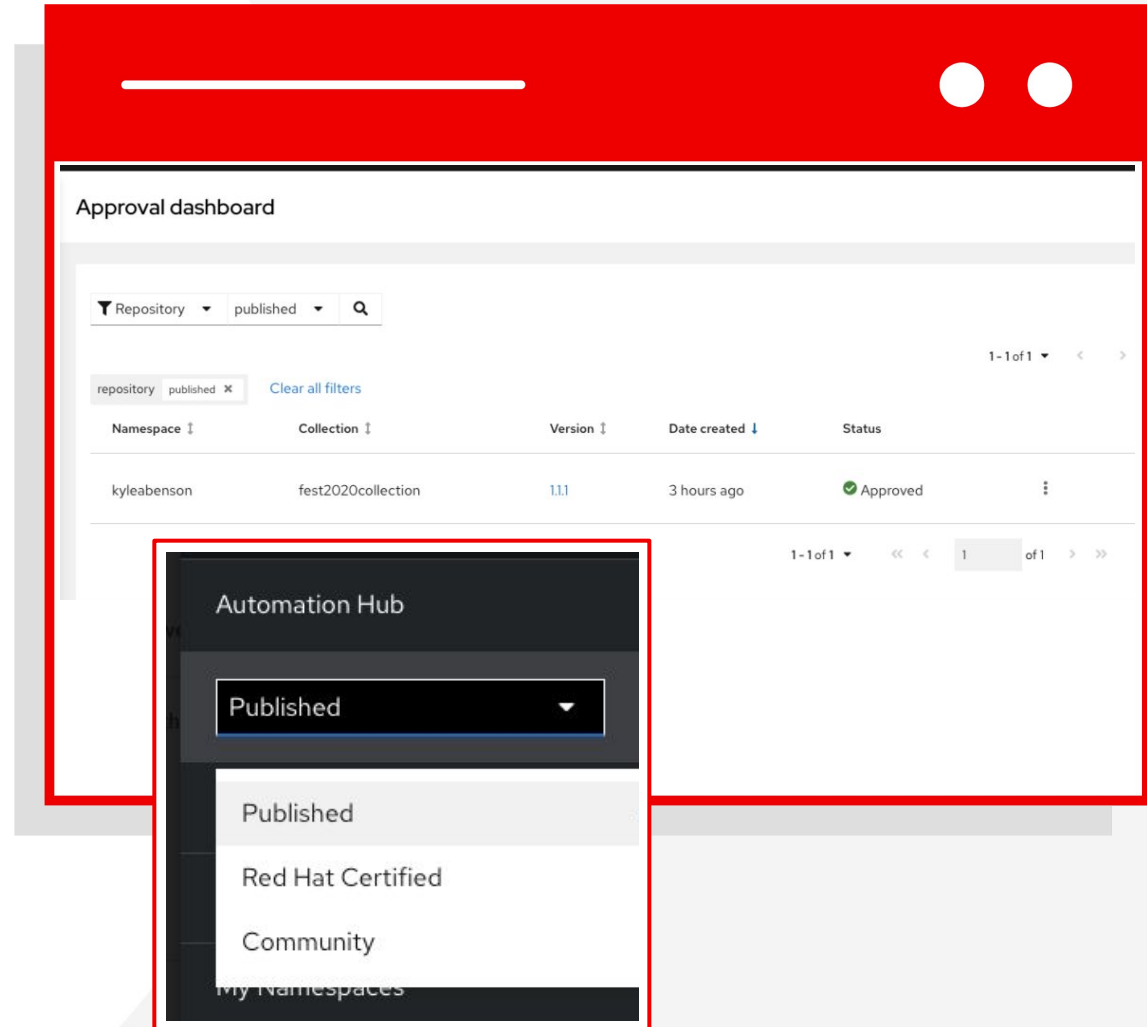
Deploying either on-prem or to a cloud, customers can run their own private instances of Automation Hub integrated into Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform.

Private content

Manage the lifecycle and internal distribution of in-house Ansible content within.

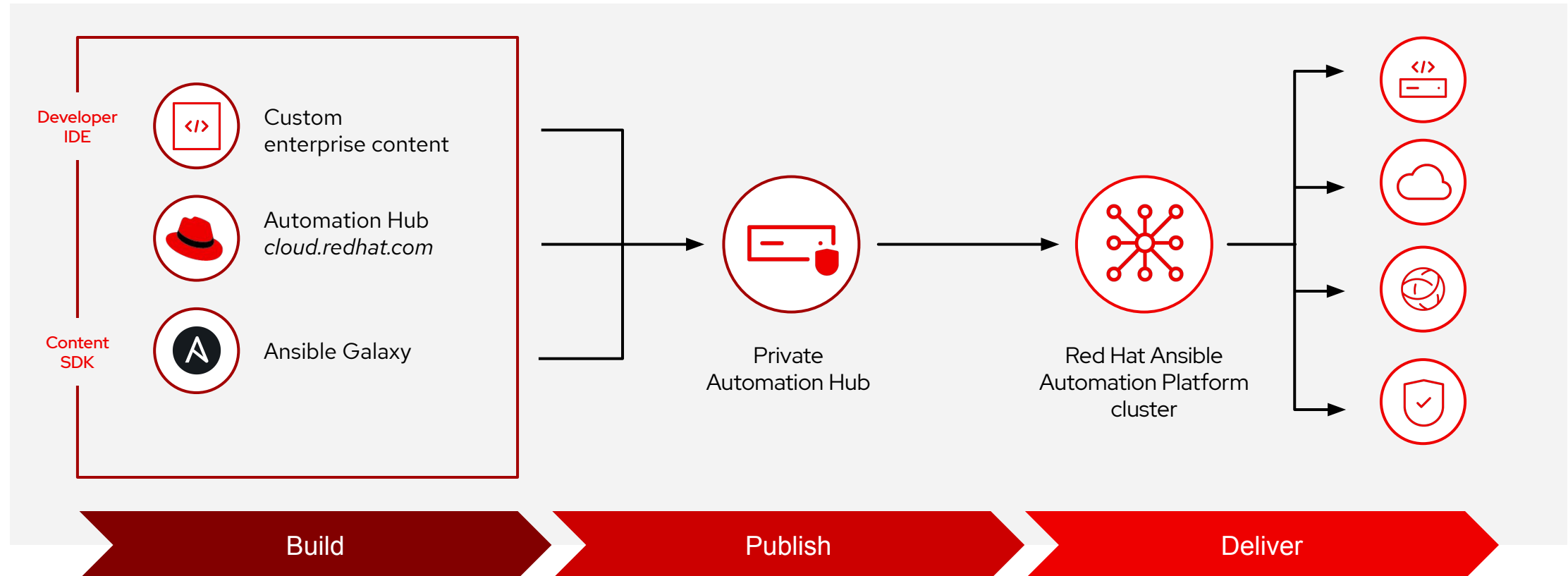
Customizable Content Catalog

Via synch from community (Galaxy) and supported (Automation Hub) sources, customers can supply internal users with approved content in one controlled location.



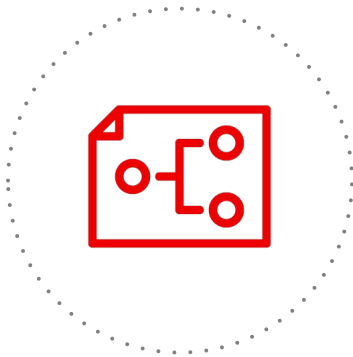
Private Automation Hub architecture

Value of private Automation Hub



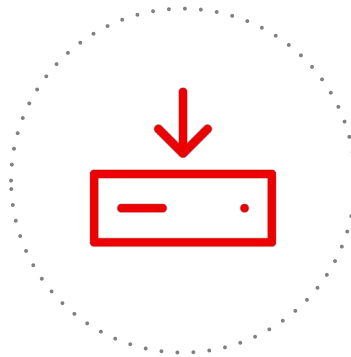
Accessing collections

How to get them



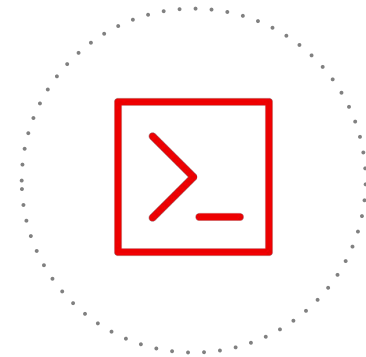
Requirements file

Requirements file defines the required collections for a playbook



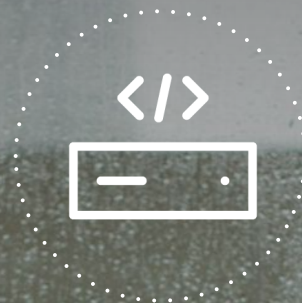
Pull via Tower

Ansible Tower pulls the collections from Automation Hub automatically



Command line

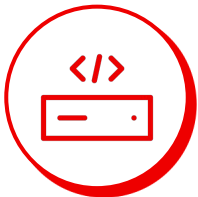
CLI access is also possible via `ansible-galaxy` command



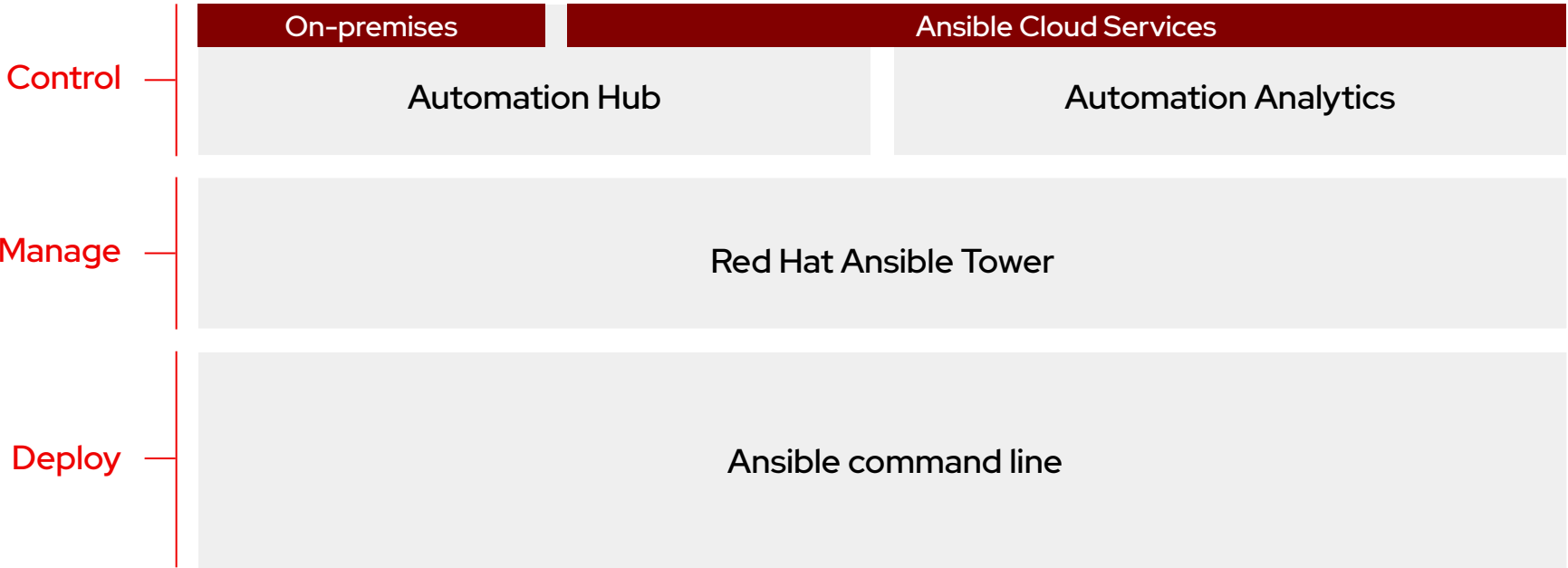
Operate

Operate

The automation lifecycle



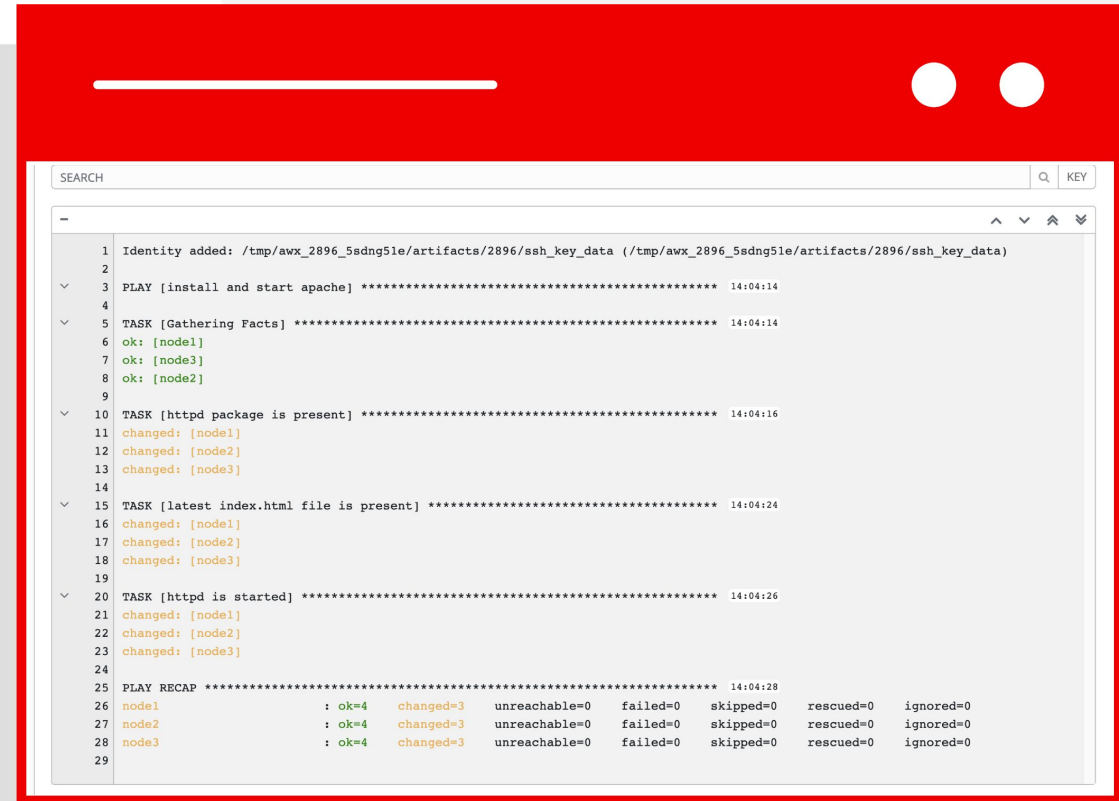
Operators



A playbook run

Where it all starts

- ▶ A playbook is interpreted and run against one or multiple hosts – task by task. The order of the tasks defines the execution.
- ▶ In each task, the module does the actual work.



```
1 Identity added: /tmp/awx_2896_5sdng51e/artifacts/2896/ssh_key_data (/tmp/awx_2896_5sdng51e/artifacts/2896/ssh_key_data)
2
3 PLAY [install and start apache] ***** 14:04:14
4
5 TASK [Gathering Facts] ***** 14:04:14
6 ok: [node1]
7 ok: [node3]
8 ok: [node2]
9
10 TASK [httpd package is present] ***** 14:04:16
11 changed: [node1]
12 changed: [node2]
13 changed: [node3]
14
15 TASK [latest index.html file is present] ***** 14:04:24
16 changed: [node1]
17 changed: [node2]
18 changed: [node3]
19
20 TASK [httpd is started] ***** 14:04:26
21 changed: [node1]
22 changed: [node2]
23 changed: [node3]
24
25 PLAY RECAP ***** 14:04:28
26 node1      : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
27 node2      : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
28 node3      : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
29
```

Execution of content

Running at the core

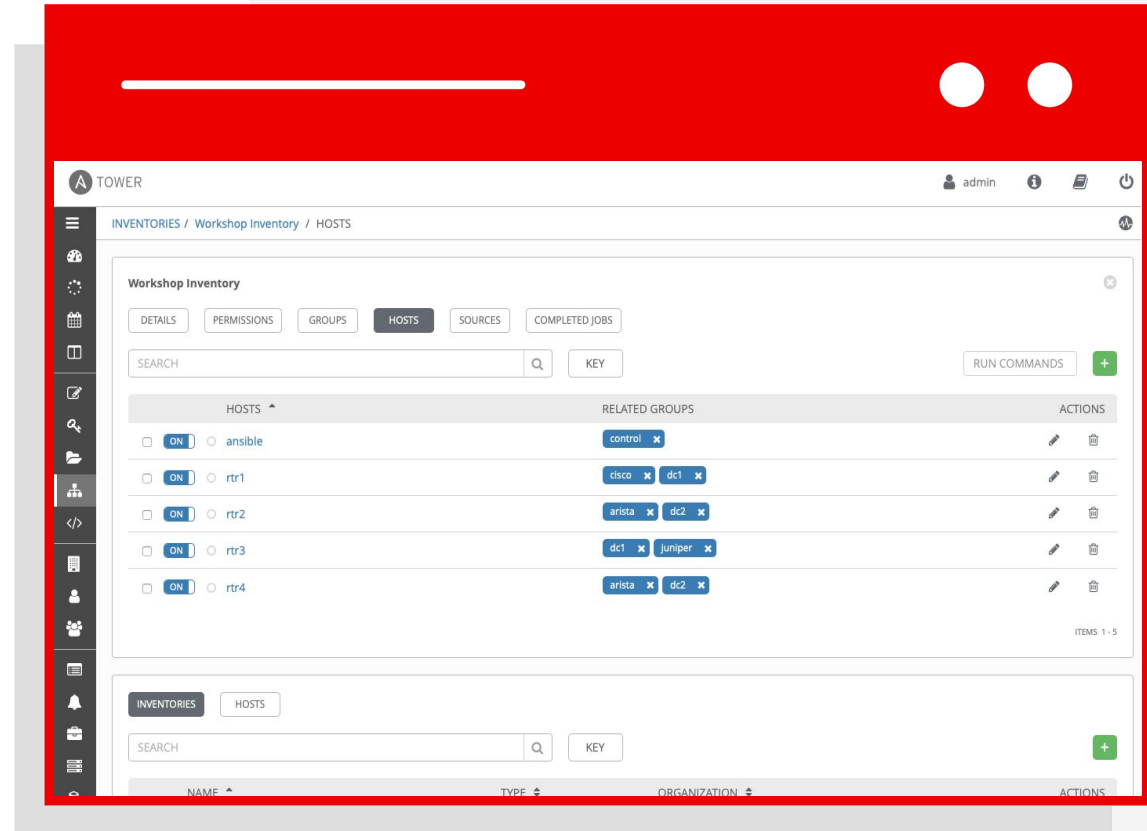
- ▶ The central execution of automation content is managed and done either via central cluster, or on separate nodes.
- ▶ Takes care of collections, can also sync git repositories, takes care of credentials and logging
- ▶ Full audit trail of the execution, including what version of content was executed, what variable values were provided, etc.

The screenshot displays the Red Hat Ansible Tower web interface. The top navigation bar is red with the 'TOWER' logo and user information (admin). The main content area is titled 'TEMPLATES / Azure Linux VM Spinup'. Below this, there are tabs for 'DETAILS', 'PERMISSIONS', 'NOTIFICATIONS', 'COMPLETED JOBS', 'SCHEDULES', and 'EDIT SURVEY'. The 'DETAILS' tab is active, showing a form for configuring the job template. The form includes fields for NAME (Azure Linux VM Spinup), DESCRIPTION, JOB TYPE (Run), INVENTORY (Prod), PROJECT (fest19-demo), PLAYBOOK (azure_spinup.yml), CREDENTIAL (Azure-Service-Principal), FORKS (0), LIMIT, VERBOSITY (0 (Normal)), JOB TAGS, SKIP TAGS, LABELS, INSTANCE GROUPS, JOB SLICING (1), TIMEOUT (0), SHOW CHANGES (OFF), and OPTIONS (ENABLE PRIVILEGE ESCALATION, ALLOW PROVISIONING CALLBACKS, ENABLE CONCURRENT JOBS, USE FACT CACHE). The interface is clean and modern, with a dark sidebar on the left containing various icons for navigation.

Inventories and credentials

How to talk to others

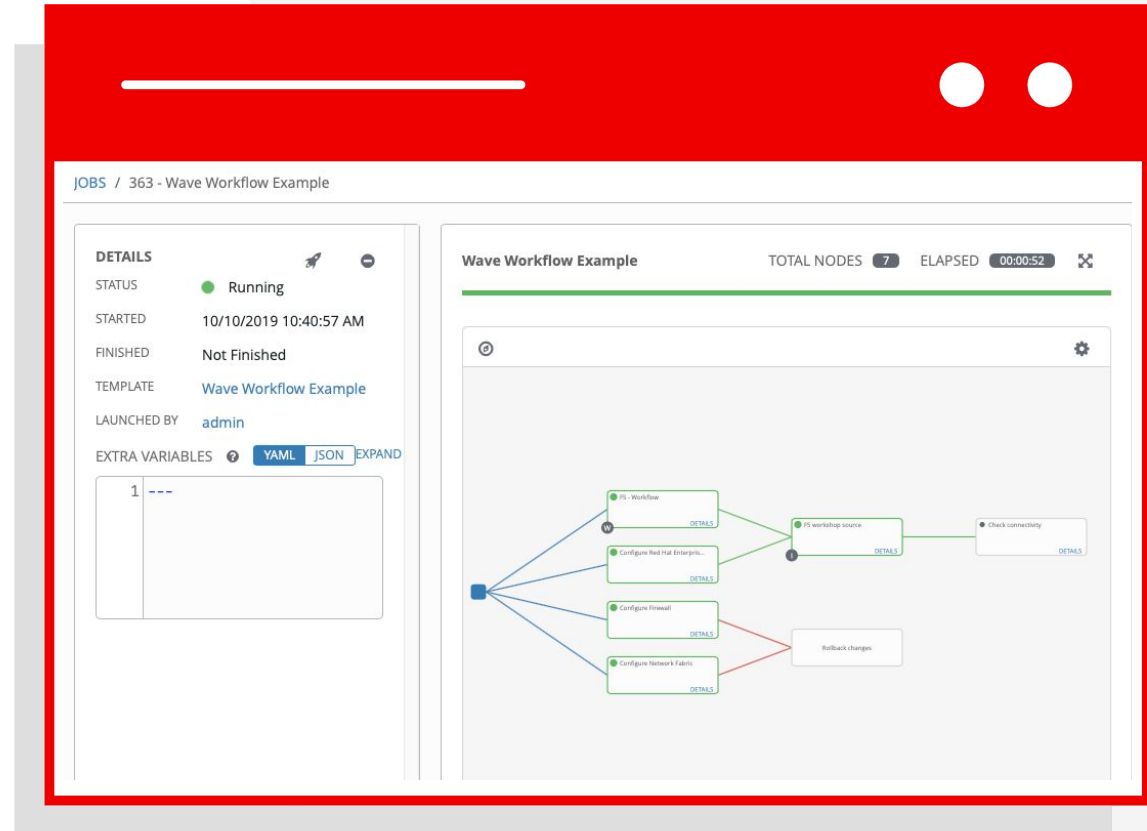
- ▶ An inventory is a collection of hosts (nodes) with associated data and groupings that the automation platform can connect to and manage:
 - Nodes
 - Groups
 - Can be static or dynamic
 - Smart inventories possible
- ▶ And what usernames and passwords do you use during connection? That is kept in the credentials.



Workflows

Combine automation to create something bigger

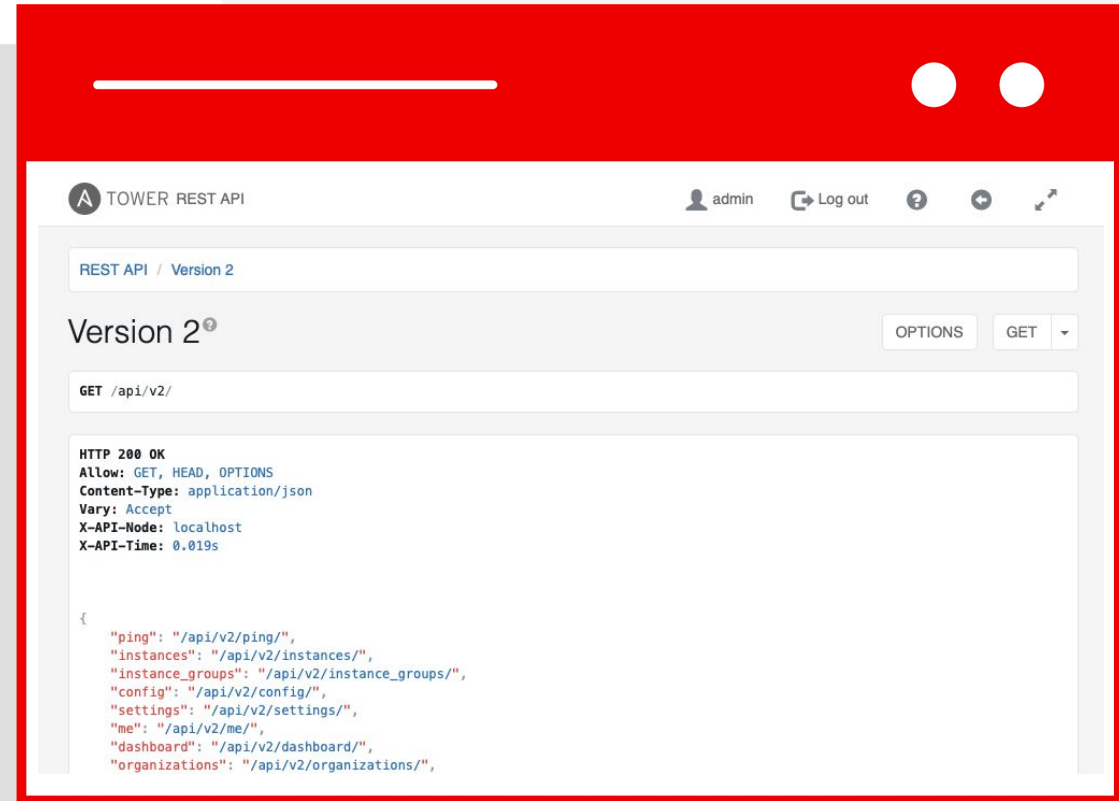
- ▶ Workflows enable the creation of powerful holistic automation, chaining together multiple pieces of automation and events.
- ▶ Simple logic inside these workflows can trigger automation depending on the success or failure of previous steps.



API

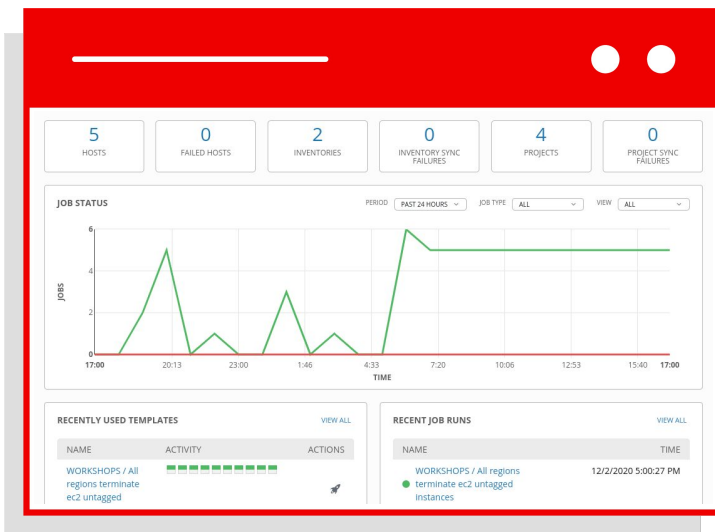
Integration of automation into larger workflows

- ▶ The API provides programmatic access to the automation via a defined interface.
- ▶ Underneath it is still powered by the same bits and pieces which are at the core: workflows, inventories, etc.
- ▶ It offers simple integration into other tools like ITSM, SOAR, etc.

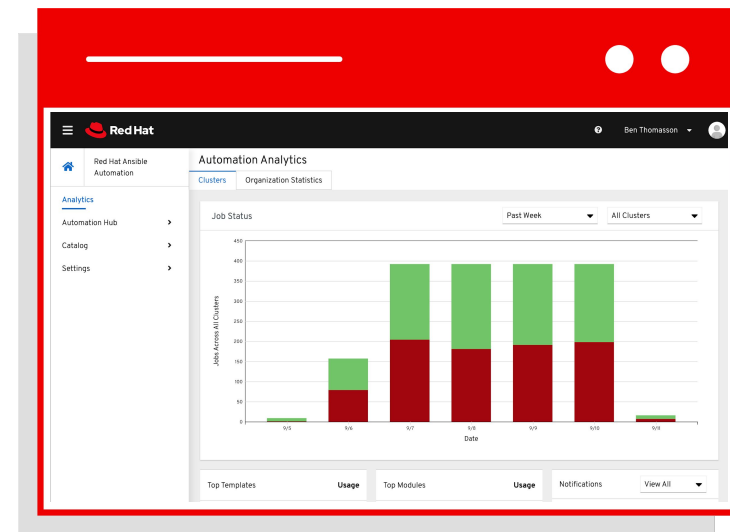


Dashboards

Understand what is going on



Overview of the actual cluster, the jobs happening, the nodes connected, what works and fails right at this moment.



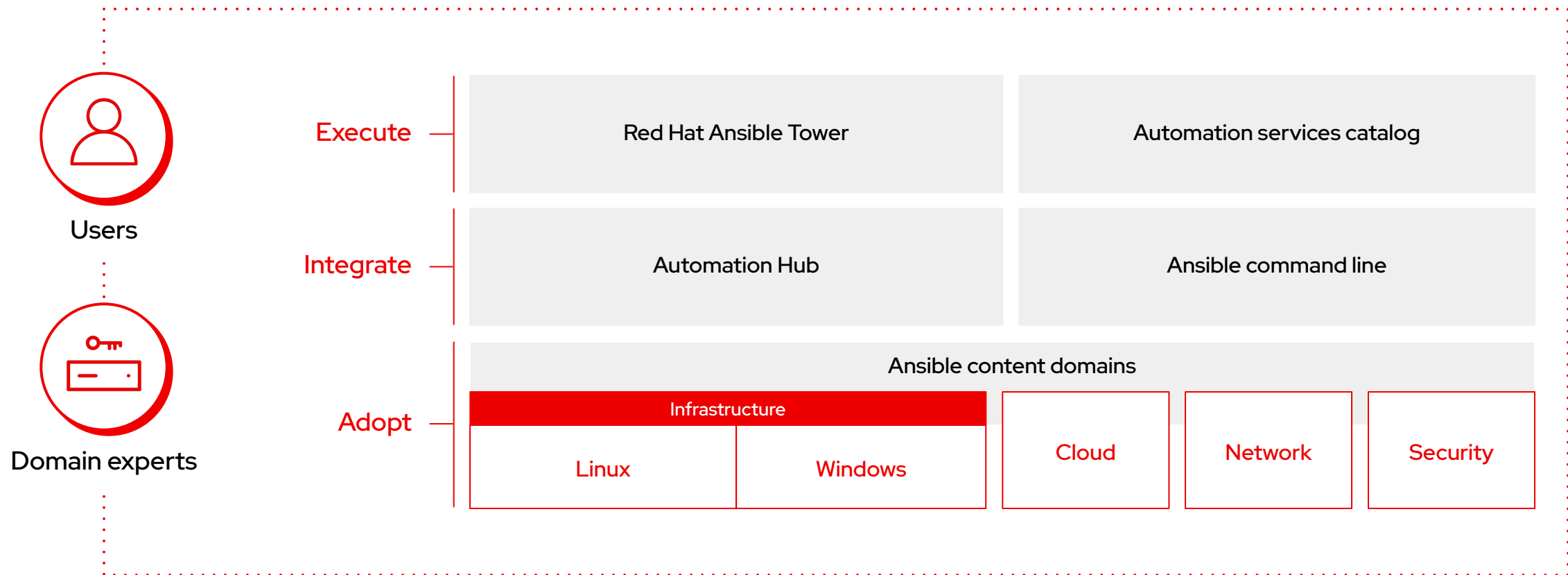
Overview across clusters, better insight into use cases of automation; insight into adoption of automation per organization.



Consume

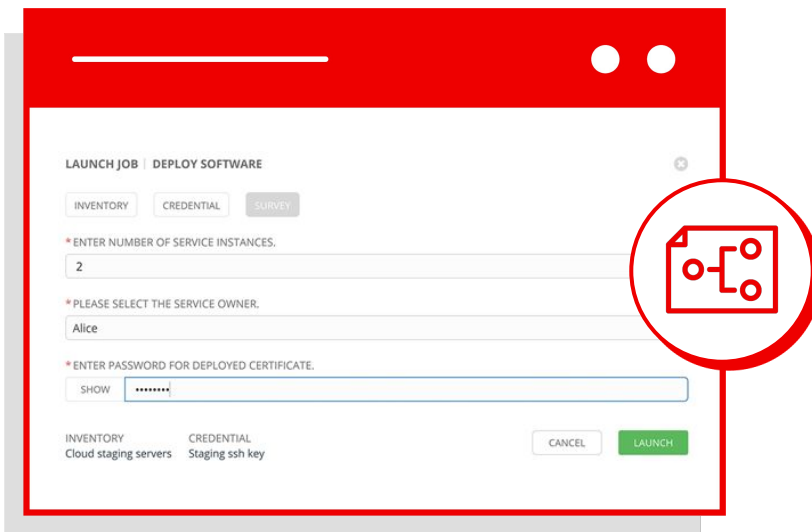
Consume

The automation lifecycle



Self service

Provide others the mean to consume



LAUNCH JOB | DEPLOY SOFTWARE

INVENTORY CREDENTIAL SURVEY

* ENTER NUMBER OF SERVICE INSTANCES.
2

* PLEASE SELECT THE SERVICE OWNER.
Alice

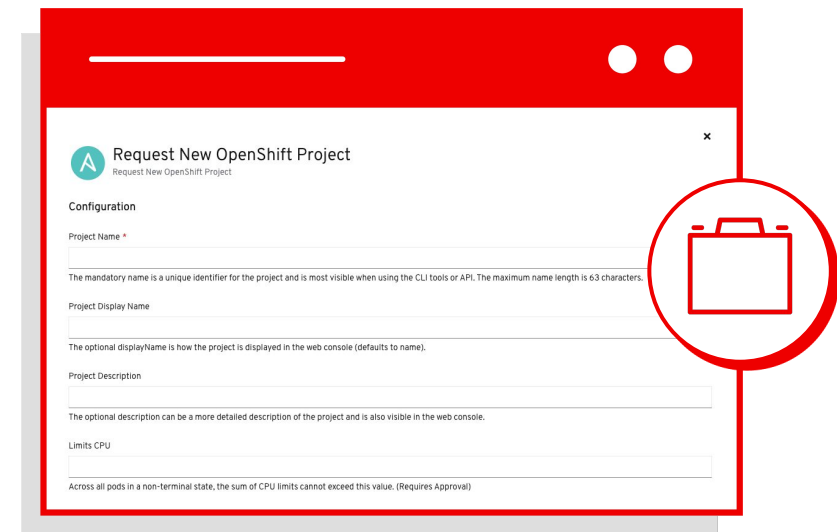
* ENTER PASSWORD FOR DEPLOYED CERTIFICATE.
SHOW *****

INVENTORY CREDENTIAL
Cloud staging servers Staging ssh key

CANCEL LAUNCH

A red circle highlights a document icon with a circuit-like symbol on the right side of the interface.

For teams **accessing directly** the automation environment and are close to the automation platform processes.



Request New OpenShift Project

Configuration

Project Name *

The mandatory name is a unique identifier for the project and is most visible when using the CLI tools or API. The maximum name length is 63 characters.

Project Display Name

The optional displayName is how the project is displayed in the web console (defaults to name).

Project Description

The optional description can be a more detailed description of the project and is also visible in the web console.

Limits CPU

Across all pods in a non-terminal state, the sum of CPU limits cannot exceed this value. (Requires Approval)

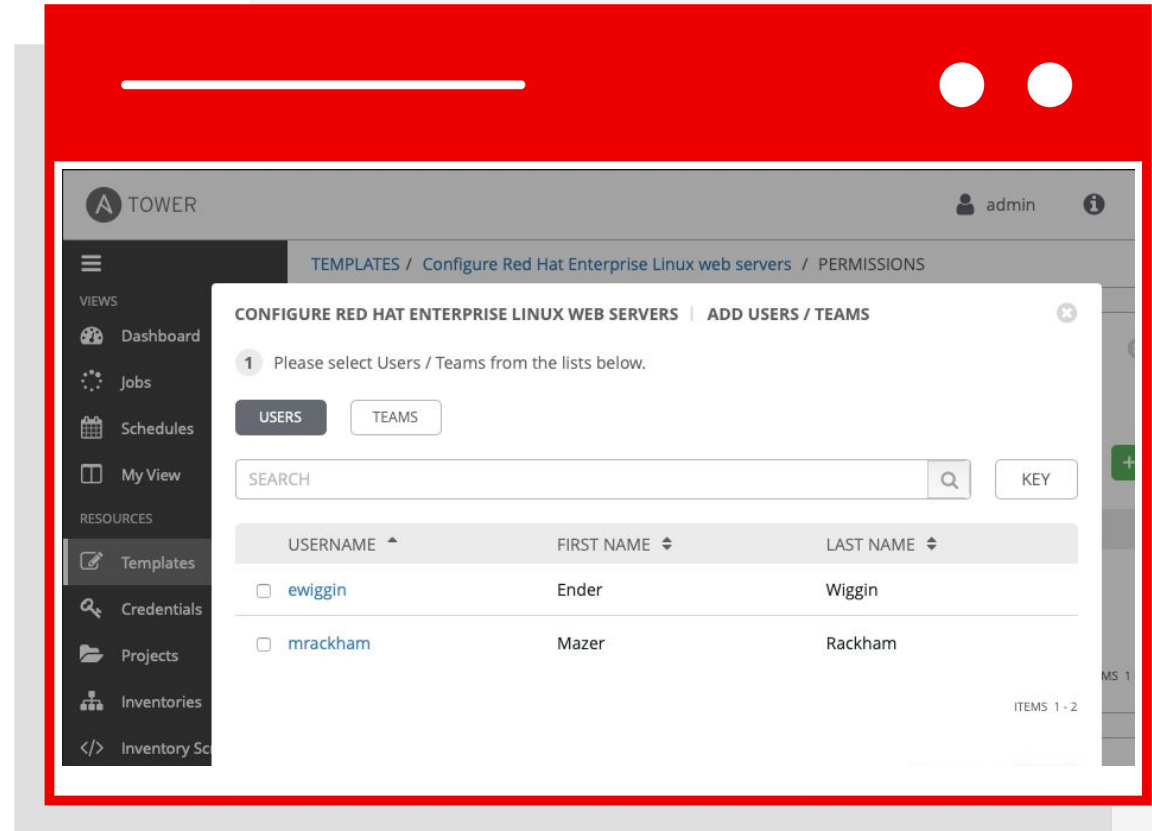
A red circle highlights a briefcase icon on the right side of the interface.

For **high level access** distant or not even aware of the underlying automation environment; lines of business for example.

Role-based access control

How to manage access

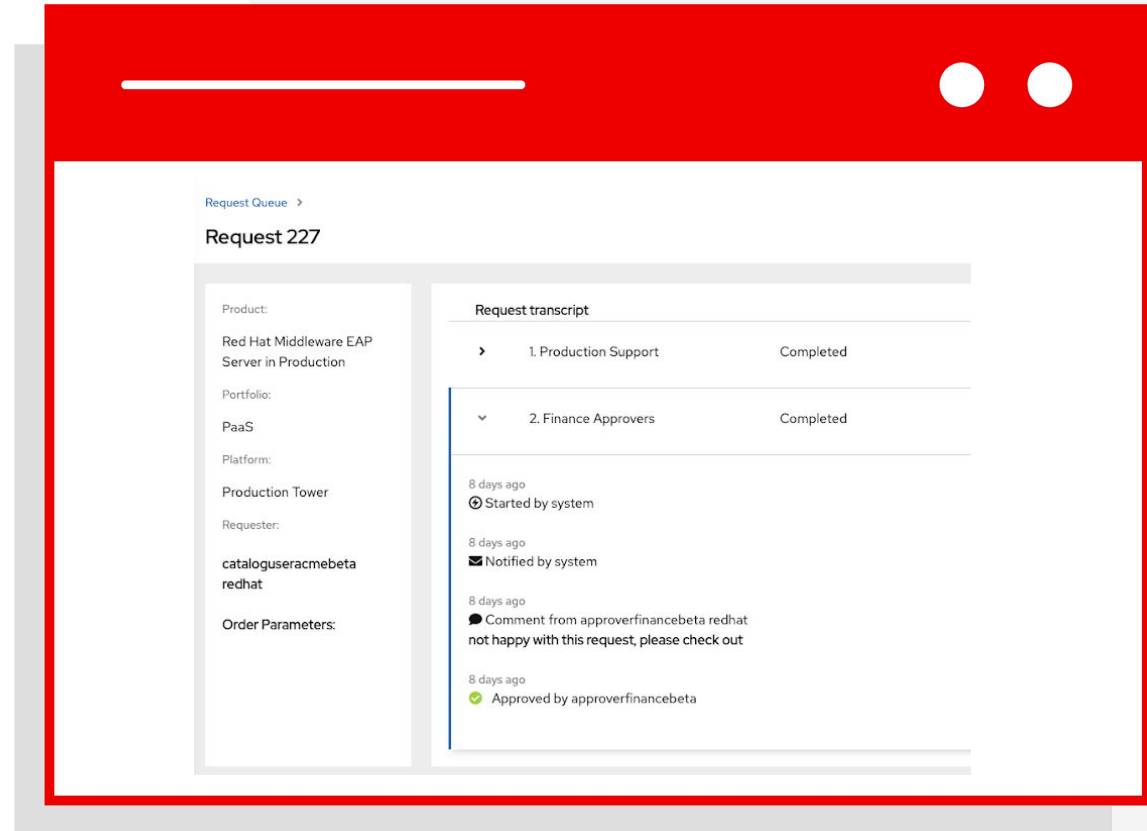
- ▶ Role-based access control system:
Users can be grouped in teams, and roles can be assigned to the teams.
- ▶ Rights to edit or use can be assigned across all objects.
- ▶ All backed by enterprise authentication if needed.



Approval

Govern access

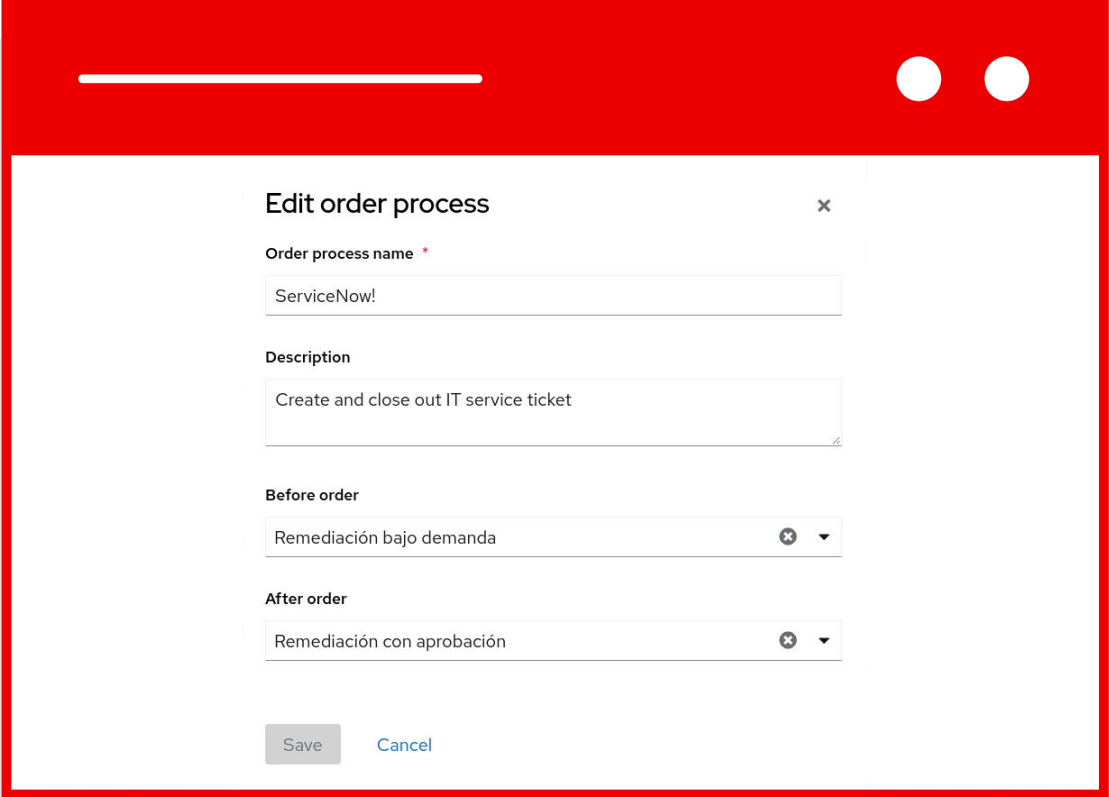
- ▶ Approval processes allow a human interaction to the automation, to add governance like human level administration.
- ▶ Both available at the operational level on the Tower automation UI as well as in the service catalog level.



IT service management integration (ITSM)

Incorporate automation into your ITSM

- ▶ Integrate high level workflows in existing ITSM toolsets with the automation platform.
- ▶ Have the automation platform reach out to the ITSM system whenever things are changing, including data transmission between the tools.



The screenshot shows a web application window with a red header bar. Inside, there is a modal titled 'Edit order process' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains the following fields:

- Order process name ***: A text input field containing 'ServiceNow!'.
- Description**: A text area containing 'Create and close out IT service ticket'.
- Before order**: A dropdown menu with 'Remediación bajo demanda' selected and a plus icon to its right.
- After order**: A dropdown menu with 'Remediación con aprobación' selected and a plus icon to its right.

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Save' (disabled, grey) and 'Cancel' (active, blue).



Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform

Where to go next

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- cloud.redhat.com

Get serious

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