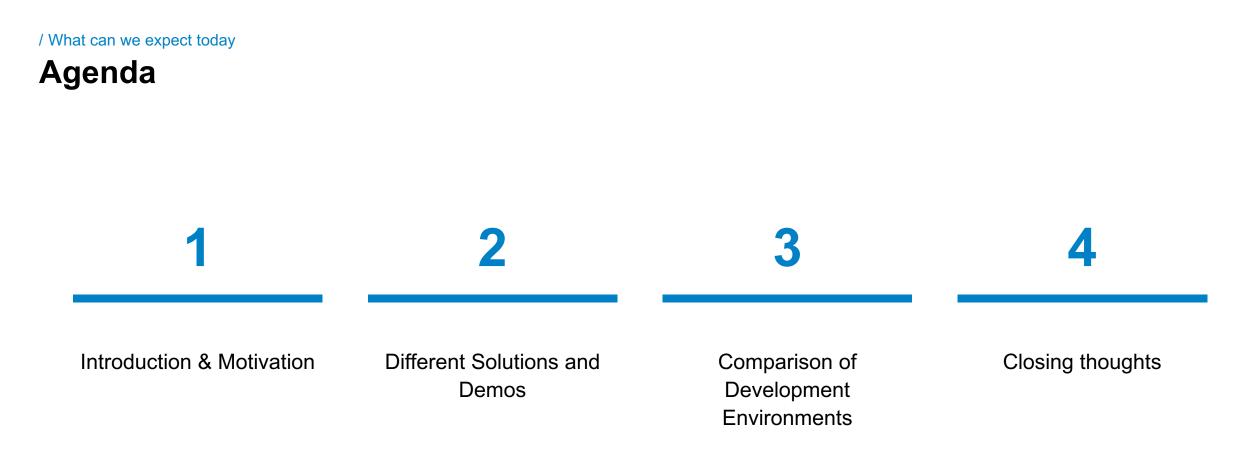
/ Das 7. Ansible Anwendertreffen

Comparing Ansible Development Environments





Whoami



Niklas Werker (he/him)

- [¶] Cologne, Germany
- III SVA System Vertrieb Alexander GmbH
- BevOps: Infrastructure Automation
- 3 years Automotive Engineering Background: Systems Engineering (Embedded Systems)
- 7 years IT Background
- nwerker @ A N S I B L E

About this talk

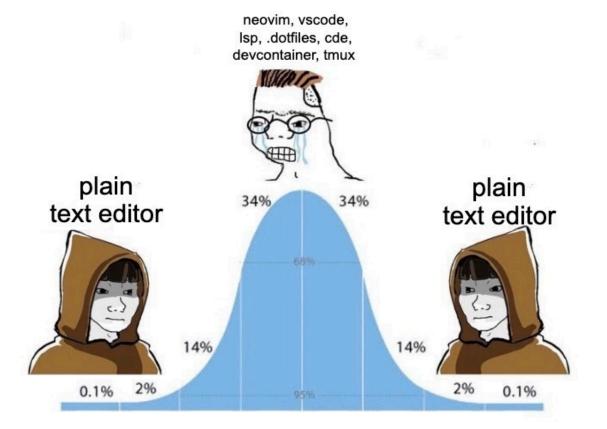
- Applies to all Development Environment needs but today
 we'll focus on Ansible
- Hard to decontextualize from Platform Engineering
 - DevEx = Developer Experience
 - Bigger picture & integration possibilities
- Reason: X Tools trying to solve X Problems



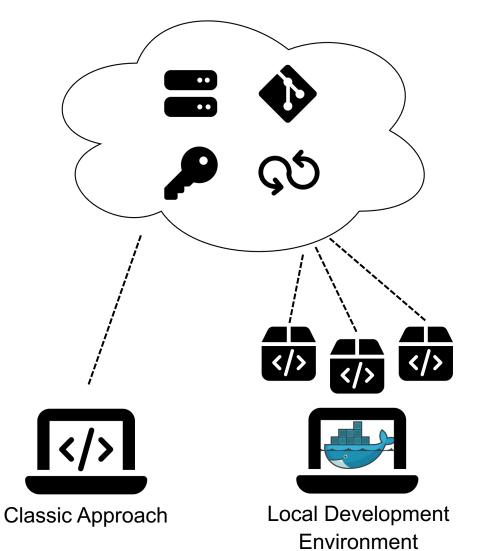


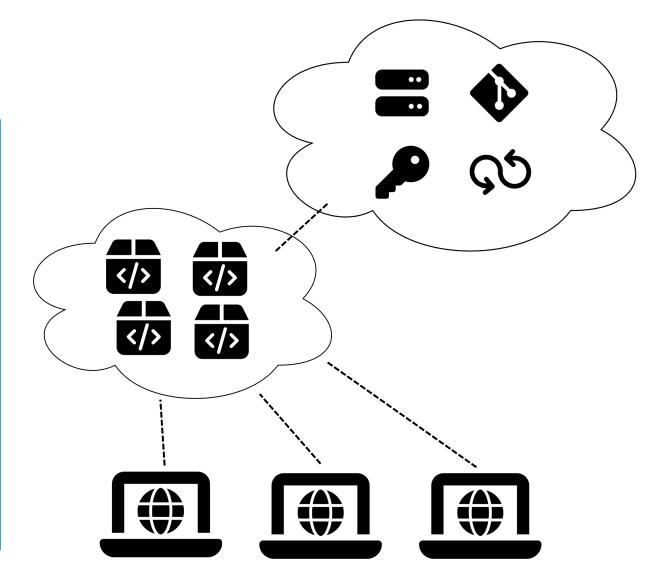
Keep it simple

- Take what you need, leave the rest
- Your mileage may vary
- The Idea is not new:
 - .dotfiles
 - Coder Server
 - etc.



Conceptual





Remote / Cloud Development Environment

But why?!

- Reproducible
- Standardization
- Governance: Development Environment as Code
- Faster Onboarding on new Projects
- Lifecycle Challenges:
 - Align Dev Dependencies with Team and Infrastructure
- Security
- Develop on prod-like infrastructure / dependencies
 - e.g. Containerized Network Appliances
 - e.g. against systems like HashiCorp Vault, Netbox



Anatomy of a Ansible Development Environment

Ansible Content Developer

- Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
- Ansible Development Tools (ADT)
 - Including: ansible-core, ansible-lint, molecule etc.
- Ansible Language Server (LSP)
 - Syntax highlighting, validation, linting, auto-completion, doc reference
- Collections (for collection specific syntax highlighting & linting)

Optional:

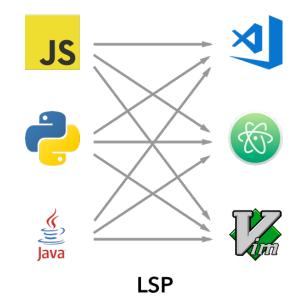
Test Driven Development Capabilities Collection Dependencies (python, bindep etc.)

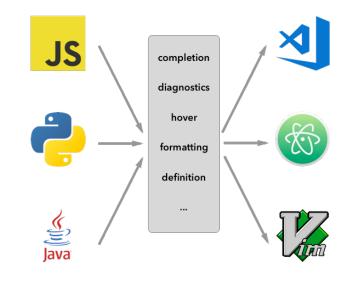


Language Server Protocol (LSP)

- Development started 2016
- Involved:
 - Microsoft
 - Codenvy / Red Hat
- Todays standard in Language Intelligence Tooling
- Features: Syntax highlighting, validation, linting integration, auto-completion, doc reference etc.







Development Containers (devcontainer)

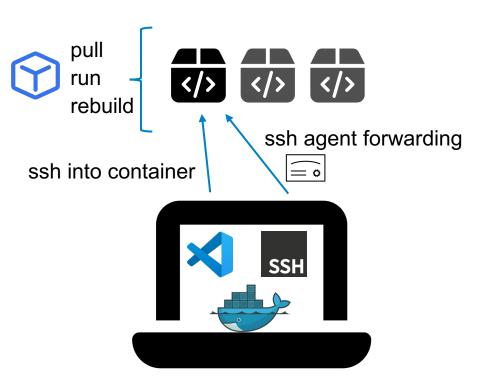
- Specification / Standard
- Declarative definition of
 - Software Dependencies (Containerfile, Compose, Image etc.)
 - IDE Dependencies (Extensions & Settings)
 - Runtime Dependencies
- A lot of different tooling:
 - Integration in Visual Studio (+Code), Jetbrains IDEs, CLI etc.
 - Tools Building on Spec: DevPod, GitPod Flex etc.
- SaaS Solution from Microsoft: GitHub Codespaces

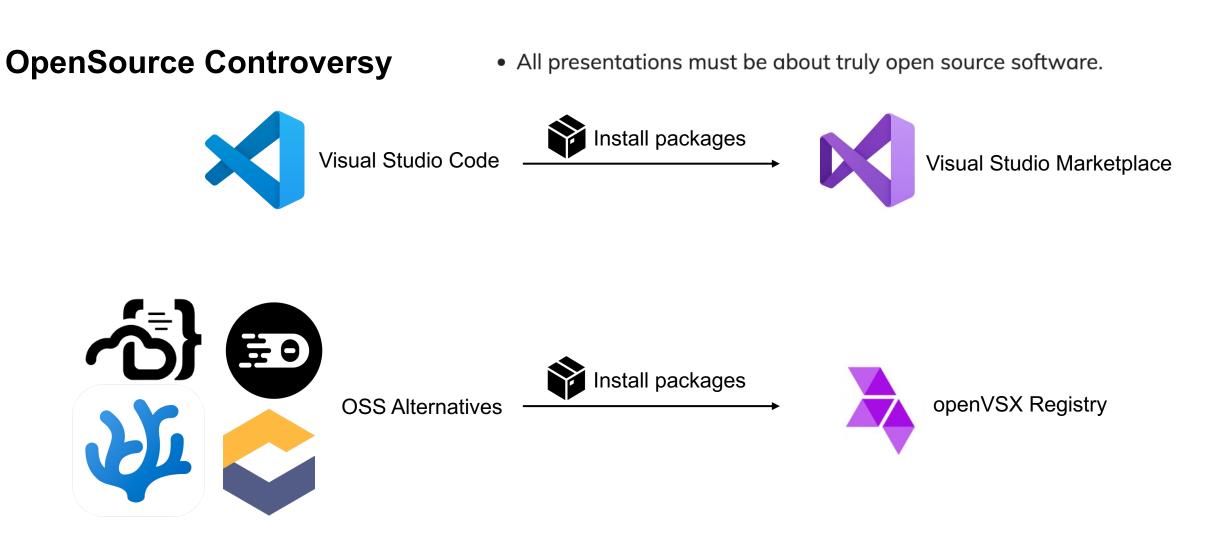
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```
0 {
     "name": "ansible-dev-container-docker",
     "image": "ghcr.io/ansible/community-ansible-dev-tools:latest",
 2
     "containerUser": "root",
 3
 4
     "runArgs": [
 5
       "--privileged",
 6
       "--device",
       "/dev/fuse",
 8
       "--hostname=ansible-dev-container"
 9
     ],
10
     "updateRemoteUserUID": true,
    "customizations": {
11
       "vscode": {
12
13
         "extensions": ["redhat.ansible"]
14
       }
15 }
16 }
```

A more detailed view

- VS Code Devcontainer takes care about the container lifecycle
- Create one or more containers
- Editor uses SSH to connect do Development Container
- SSH Agent and Git Credential Helper are getting forwarded
- Advanced features like:
 - Templates (to bootstrap projects)
 - Features (share devcontainer code)

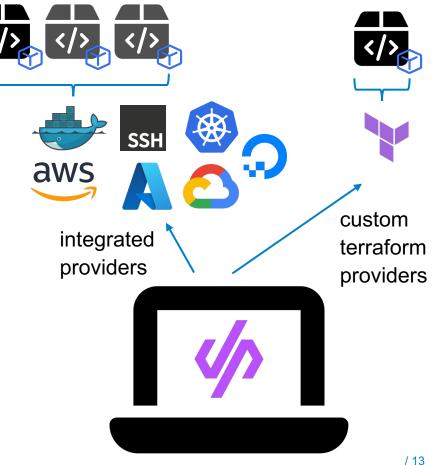




- VSCode: Built on OSS, proprietary Microsoft license and telemetry
- Licenses and agreements permits certain usage
- Remote Management and Development Extensions not available OSS



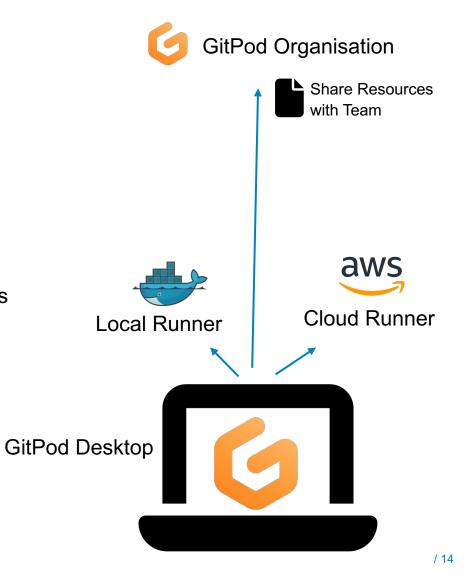
- Desktop Client for managing Development Environments anywhere ٠
- Supports ٠
 - devcontainer Spec •
 - Terraform provisioning ٠
- Combining local and remote dev environments and different editors ٠
- Enterprise Version in development: DevPod .Pro ٠
- .dotfiles Integration ٠
- Community Codium Plugin, to allow "VSCode like" feel with DevPod ٠





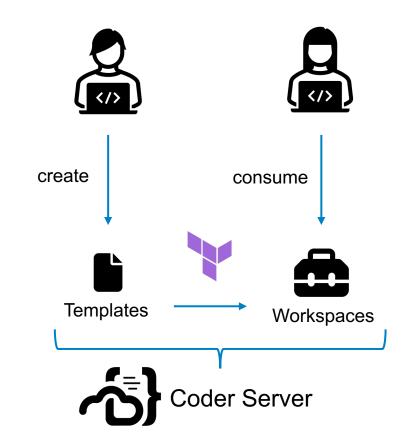
2 different products:

- GitPod Classic (EOL 04/25)
 - SaaS Including alternative Spec to
- GitPod Free, Flex (early access), Enterprise
 - Implementing Devcontainers
 - Local Environment & Self Hosted in Cloud
 - Management Plane on GitPod infrastructure
- Early Access of GitPod Flex came with some flaws
 - e.g. Performance / Rosetta Virtualization and missing VSCode Extensions
- Adds Features like "Automations" & sharing Projects with teams
 - More to come





- Makers of "code-server"
- Selfhost management plane and provisioning of CDEs
- Terraform driven templates
 - VMs, Pods, Containers etc.
- Coder Application Single Go Binary (Server + Client) + PSQL
- Consume Workspaces via. IDE, Web IDE or Web SSH Terminal
- Enterprise:
 - HA / Scalability
 - Advanced Networking and Security Features
 - Lifecycle Features
- Integration into Secret Management (HashiCorp Vault) or Artifactories





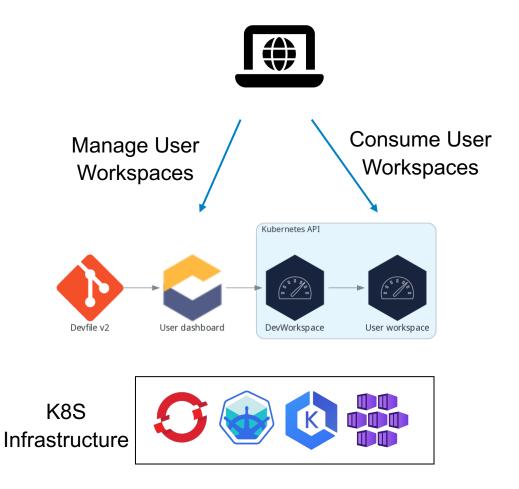
- Devcontainer Support via.: Coder Envbuilder
 - Abstraction of Devcontainer Lifecycle Stages
 - Builds Devcontainer and Image to Coder Specific
 Image
- No integration to automatically install ide extensions
 - Can be installed in Client IDE or via. Coder Script in Coder Server Workspace Instance
- Traditionally Coder Templates are completely defined within Terraform and "Coder Agent Scripts"

• • •

Install Red Hat Ansible Extension
SERVICE_URL=https://open-vsx.org/vscode/gallery \
 ITEM_URL=https://open-vsx.org/vscode/item \
 /tmp/code-server/bin/code-server \
 --install-extension redhat.ansible



- Kubernetes based Cloud Development Environments
- Based on Devfile Spec
- User consumes IDE, Project and Kubernetes Namespace
- Tailored to Cloud Native Development
 - Well suited for Test Driven Development (e.g. Molecule)
- Enterprise Version: Red Hat OpenShift Devspaces
 - fka: CodeReady Workspaces / Codenvy
 - Red Hat Developer Sandbox Account (Testing)

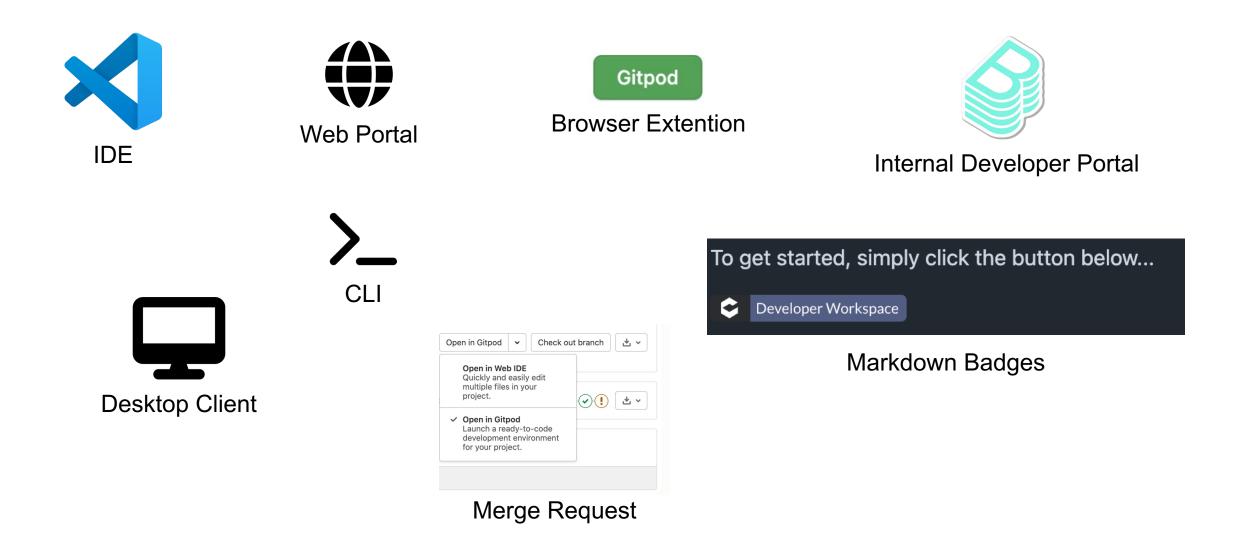


Common Enterprise Features

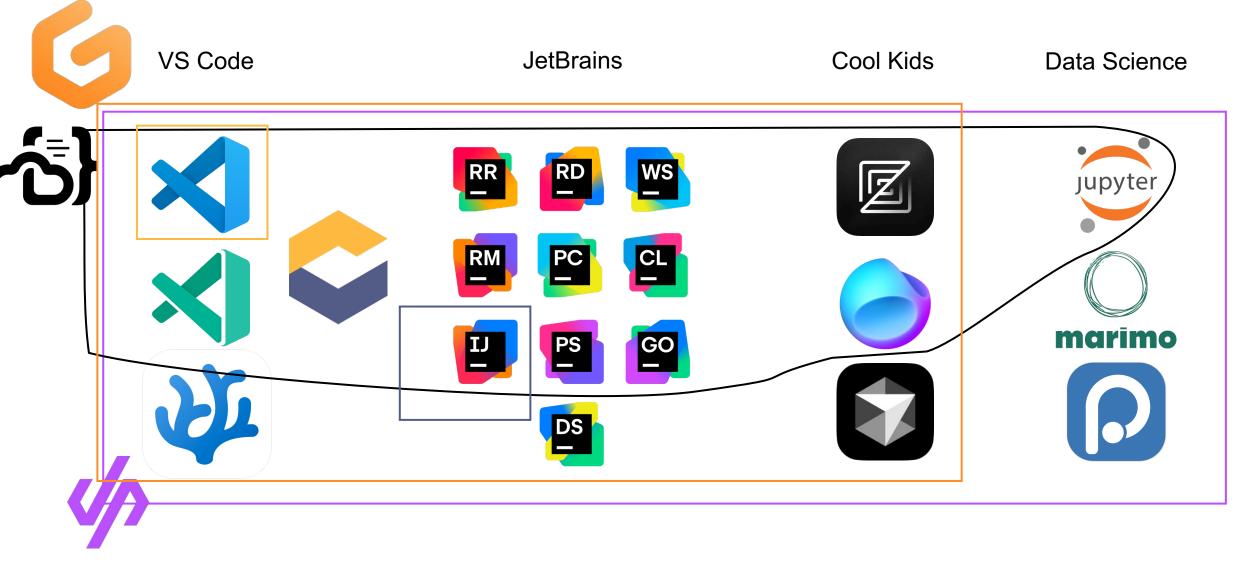
- Scalability and High Availability
- Pre Build Environments
- Scheduled Downtimes and Availability
- Lifecycle: Enforce certain template Versions
- Scheduled Uptime and Availability
- Metrics and Telemetry
- RBAC
- Onboard Contractors
- Cost Control
- Governance
- Support / SLAs etc.



Entry points to interact with Development Environments



Comparison of supported IDEs



Infrastructure point of view

Development Containers: IDE Dependent, Environments on OCI Container Runtime

DevPod: Local Client, Environments Everywhere

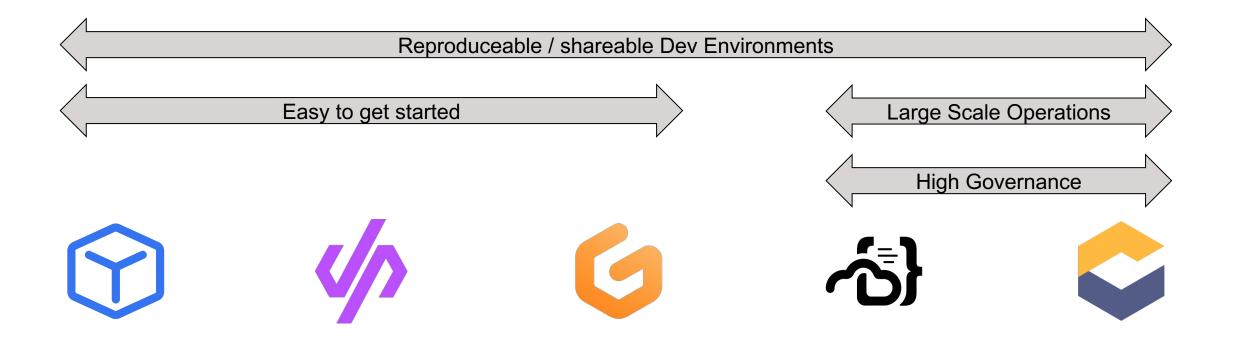
GitPod: Management Plane in Cloud, Environments Locally and in Cloud

√}

Coder: Coderserver Everywhere, Environments Everywhere

Eclipse Che: Both K8S

Sweet Spots



Where do we go from here?!

- Development Containers as a new standard defining Dependencies
 - For instance in a lot of OSS Communities & Repositories
- Ansible Dev Tools for the Go-To Repository / Entrypoint for Tools
- A lot of movement and innovation in terms of different CDE Tools + new IDEs (Zed, Cursor, Fleed etc.)
- Chance to deliver AI Coding Assistants for whole enterprises
- Uncertain: Central Development Environments in a world with faster and faster compute power on mobile computers



Don't miss out on:

Today:

- 14:25 / Ganesh B Nalawade: <u>Streamlining the Ansible creator experience with the new and improved Ansible</u> <u>Development tools</u>
- 14:50 / Sorin Sbarnea: Beyond copy-paste: Using Ansible Development Tools for Robust Automation Content

Tuesday:

 16:50 / Sorin Sbarnea: From Manual Testing to Continuous Validation: Taking the Quality of Ansible Content to the Next Level

Wednesday:

12:15 / Ansible Contributor Summit: <u>Ansible Development Tools workshop</u>

