

---

# Next Level Ansible

## Open Rhein Ruhr 2018



Manuel Bonk

3. November 2018

- ▶ consultant at ATIX AG
- ▶ mainly Ansible, Saltstack, Kafka, Foreman
- ▶ training Ansible
- ▶ contributing to the Foreman Project (foreman-ansible-modules, nailgun)

- ▶ configuration management and orchestration tool
- ▶ masterless and daemonless
- ▶ idempotence
- ▶ minimal node requirements: sshd and python
- ▶ YAML
- ▶ jinja2 templating engine

- ▶ ansible-pull with cron module
- ▶ JUnit Callback Plugin
- ▶ omit
- ▶ tags behavior during import\_tasks vs. include\_tasks
- ▶ zip\_longest
- ▶ merge dicts with default values
- ▶ dict rotation

scenario:

- ▶ automatically reset a system every x minutes
- ▶ no execution node
- ▶ →puppet-like behaviour in an ansible environment

```
- name: deploy cronjob
  cron:
    name: "run latest playbook"
    minute: "*/30"
    job: >
      ansible-pull
      -U https://github.com/manuelbonk/ansible-pull.git
      -i 'localhost,'
      play.yaml"
...
...
```

scenario:

- ▶ ansible executed via jenkins pipeline
- ▶ by default no verbose feedback if ansible failed or not

scenario:

- ▶ ansible executed via jenkins pipeline
- ▶ by default no verbose feedback if ansible failed or not

solution:

- ▶ JUnit callback plugin → playbook output as a JUnit test case result file
- ▶ file can be visualized in Jenkins

ansible.cfg

```
[defaults]
callback_whitelist = junit
```

# tricks – JUnit callback



play-1541222639.388318.ml

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<testsuites disabled="0" errors="0" failures="0" tests="1" time=
  <testsuite disabled="0" errors="0" failures="0" name="play" sk
    <testcase classname="/home/m/Documents/vorträge/next_level_a
      <system-out>{
        &quot;changed&quot;: false,
        &quot;msg&quot;: &quot;Hello world!&quot;
      }</system-out>
      </testcase>
    </testsuite>
  </testsuites>
```

scenario:

- ▶ developing a new module
- ▶ testing task with different parameters (using include\_tasks)

tasks/organization.yaml

```
---
```

- foreman\_organization:
  - name: "{{ organization\_name }}"
  - label: "{{ organization\_label | default(omit) }}"
  - state: "{{ organization\_state }}"
- ...

playbook.yaml:

- include: tasks/organization.yaml
  - vars:
    - organization\_state: present
- include: tasks/organization.yaml
  - vars:
    - organization\_state: present
    - organization\_label: "my\_new\_label"

scenario:

- ▶ tags are used to execute a subset of tasks
- ▶ multiple tags in tasks file

option 1: run a subset of included tasks

option 2: run all tasks and ignoring set tags

- ▶ tags are used to execute a subset of tasks
- ▶ import\_tasks is rendered statically →tags of imported tasks are ignored
- ▶ include\_tasks is rendered dynamically →tags of included tasks are checked

# tricks – import\_tasks vs. include\_tasks



imported.yaml

```
---
```

- debug:
  - msg: i am an imported tag1
  - tags:
    - tag1

- debug:
  - msg: i am an imported tag2
  - tags:
    - tag2

...

included.yaml

```
---
```

- debug:
  - msg: i am an included tag1
  - tags:
    - tag1

- debug:
  - msg: i am an included tag2
  - tags:
    - tag2

...

# tricks – import\_tasks vs. include\_tasks

```
---
- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  gather_facts: False
  tasks:
    - include_tasks: included.yaml
      tags:
        - tag1
    - import_tasks: imported.yaml
      tags:
        - tag1
...
...
```

scenario:

- ▶ compiling a string for 'command' module
- ▶ build cli parameter strings

zip\_longest:

- ▶ zipping lists together
- ▶ use 'fillvalue' for lists of unequal lengths

# tricks – zip\_longest



tasks:

- debug:  
msg: "{{ list1  
| zip\_longest( list2, fillvalue='fill')  
| map('join')  
|list }}"
  - debug:  
msg: "{{ list1  
| zip\_longest(list2, list3, fillvalue='fill')  
| map('join')  
|join (' ') }}"
  - debug:  
msg: "{{ []  
| zip\_longest(provider,  
fillvalue='--enable-foreman-compute-')  
| map('join')  
|join (' ') }}"
- ...

scenario:

- ▶ lots of similar configuration files for microservices
- ▶ a lot of them only differ 'name' and 'image' value
- ▶ one dict with default settings
- ▶ only non-default values have to be written down

# tricks – merge dicts with defaults



```
vars:  
  default_server:  
    kernel_memory: 64m  
    cpu_count: 2  
    state: started  
  
  a_new_server:  
    name: "a new server"  
    kernel_memory: 32m  
  
tasks:  
  - set_fact:  
      server: "{{ default_server |  
                  combine(a_new_server, recursive=True)}}"
```

from this...

```
product_order_list:  
  - name: product1  
    customers:  
      - customer_a  
      - customer_b  
  - name: product2  
    customers:  
      - customer_b  
      - customer_c
```

...into this

```
customer_order_dict:  
  customer_a:  
    - product1  
  customer_b:  
    - product1  
    - product2  
  customer_c:  
    - product2
```

# tricks – dict rotation

```
vars:  
    product_order_list:  
        - name: product1  
        customers:  
            - customer_a  
            - customer_b  
        - ...  
    - set_fact:  
        customer_order_list: "{{ customer_order_list  
            | default([])  
            | combine( {item.1:  
                customer_order_list[item.1]  
            | default([])  
            | union([item.0.name] ) } ) }"}  
    with_subelements:  
        - "{{ product_order_list }}"  
        - customers
```