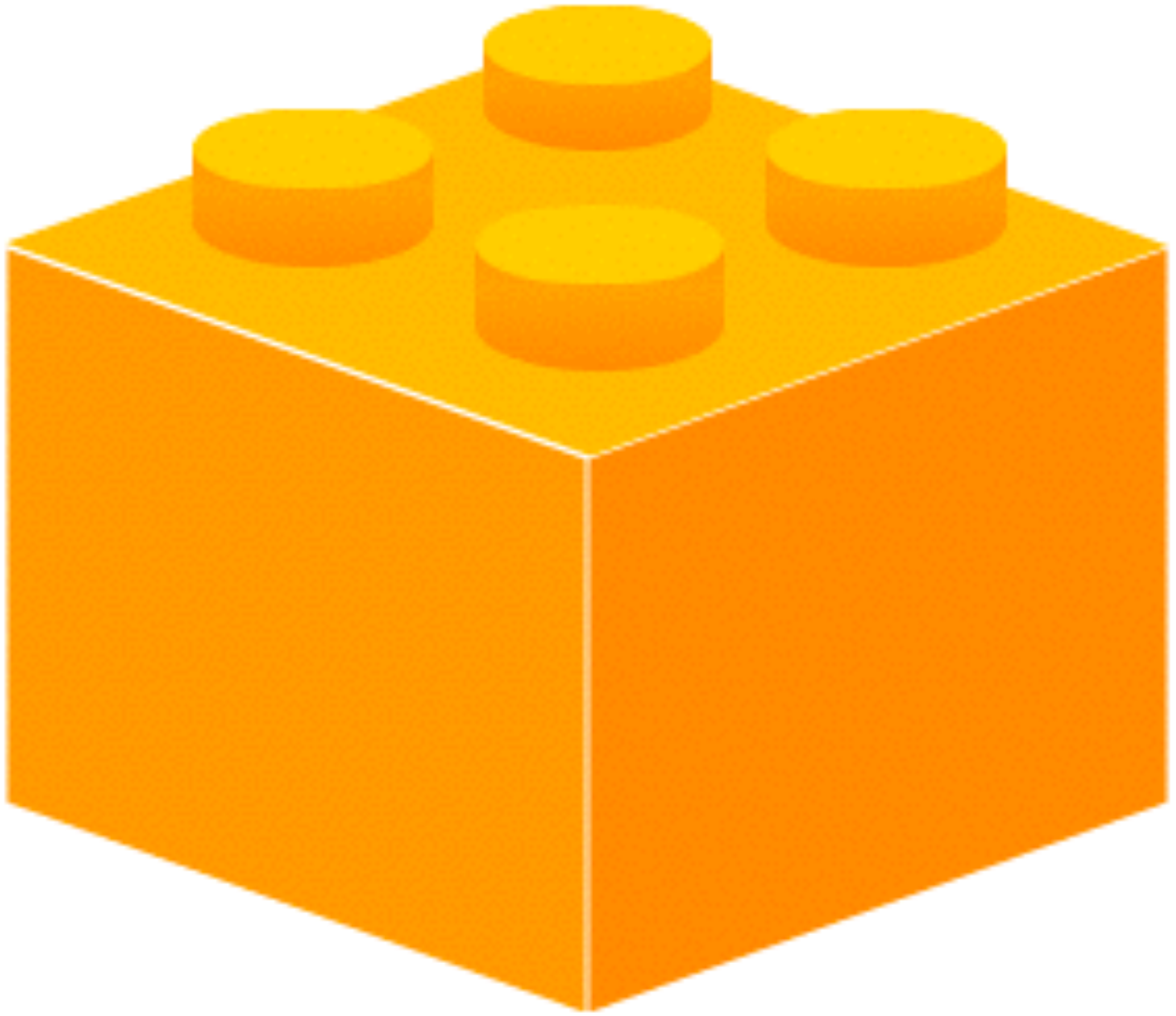
# Ansible and AWS

Advanced Amazon Web Services Meetup
November 4, 2013

Peter Sankauskas
@pas256

Answers for AWS
@Answers4AWS

# We’re Back!



# About this group

Advanced Amazon Web Services

# Goals

- Help make you more **AW**e**S**ome
- Learn something new
  - Share techniques, tips and tricks on using AWS
  - Share best practices
  - Share war stories
  - Share code and tools

# Assumptions

- You use AWS now
  - Don’t need to be sold on it
  - Know why it is great
- You know where the AWS documentation is
  - No “what is EC2” sessions here

*“Ask not what your meetup can do for you -*

*ask what you can do for your meetup”*

# Speakers

- Got something to share?
  - What are your AWS stories?
  - What problems have you solved?
  - What do you use and how do you use it?
  - Formats: 5, 10, 30 and 42 minute sessions

# Sponsors

- Want to tell us about your product/service for 10 minutes before the main presentations?
- Pay for food/drinks and you can

# Venue

- Want to host?
  - San Francisco
  - Peninsula
- You get to present too!

# About Me

**Peter Sankauskas**

- From Sydney, Australia
- Using AWS for 5 years
    - from a 12 person startup
    - to a 55,000 employee enterprise
- 2009 AWS Startup Challenge Finalist
    - Beaten by Bizo

bluepulse™

motally
mobile analytics

NOKIA
Connecting People

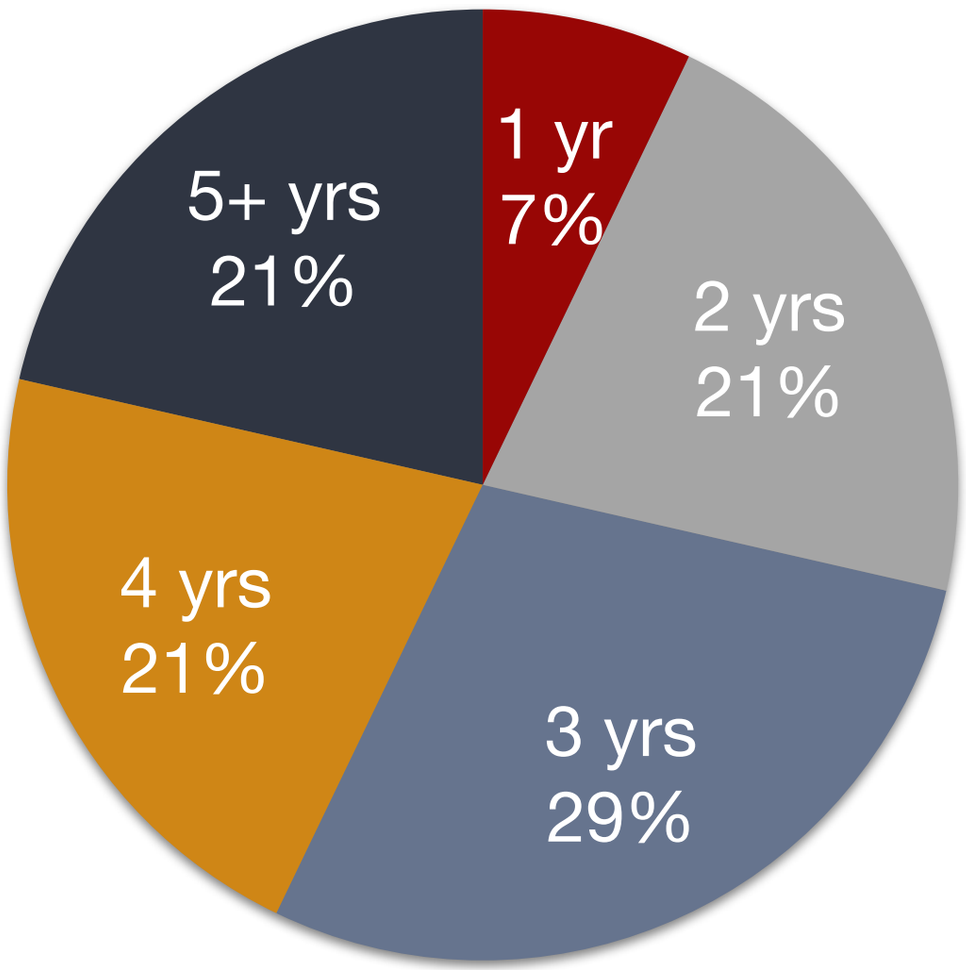
AdMobius

# Answers for AWS

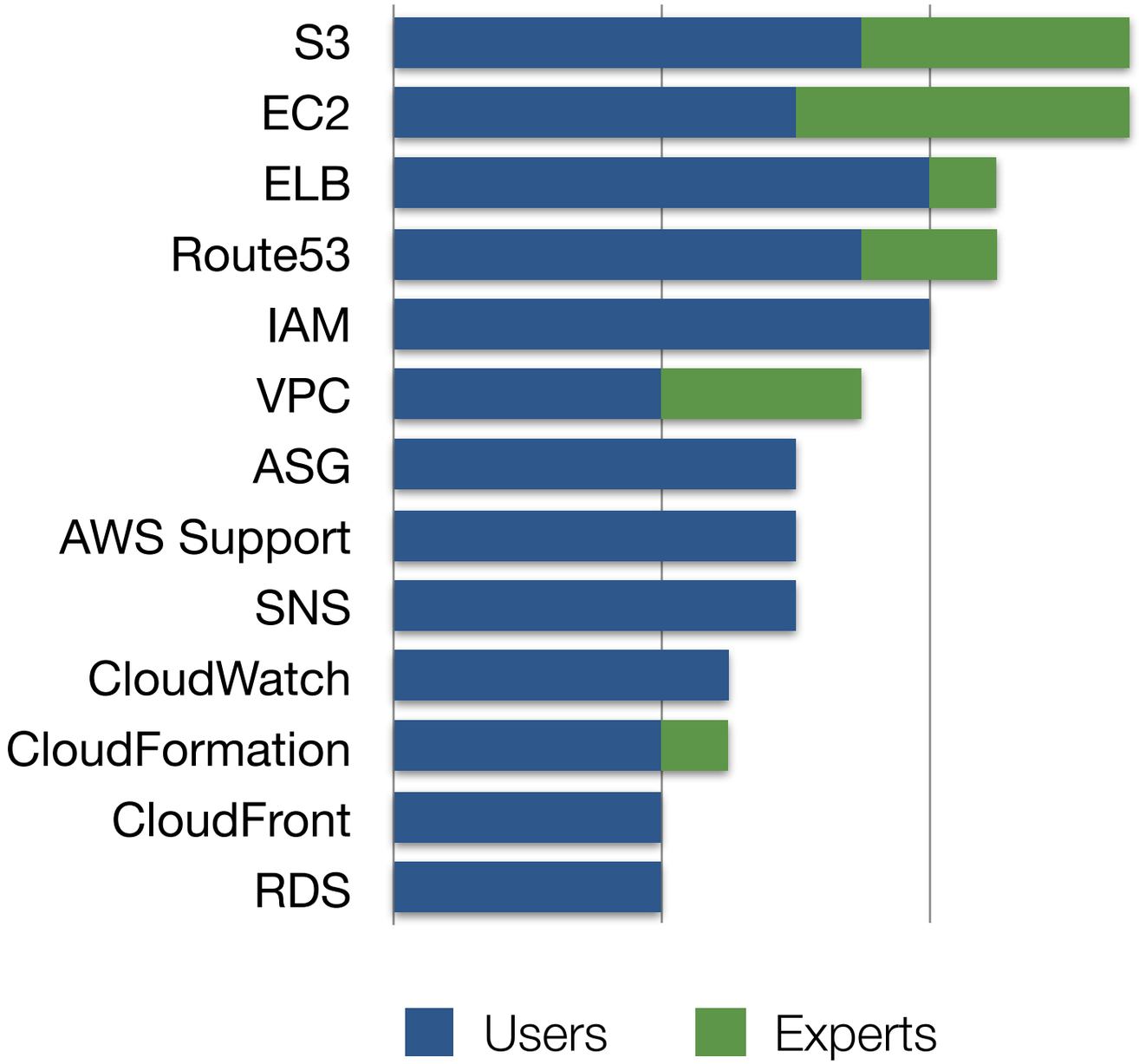
- Episodes & Blog
  - Ansible, Reserved Instances, CloudFormation
- Code
  - Nominated for NetflixOSS Cloud Prize for Ansible Playbooks
  - Graffiti Monkey, Backup Monkey
- Personalized Help
  - Consulting services and training

# Survey results

## Years of AWS Experience

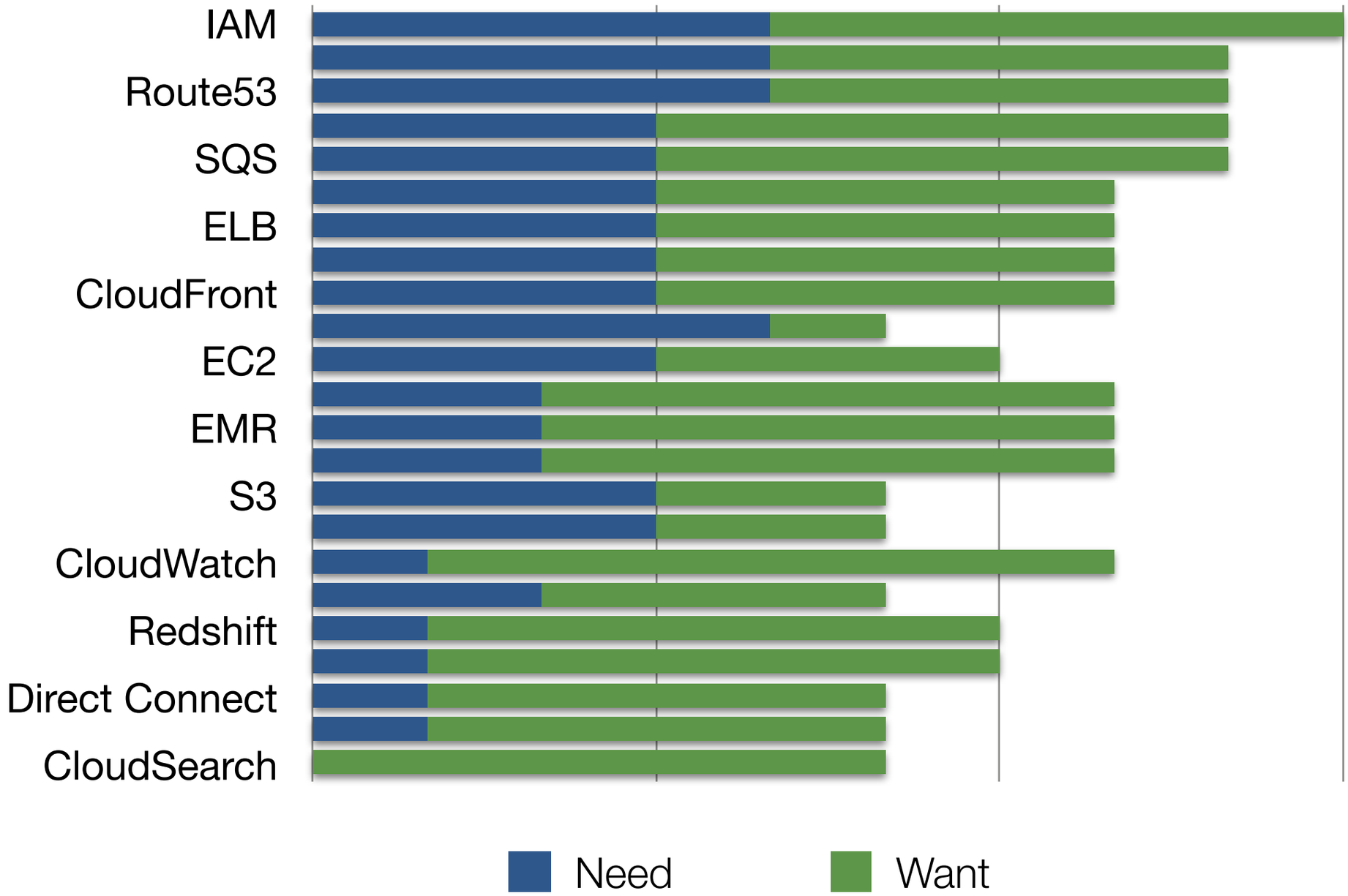



## What you use



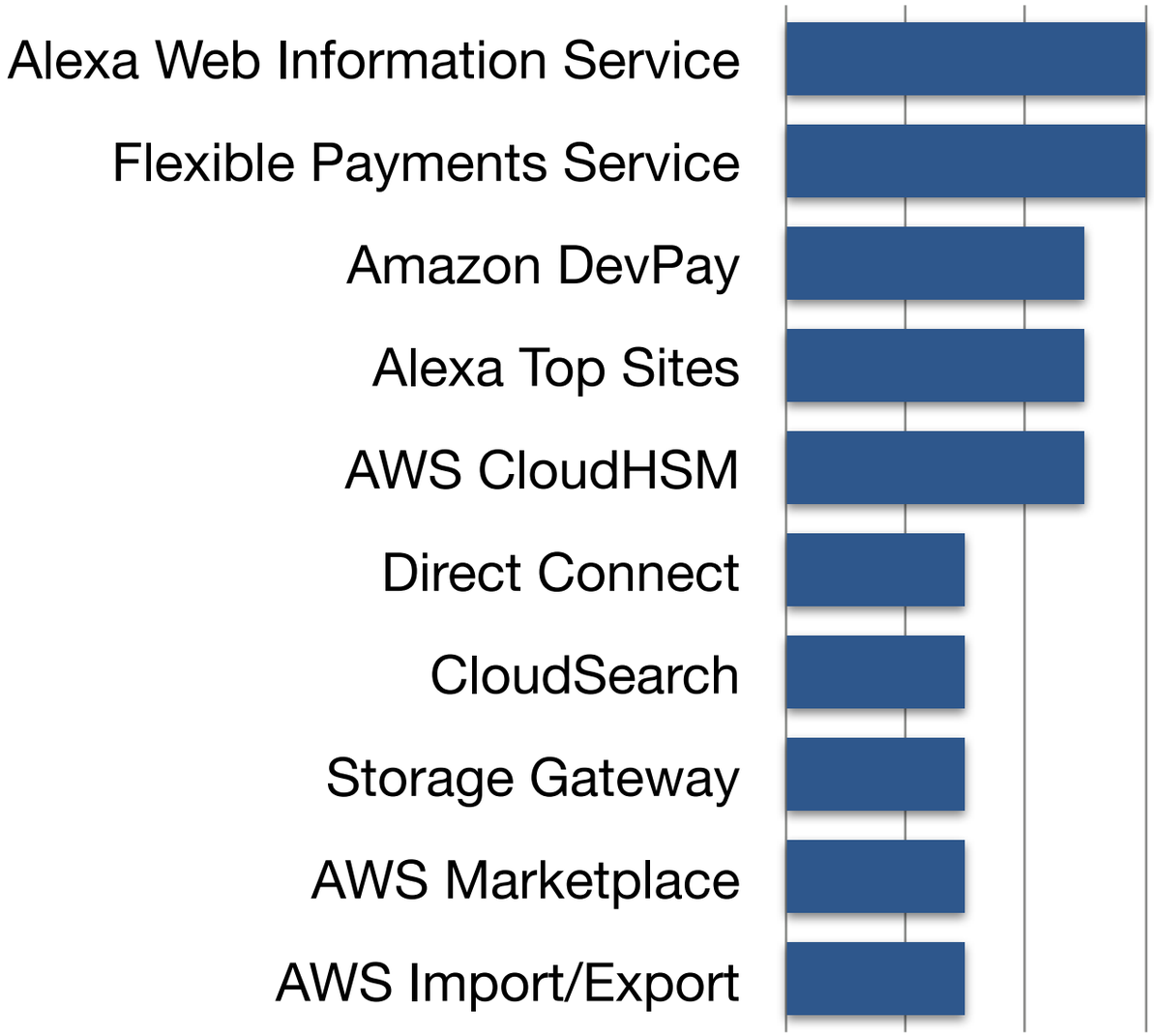
# Survey results

## Want to learn more about

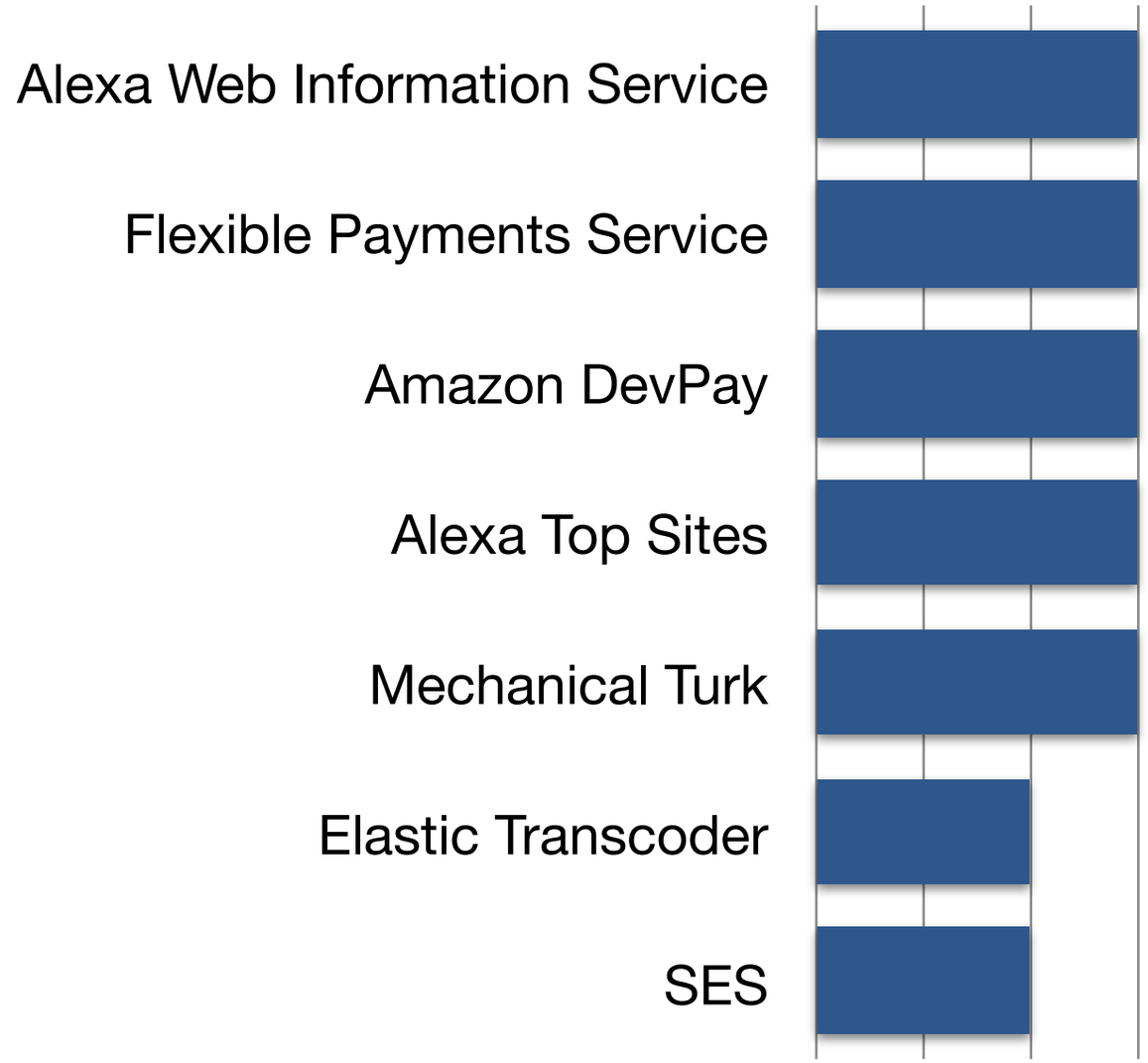


# Survey results

## Don’t know




## Don’t care



# Are you going to re:invent?

It’s sold out

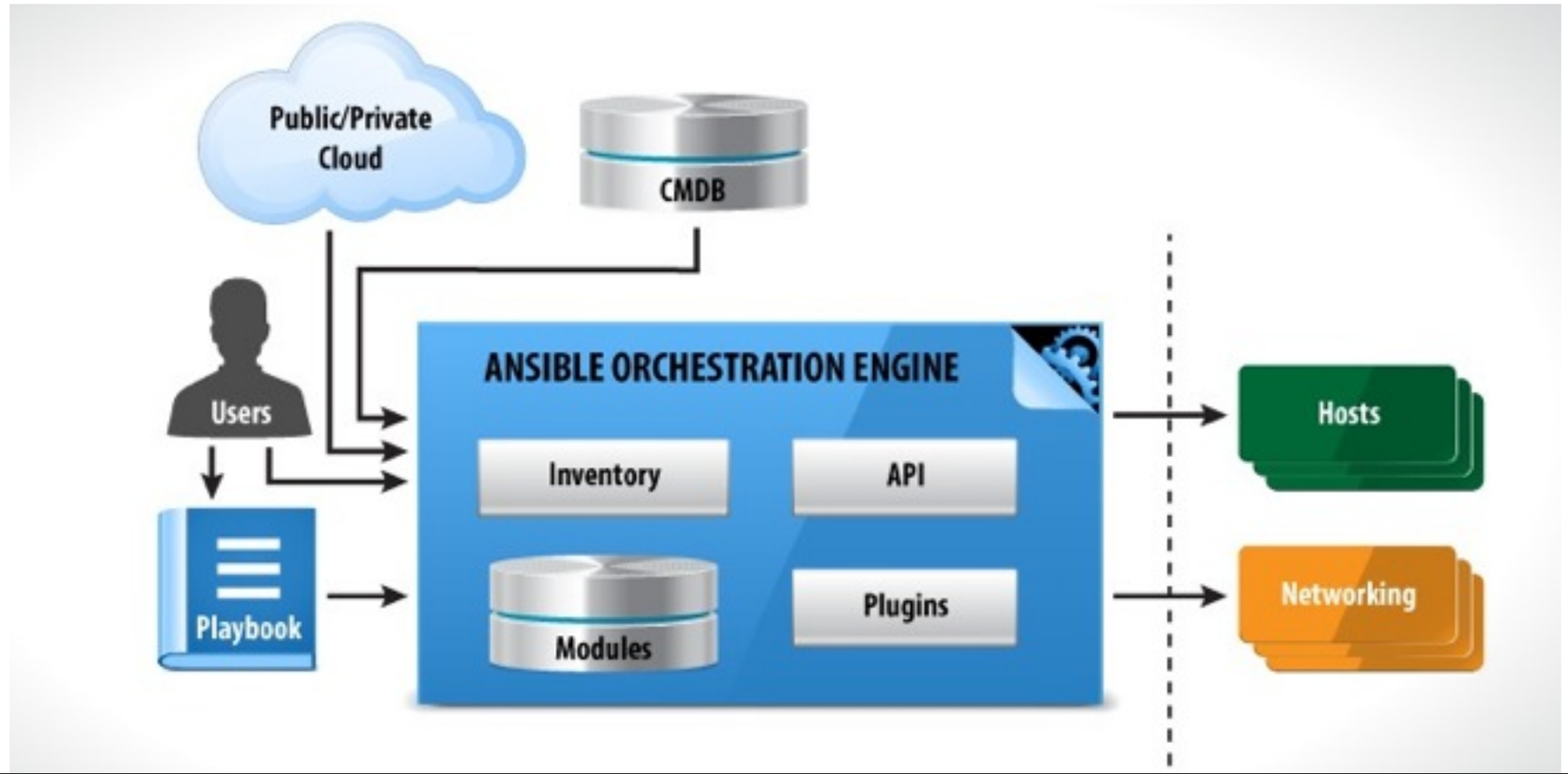
# Ansible

# History

- 1st generation
  - CF Engine
- 2nd generation
  - Puppet
  - Chef
- 3rd generation
  - Ansible
  - Salt Stack

# Ansible is…

- a radically simple IT orchestration engine that makes your applications and systems easier to deploy
- written in Python
- secure by using SSH for connections
- agent-less
- has AnsibleWorks as a backing company
- free, open source, & available on GitHub



# Installation

From Source

```
$ sudo pip install paramiko PyYAML jinja2
$ git clone git://github.com/ansible/ansible.git
$ cd ./ansible
$ source ./hacking/env-setup
```

Using PIP

```
$ sudo pip install ansible
```

Using yum

```
$ sudo yum install ansible
```

Using apt

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:rquillo/ansible
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install ansible
```

# Inventory

- List of your hosts
  - Grouped together
- Example hosts file:

```
/etc/ansible/hosts

[webservers]
foo.example.com
bar.example.com

[dbservers]
one.example.com
two.example.com

[california]
foo.example.com
one.example.com
```

# Targeting

- Use groups in inventory to target hosts
- Combine groups to get specific
  - Use set operators
    - AND, OR, NOT
- Examples:

```
ansible -m ping webservers
ansible -m ping dbservers
ansible -m ping webservers:&california
ansible -m ping webservers:!phoenix
```

# EC2 inventory plugin

- AWS has an API which is always up-to-date
- Generate inventory off that, return JSON
- Group instances by:
  - region and availability zone
  - security groups
  - tags
  - keypairs
  - more…
- Uses boto

# boto

- Python library for AWS
  - Written by Mitch Garnaat and then hired by Amazon
    - He also writes the new AWS CLI

- Multiple ways to supply it with AWS credentials
  - Environment variables
  - IAM Role
  - `.boto` file

# .boto file

```
[Credentials]

aws_access_key_id = AKIABCDEFGHIJKLM

aws_secret_access_key = duhke3pth15aSECr3t0R3153
```

# Instance variables

- EC2 inventory script collections information about each instance
- Makes variables available to
  - plays
  - playbooks
  - templates

```
ec2_architecture
ec2_description
ec2_dns_name
ec2_id
ec2_image_id
ec2_instance_type
ec2_ip_address
ec2_kernel
ec2_key_name
ec2_launch_time
ec2_monitored
ec2_ownerId
ec2_placement
ec2_platform
ec2_previous_state
ec2_private_dns_name
ec2_private_ip_address
ec2_public_dns_name
ec2_ramdisk
ec2_region
ec2_root_device_name
ec2_root_device_type
ec2_security_group_ids
ec2_security_group_names
ec2_state
ec2_state_code
ec2_state_reason
ec2_status
ec2_subnet_id
ec2_tag_Name
ec2_tenancy
ec2_virtualization_type
ec2_vpc_id
```

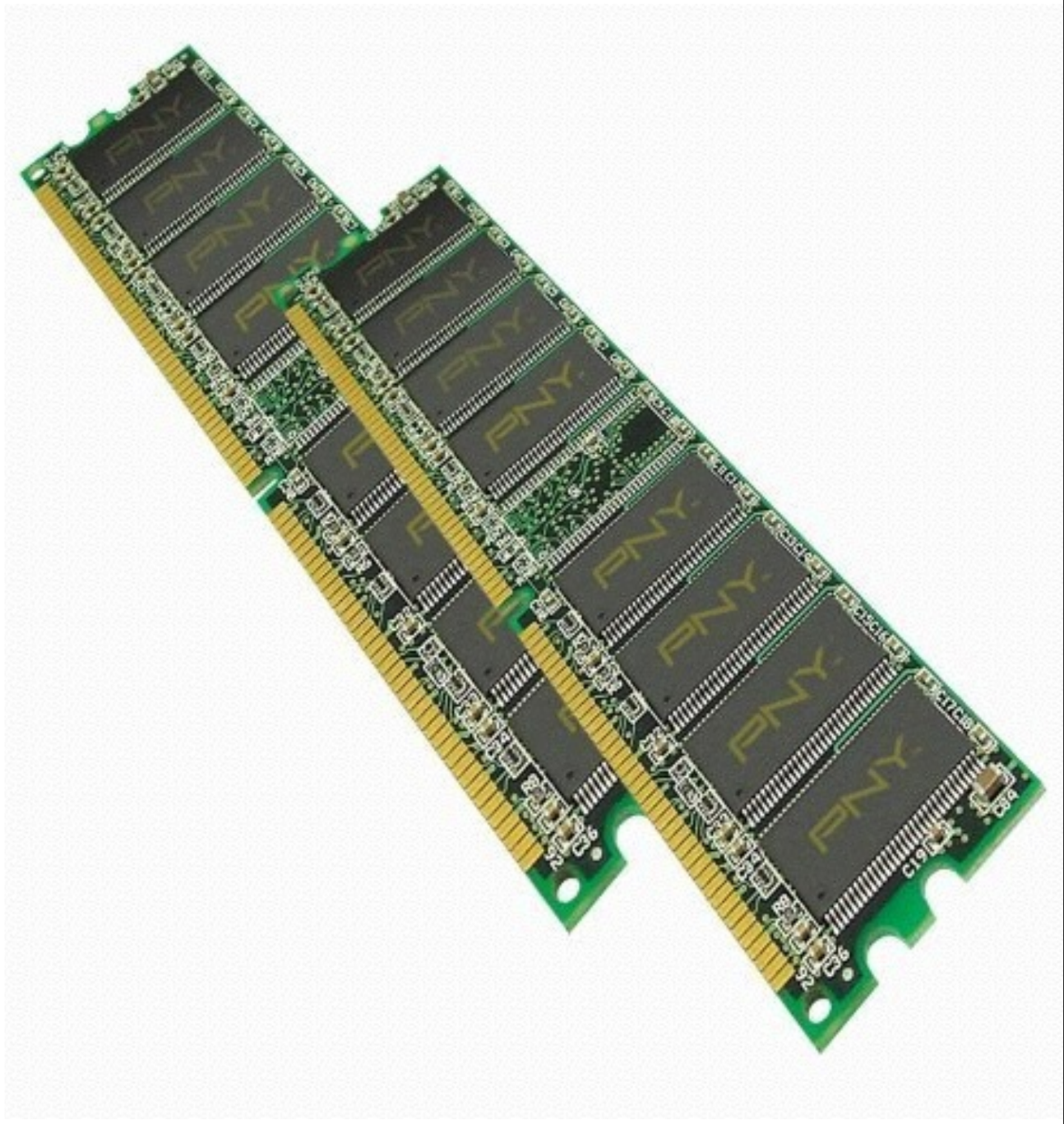
# Modules

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| accelerate | debug | filesystem | irc | nova_compute | postgresql_db | setup |
| add_host | digital_ocean | fireball | jabber | nova_keypair | raw | shell |
| apt | dnsmadeeasy | firewalld | lineinfile | npm | rax | slurp |
| apt_key | easy_install | flowdock | linode | ohai | rax_clb | stat |
| apt_repository | **ec2** | gem | lvg | openbsd_pkg | **rds** | subversion |
| arista_interface | **ec2_ami** | get_url | lvol | opkg | redis | supervisorctl |
| assemble | **ec2_eip** | git | macports | osx_say | rhn_channel | svr4pkg |
| async_status | **ec2_elb** | glance_image | mail | pacman | rhn_register | sysctl |
| authorized_key | **ec2_facts** | group | modprobe | pagerduty | riak | template |
| bigip_pool | **ec2_group** | group_by | monit | pause | **route53** | uri |
| campfire | **ec2_tag** | hg | mount | ping | rpm_key | user |
| cloudformation | **ec2_vol** | hipchat | mqtt | pingdom | **s3** | virt |
| command | facter | homebrew | mysql_db | pip | script | xattr |
| copy | fail | host | mysql_user | pkgin | selinux | yum |
| cron | fetch | htpasswd | nagios | pkgng | service | zfs |
| datadog_event | file | ini_file | netscaler | pkgutil | set_fact | zypper |

# Modules

- All modules are part of core
  - No competing modules
  - No abandoned modules
- All core modules are written in Python
- You can write custom modules in any language
  - There is already helper code in Ruby

**https://github.com/ansible/ansible-for-rubyists**



# ping

A trivial test module, this module always returns pong on successful contact. It does not make sense in playbooks, but it is useful from /usr/bin/ansible

```
# Test connection

ansible webservers -m ping
```

# Demo

1. bash

pas@Answers4AWS:~$

1. bash

pas@Answers4AWS:~$

# Ad-hoc tasks

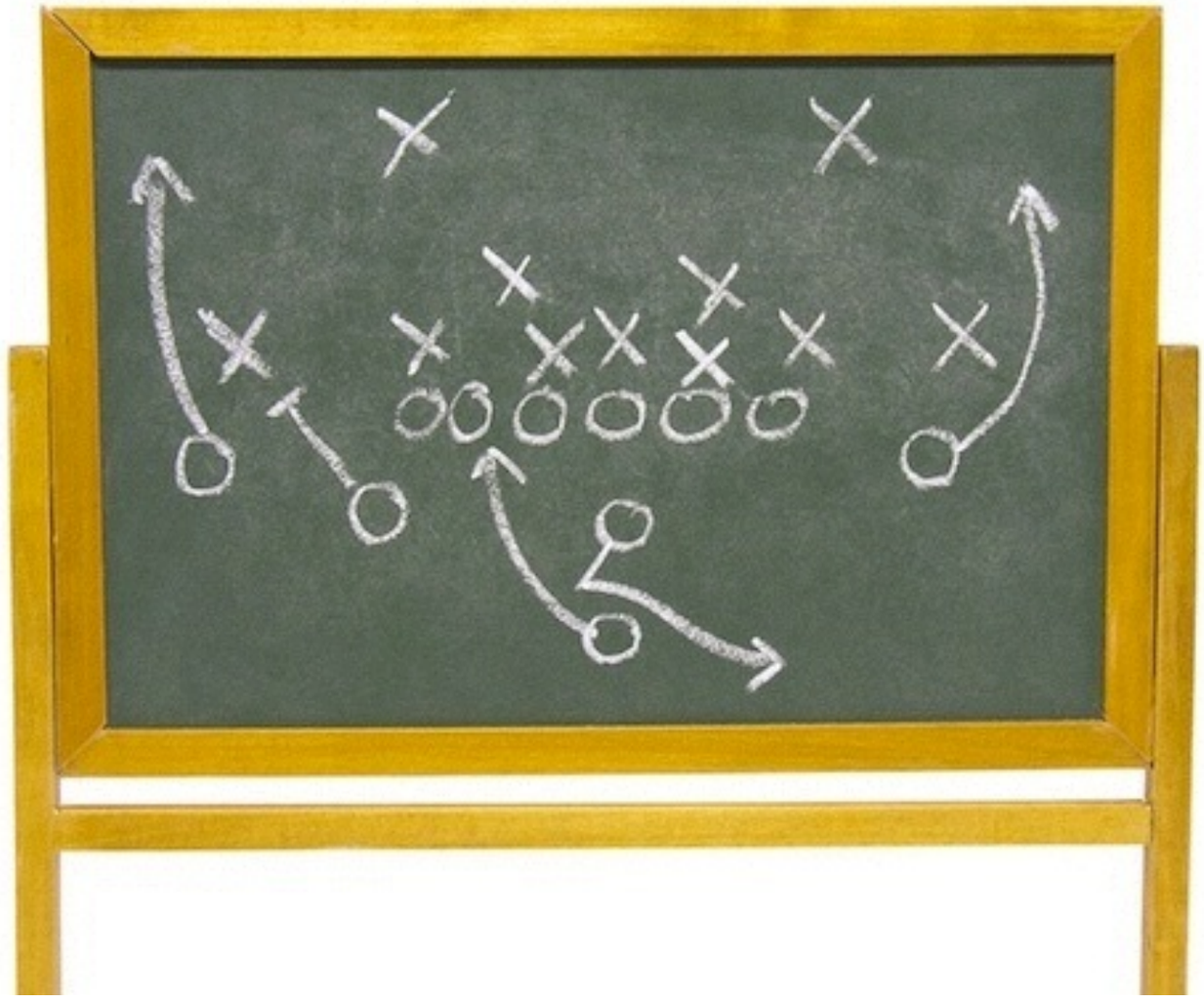
- Target the desired instance or instances
- Choose the module
- Specify the arguments

# Examples

```
ansible -m copy -a "src=script.sh
  dest=/usr/bin/script owner=root group=root
  mode=0755"  webservers

ansible -m service
  -a "name=apache state=restarted"
  --forks=2  webservers

ansible -m user -a ‘name=nsa comment="NSA"
  uid=9999’  dbservers
```

# Playbooks

- Contains one or more “plays”
- Written in YAML
  - Declare configuration
  - YAML is not code
- Executed in the order it is written
  - No dependency graph



# Install AWS command line tool

```
---
- name: Install AWS CLI
  user: ubuntu
  sudo: True
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: Install Python PIP
      apt: pkg=python-pip state=latest

    - name: Install boto via PIP
      pip: name=boto state=latest

    - name: Install AWS CLI
      pip: name=awscli state=latest
```

```
-f FORKS, --forks=FORKS
                      specify number of parallel processes to use
                      (default=5)
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
-i INVENTORY, --inventory-file=INVENTORY
                      specify inventory host file
                      (default=/etc/ansible/hosts)
-l SUBSET, --limit=SUBSET
                      further limit selected hosts to an additional pattern
--list-hosts          outputs a list of matching hosts; does not execute
                      anything else
--list-tasks          list all tasks that would be executed
-M MODULE_PATH, --module-path=MODULE_PATH
                      specify path(s) to module library
                      (default=/Users/pas/ansible/library)
--private-key=PRIVATE_KEY_FILE
                      use this file to authenticate the connection
--skip-tags=SKIP_TAGS
                      only run plays and tasks whose tags do not match these
                      values
--start-at-task=START_AT
                      start the playbook at the task matching this name
--step                one-step-at-a-time: confirm each task before running
-s, --sudo            run operations with sudo (nopasswd)
-U SUDO_USER, --sudo-user=SUDO_USER
                      desired sudo user (default=root)
--syntax-check        perform a syntax check on the playbook, but do not
                      execute it
-t TAGS, --tags=TAGS  only run plays and tasks tagged with these values
-T TIMEOUT, --timeout=TIMEOUT
                      override the SSH timeout in seconds (default=10)
-u REMOTE_USER, --user=REMOTE_USER
                      connect as this user (default=pas)
-v, --verbose         verbose mode (-vvv for more, -vvvv to enable
                      connection debugging)
--version             show program's version number and exit
pas@Answers4AWS:~/playbooks$
```

# DRY

- Includes
  - Reuse lists of task
- Roles
  - Reuse a set of tasks, files, variables and templates

# Includes

```
---
- name: Install AWS CLI
  user: ubuntu
  sudo: True
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - include: install-aws-cli.yml
```

install-aws-cli.yml

```
- name: Install Python PIP
  apt: pkg=python-pip state=latest

- name: Install boto via PIP
  pip: name=boto state=latest

- name: Install AWS CLI
  pip: name=awscli state=latest
```

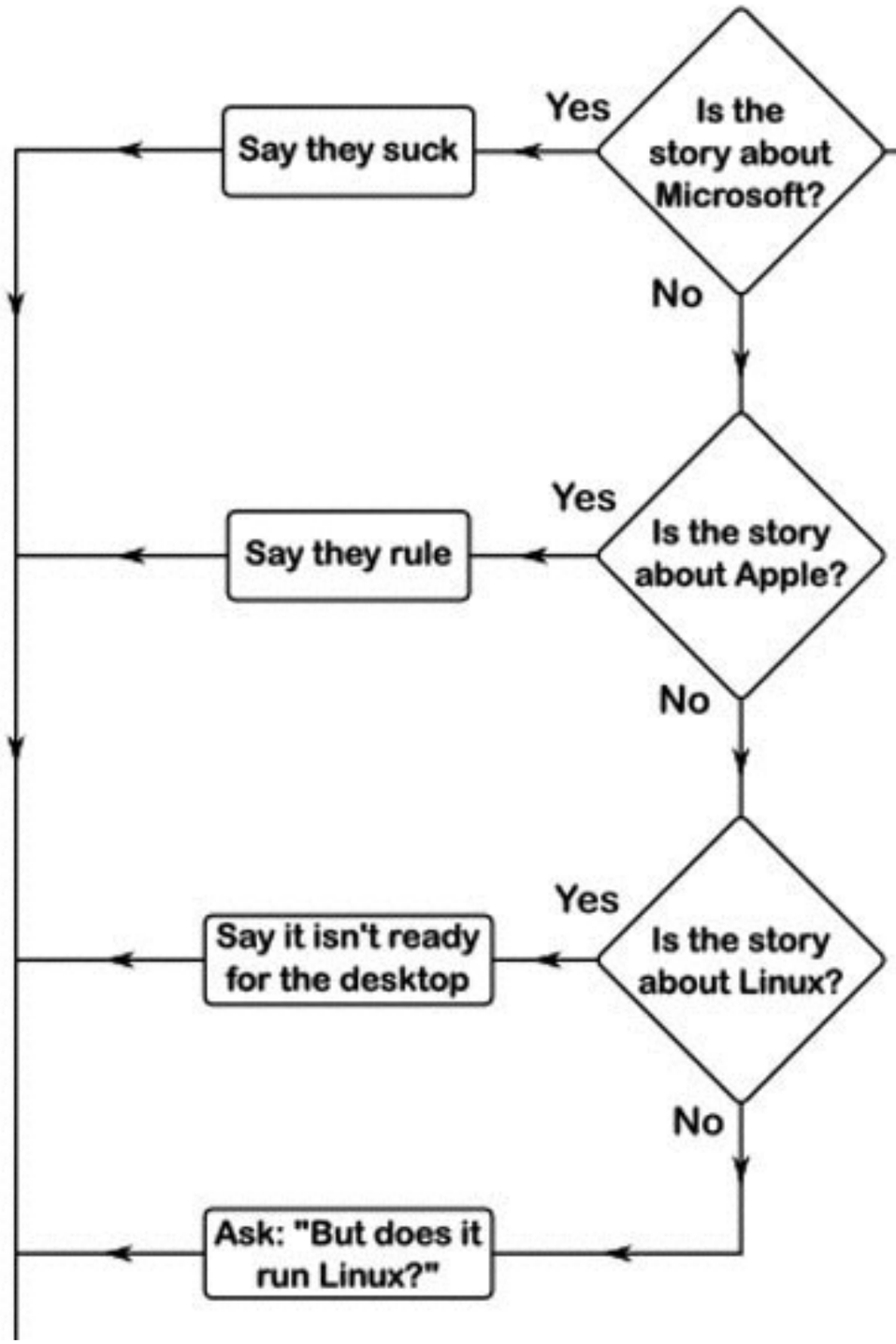
# Roles

```
---
- name: Set up web boxes
  user: ubuntu
  sudo: True
  hosts: webservers
  roles:
    - base
    - webserver
```

```
webservers.yml
dbservers.yml
roles/
   base/
     files/
     templates/
     tasks/
     handlers/
     vars/
     meta/
  webservers/
     files/
     templates/
     tasks/
     handlers/
     vars/
     meta/
```

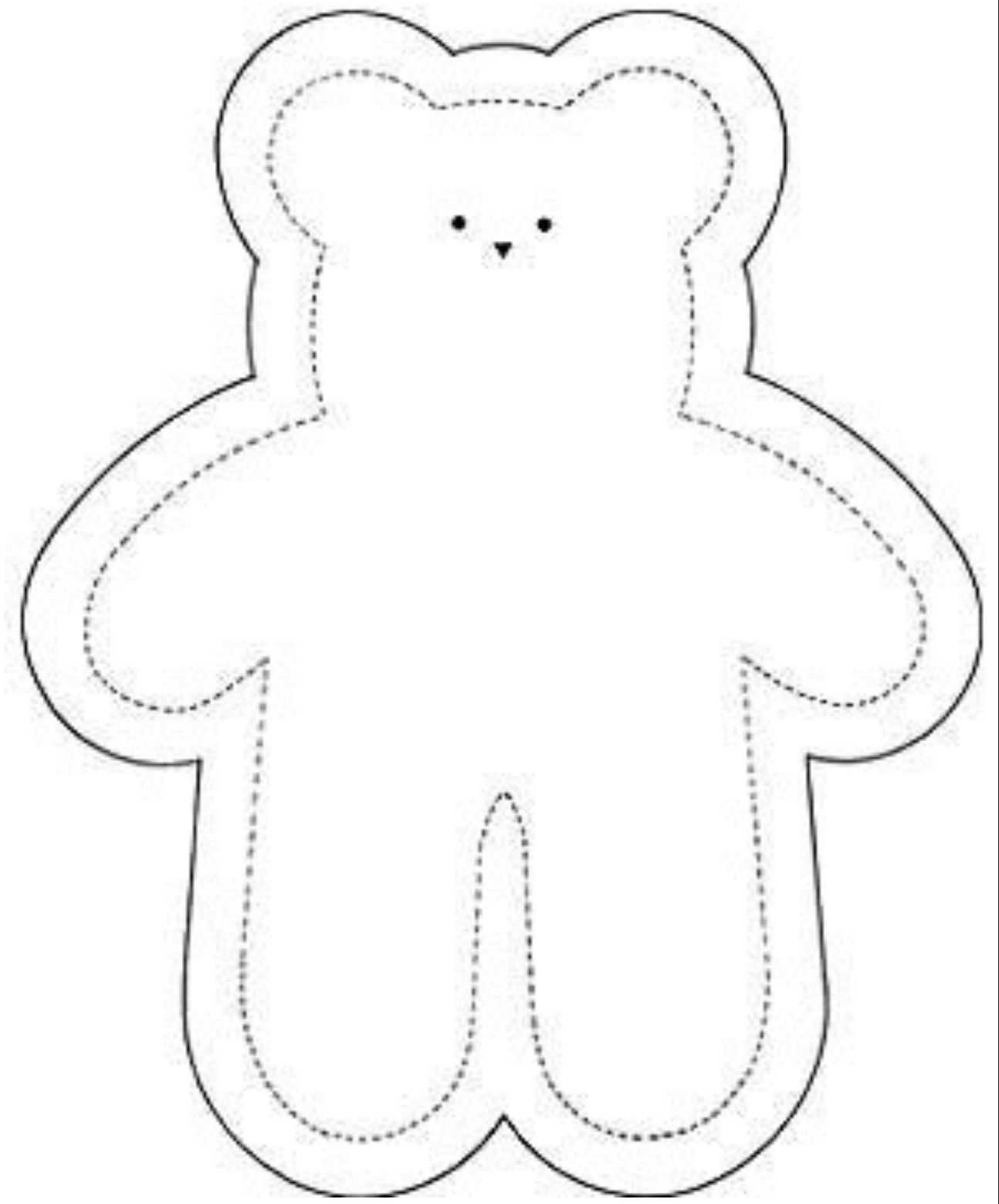
# Conditions & Loops

```
---
# Install everyone's favorite editors

- name: Install editor packages (apt)
  apt: pkg={{ item }} state=latest
  with_items:
    - emacs23-nox
    - emacs23-el
    - vim
  when: ansible_distribution == 'Ubuntu'


- name: Install editors packages (yum)
  yum: pkg={{ item }} state=latest
  with_items:
    - emacs
    - emacs-el
    - vim-enhanced
  when: ansible_distribution == 'Amazon'
```



# Templates

- File with variable substitutions
- Same as Puppet and Chef templates
- Uses Jinja2 instead of ERB
- {{ variable }}
- {{ filename | md5 }}



# Provisioning

- Modules for
  - Creating security groups
  - Launching EC2 instances
  - Assigning EIPs
  - Register instances with ELBs
  - Tagging resources
  - RDS, S3 and CloudFormation

# Provisioning Playbook - 1

```
---
- name: Example of provisioning servers
  hosts: 127.0.0.1
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - name: Create security group
      local_action:
  local_action:
    module: ec2_group
    name: ep2
    description: Access to the Episode2 servers
    region: us-east-1
    rules:
      - proto: tcp
        from_port: 22
        to_port: 22
        cidr_ip: 0.0.0.0/0
```

# Provisioning Playbook - 2

```
- name: Launch instances
  local_action:
    module: ec2
    region: us-east-1
    keypair: answersforaws
    group: ep2
    instance_type: m1.small
    image: ami-8635a9b6
    count: 2
    wait: yes
  register: ec2

- name: Add EP2 instances to host group
  local_action: add_host hostname={{ item.public_ip }} groupname=ep2
  with_items: ec2.instances
```

# Provisioning Playbook - 3

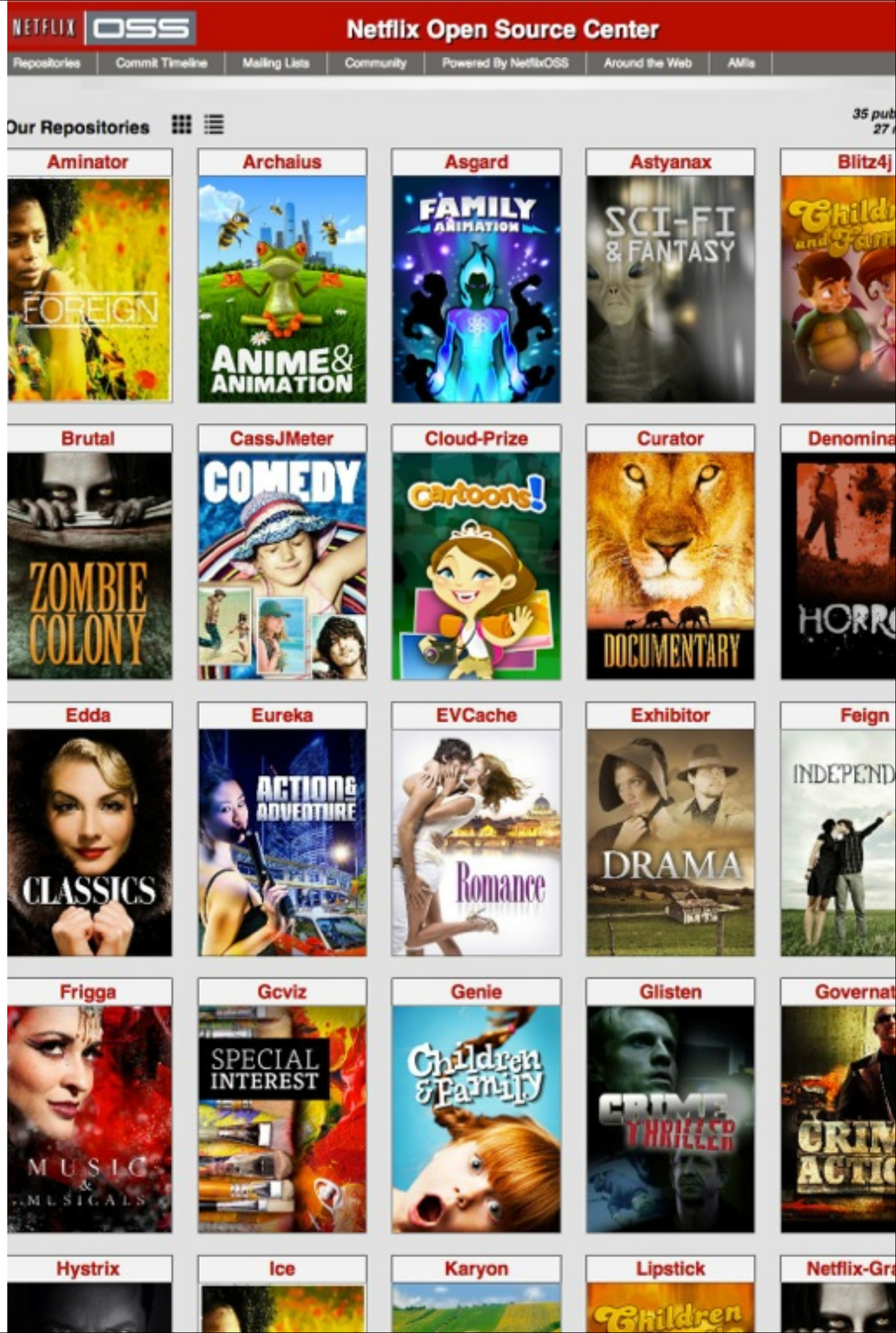
```
  - name: Add tag to instances
    local_action: ec2_tag resource={{ item.id }} state=present
    with_items: ec2.instances
    args:
      tags:
        Name: EP2

      - name: Wait for SSH to be available
        pause: minutes=1


- name: Configure provisioned servers
  hosts: ep2
  user: ubuntu
  sudo: True
  tasks:
    - include: tasks/install-awscli.yml
```

1. ubuntu@ip-10-252-53-26: ~ (bash)

```
pas@Answers4AWS:~/playbooks$
```

# NetflixOSS Ansible Playbooks

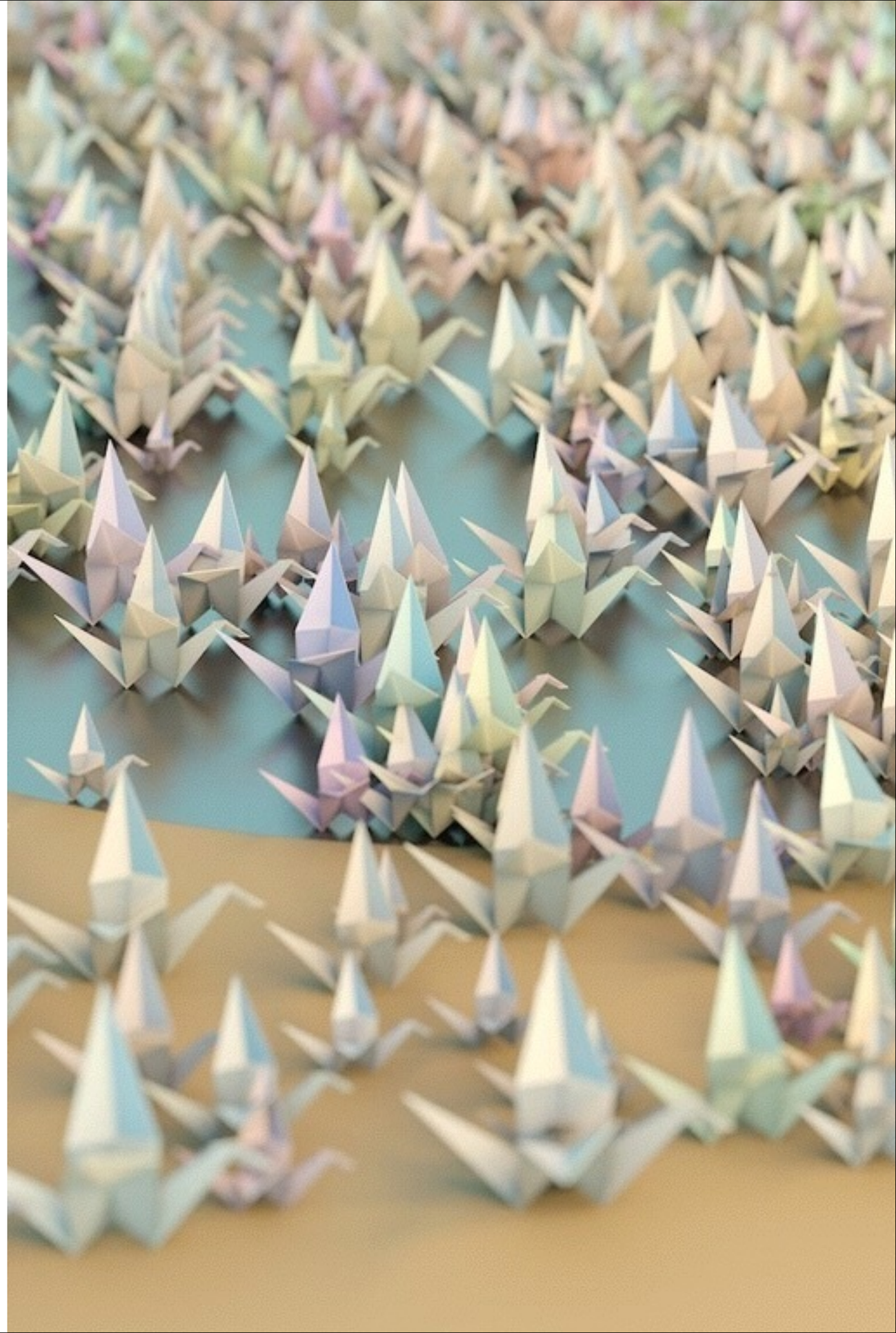
- Aminator
- Asgard
- Edda
- Eureka
- Genie
- Ice
- Simian Army



# AMIs

- Aminator
  - Ansible Provisioner
    - Written by me

- Packer
  - Ansible Provisioner
    - Written by Kelsey Hightower



# More

- Prompts
- Tags
- Handlers
- Variable Files
- Rolling Updates
- Delegation
- Custom inventory, plugins and modules

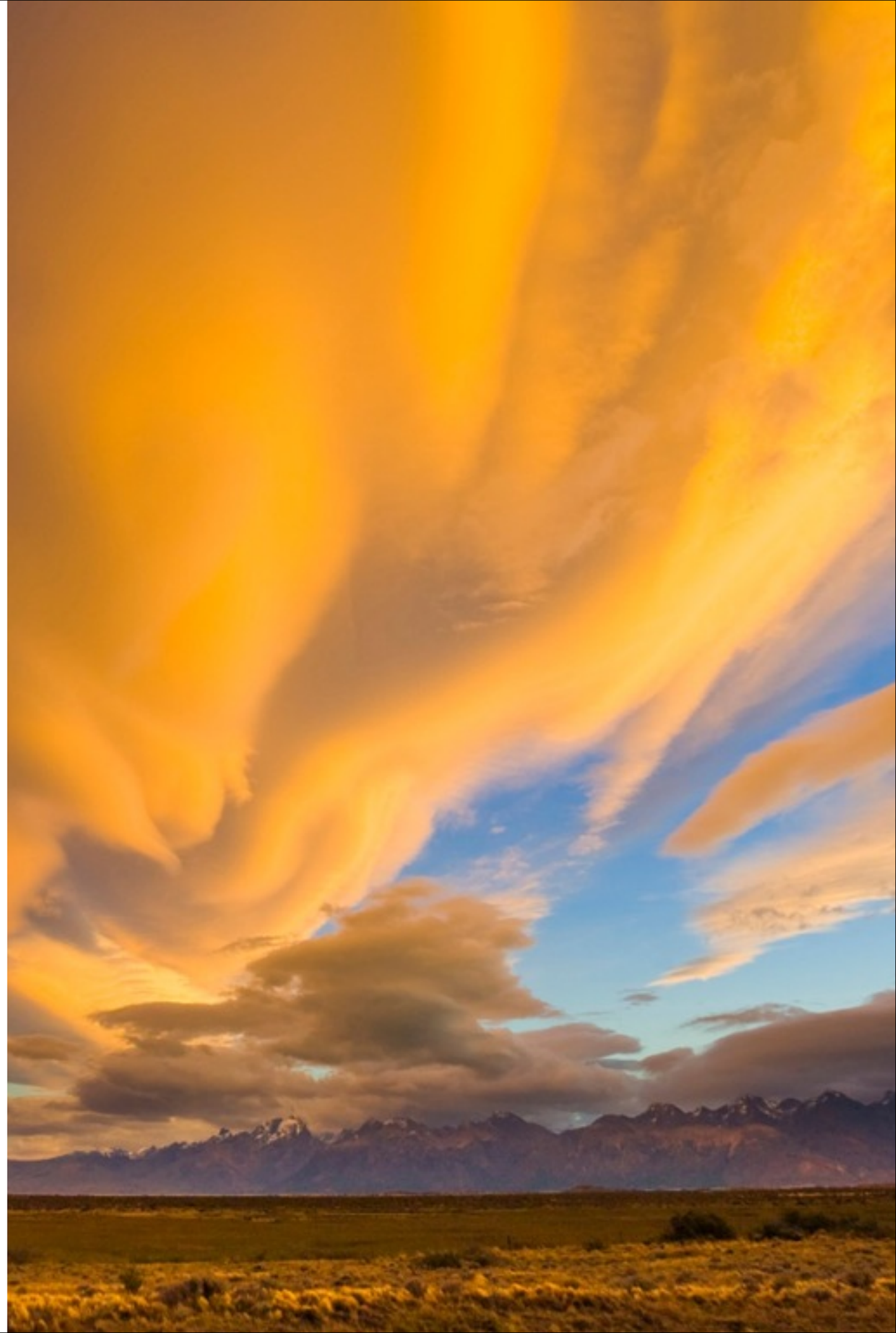
# Video

- A condensed version of this deck in video format is available at Answers for AWS
- Look for Episode 2

# Bonus

# CloudFormation

- Stack
- Templates
  - written in JSON
    - syntax errors easy
    - prone to typos
- Checks only done at Stack creation time



# troposphere

https://github.com/cloudtools/troposphere

- API for writing CloudFormation templates
- Written in Python
- Same guy has Python API for writing IAM Policies too
  - https://github.com/cloudtools/awacs

```
>>> from troposphere import Ref, Template
>>> import troposphere.ec2 as ec2
>>> t = Template()
>>> instance = ec2.Instance("myinstance")
>>> instance.ImageId = "ami-951945d0"
>>> instance.InstanceType = "t1.micro"
>>> t.add_resource(instance)
<troposphere.ec2.Instance object at 0x101bf3390>
>>> print(t.to_json())
{
    "Resources": {
        "myinstance": {
            "Properties": {
                "ImageId": "ami-951945d0",
                "InstanceType": "t1.micro"
            },
            "Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance"
        }
    }
}
```

# cfndsl

https://github.com/howech/cfndsl

- DSL for CloudFormation
- Written in Ruby

```
CloudFormation {
  Description "Test"

  Parameter("One") {
    String
    Default "Test"
    MaxLength 15
  }

  Output(:One,FnBase64( Ref("One")))

  Resource("MyInstance") {
    Type "AWS::EC2::Instance"
    Property("ImageId","ami-14341342")
  }

}
```

We are looking for
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and Venues.
Don't be shy

# *Thank you!*

---

Slides available at:

`http://bit.ly/ansible-aws`


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