



Red Hat

Ansible

Automation

Automation for everyone

Ansible technical introduction and overview

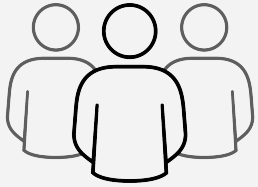
Scott C. Danielson
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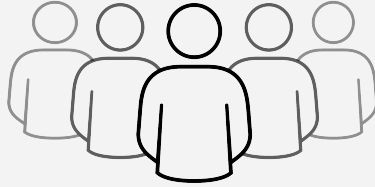
Red Hat



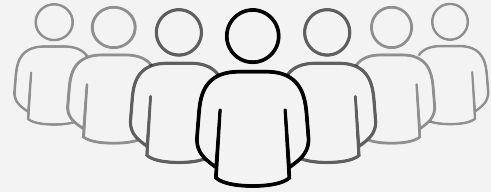
Automation happens when one person meets a
problem they never want to solve again



ACCELERATE



INTEGRATE



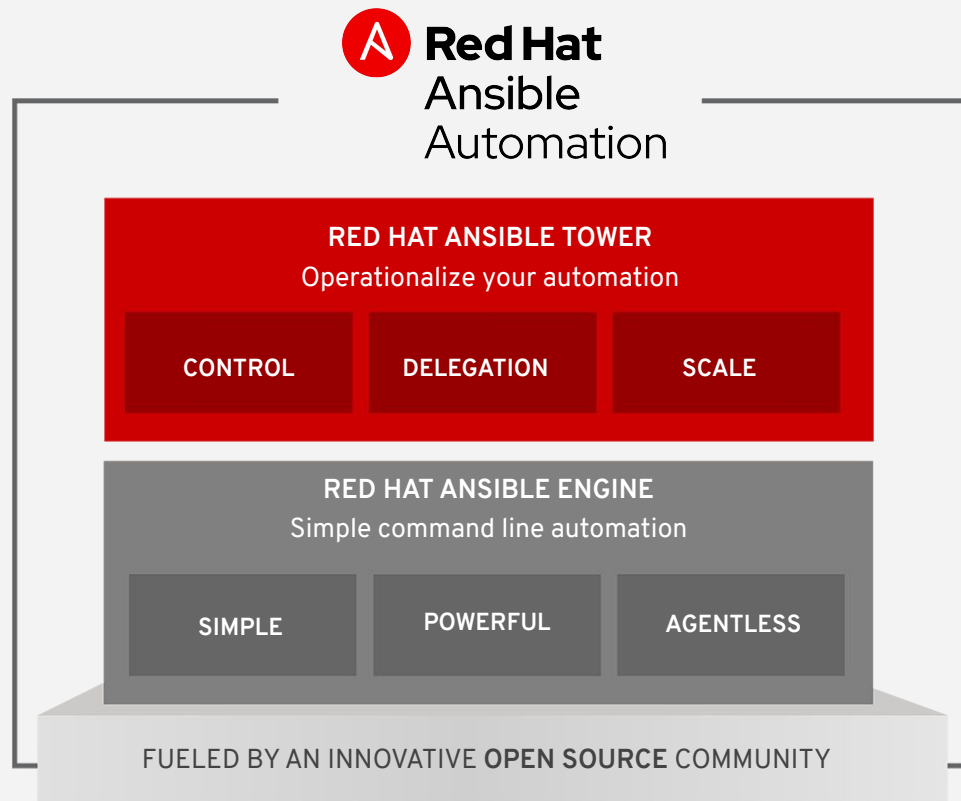
COLLABORATE

What is Ansible Automation?

Ansible Automation is the enterprise **framework** for automating across IT operations.

Ansible Engine runs Ansible Playbooks, the automation **language** that can perfectly describe an IT application infrastructure.

Ansible Tower allows you **scale** IT automation, manage complex deployments and speed productivity.



Why Ansible?



Simple

- Human readable automation
- No special coding skills needed
- Tasks executed in order
- Usable by every team
- Get productive quickly**



Powerful

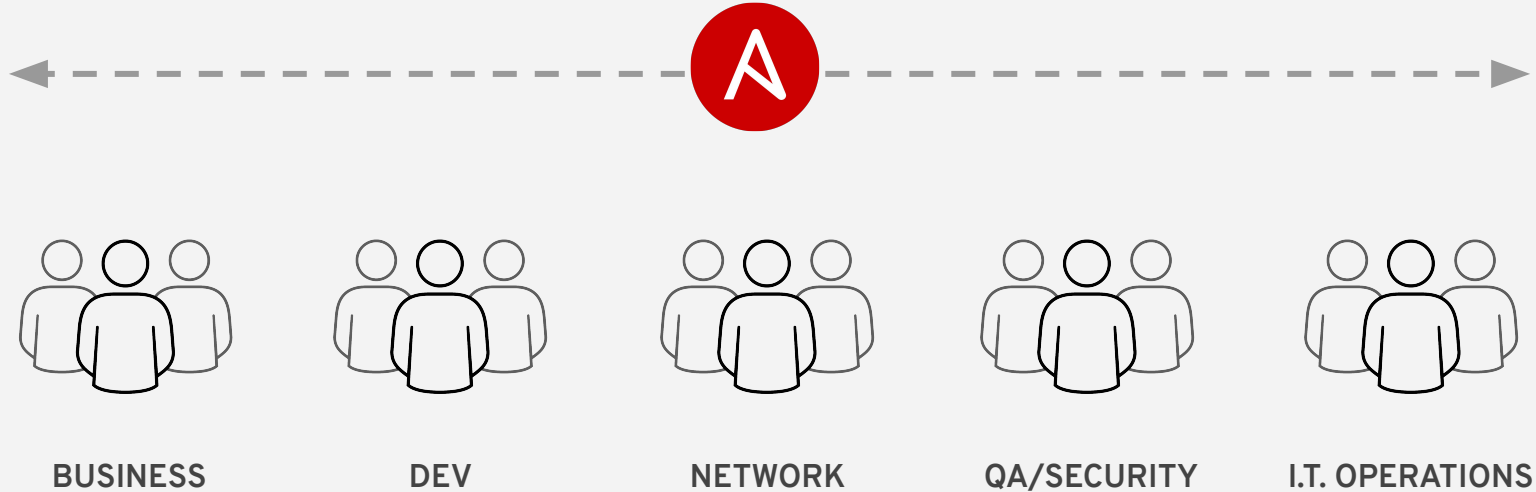
- App deployment
- Configuration management
- Workflow orchestration
- Network automation
- Orchestrate the app lifecycle**



Agentless

- Agentless architecture
- Uses OpenSSH & WinRM
- No agents to exploit or update
- Get started immediately
- More efficient & more secure**

Ansible Automation works across teams



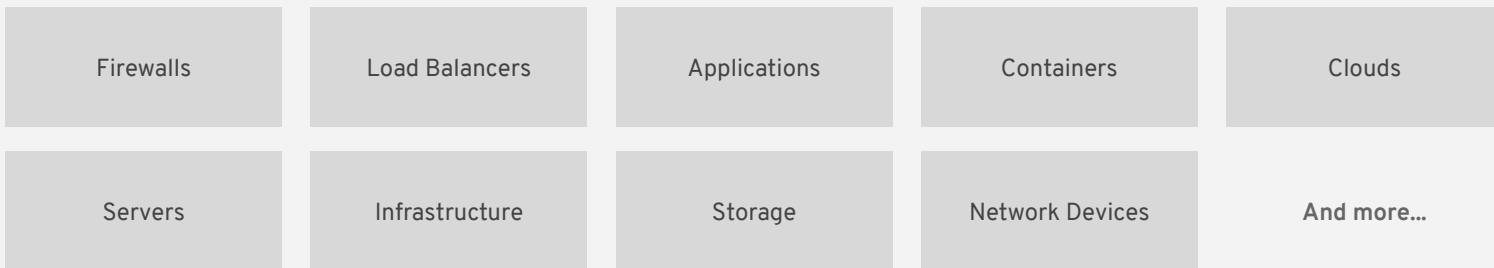
What can I do using Ansible?

Automate the deployment and management of your entire IT footprint.

Do this...



On these...



Ansible automates technologies you use

Time to automate is measured in minutes

Cloud

AWS
Azure
Digital Ocean
Google
OpenStack
Rackspace
+more

Operating Systems

Rhel And Linux
Unix
Windows
+more

Virt & Container

Docker
VMware
RHV
OpenStack
OpenShift
+more

Storage

Netapp
Red Hat Storage
Infinidat
+more

Windows

ACLs
Files
Packages
IIS
Regedits
Shares
Services
Configs
Users
Domains
+more

Network

Arista
A10
Cumulus
Bigswitch
Cisco
Cumulus
Dell
F5
Juniper
Palo Alto
OpenSwitch
+more

Devops

Jira
GitHub
Vagrant
Jenkins
Bamboo
Atlassian
Subversion
Slack
Hipchat
+more

Monitoring

Dynatrace
Airbrake
BigPanda
Datadog
LogicMonitor
Nagios
New Relic
PagerDuty
Sensu
StackDriver
Zabbix
+more

Red Hat Ansible Tower by the numbers:

94% Reduction in recovery time following a security incident

84% Savings by deploying workloads to generic systems appliances using Ansible Tower

67% Reduction in man hours required for customer deliveries

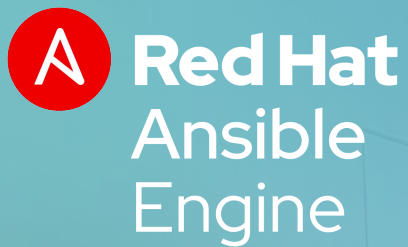
Financial summary:

146%

ROI on Ansible Tower

< 3 MONTHS

Payback on Ansible Tower



The language of automation

Red Hat Ansible Engine

Cross platform

Agentless support for all major OS variants, physical, virtual, cloud and network devices.

Human readable

Perfectly describe and document every aspect of your application environment.

Perfect description of application

Every change can be made by Playbooks, ensuring everyone is on the same page.

Version controlled

Playbooks are plain-text. Treat them like code in your existing version control.

Dynamic inventories

Capture all the servers 100% of the time, regardless of infrastructure, location, etc.

Orchestration plays well with others

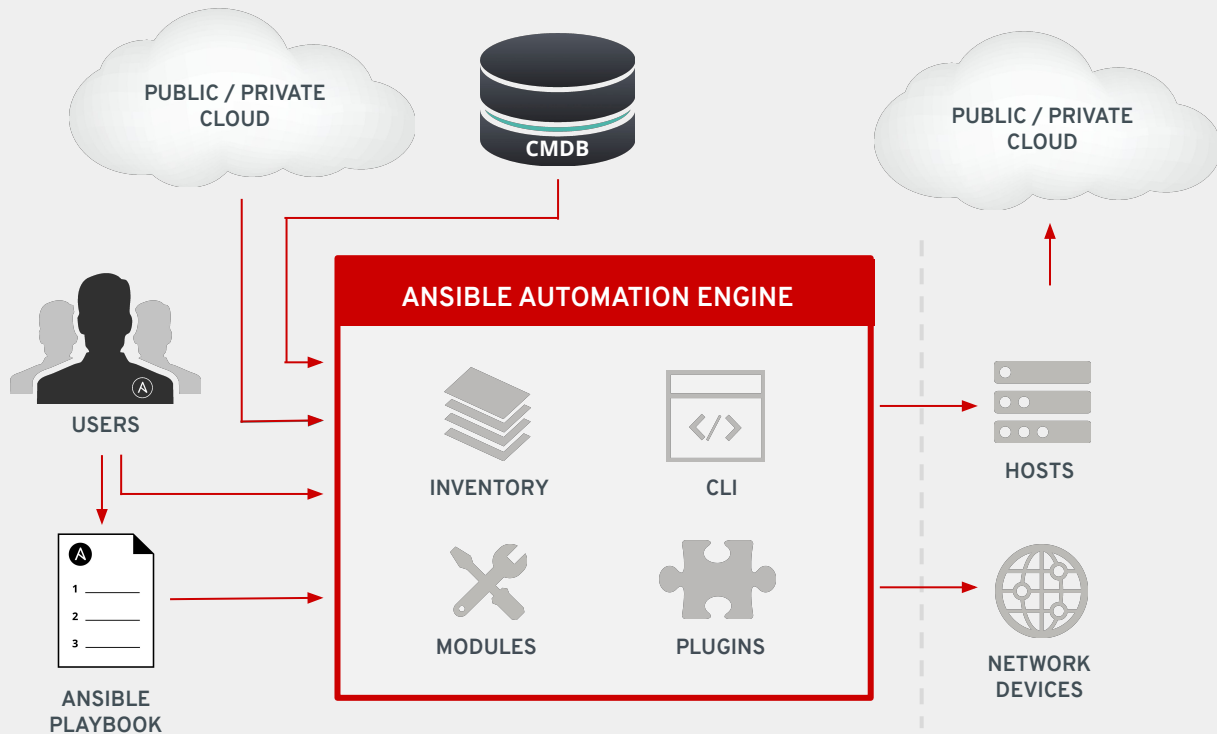
Orchestration plays well with others: ServiceNow, Infoblox, AWS, Terraform, Cisco ACI and more

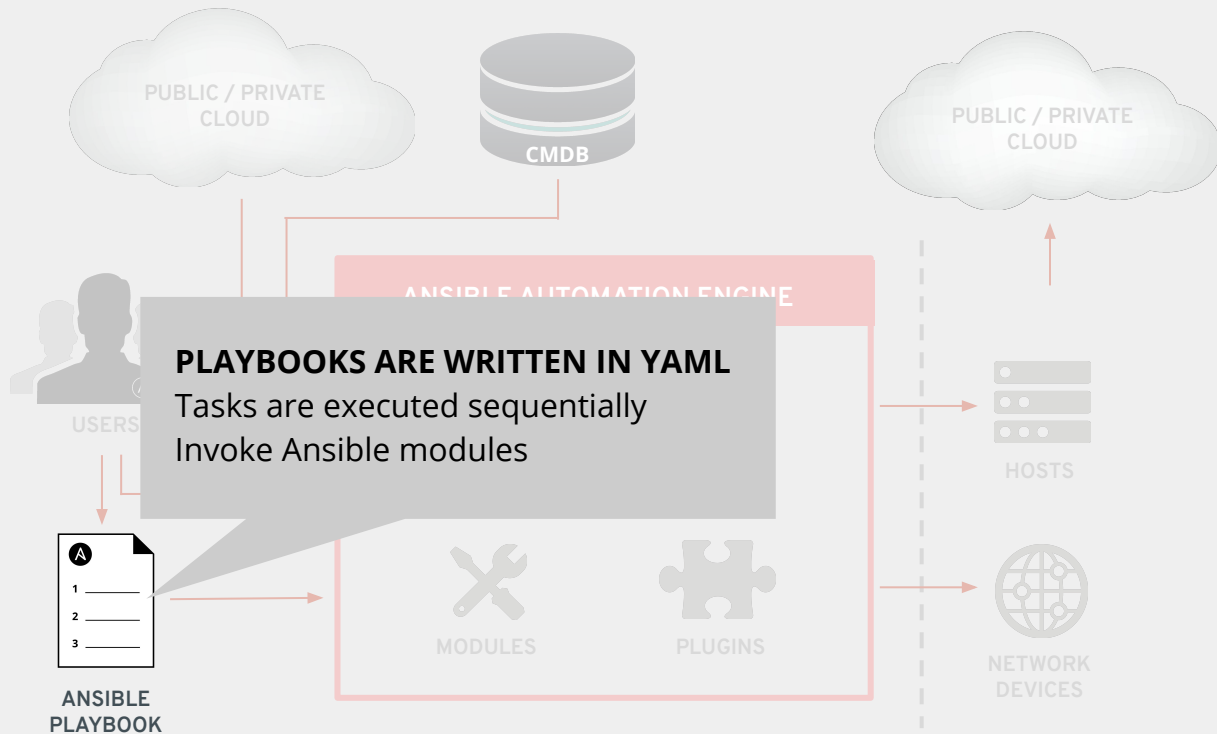
```
---
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  become: yes
  vars:
    http_port: 80

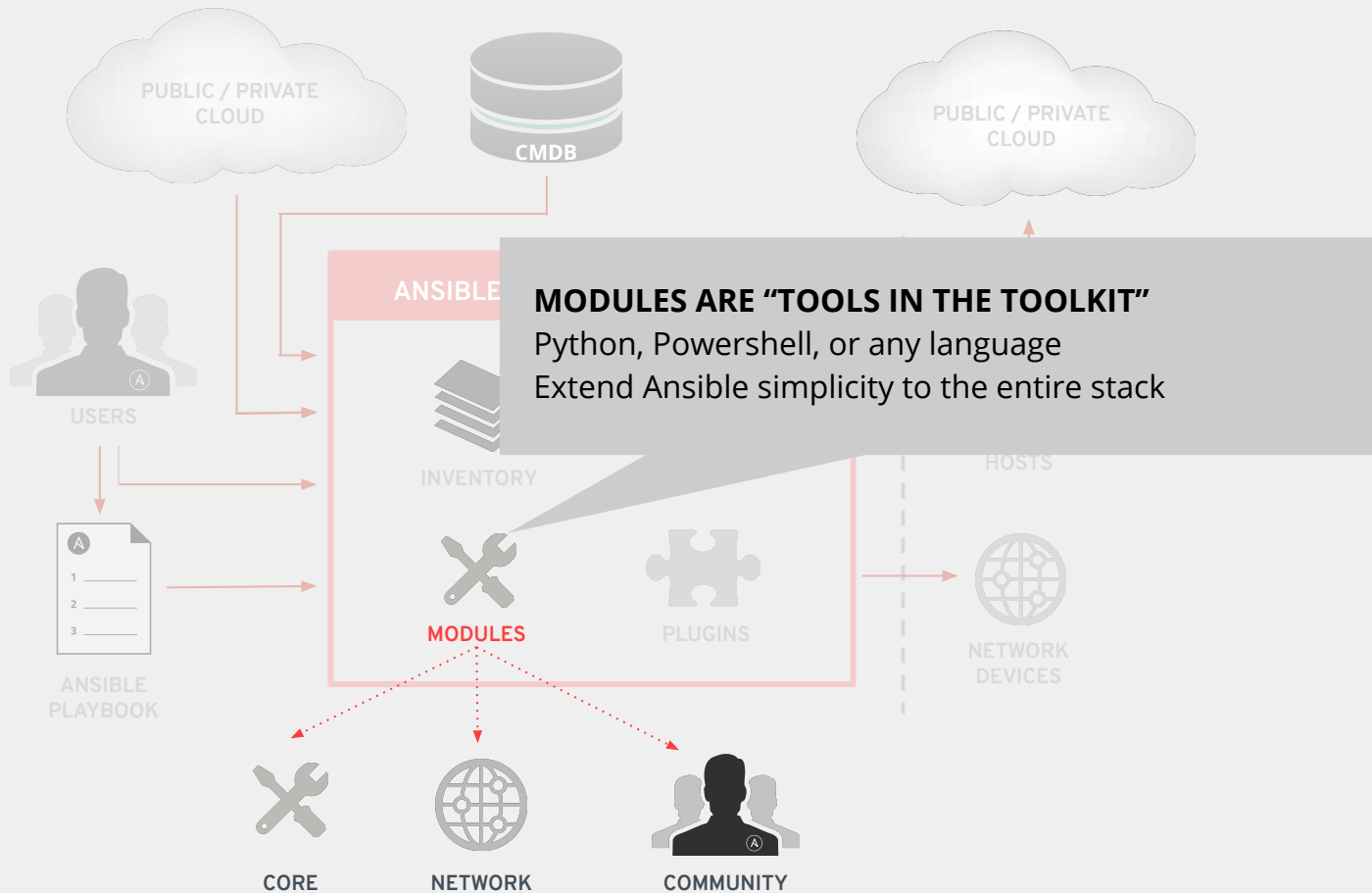
  tasks:
    - name: httpd package is present
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: latest

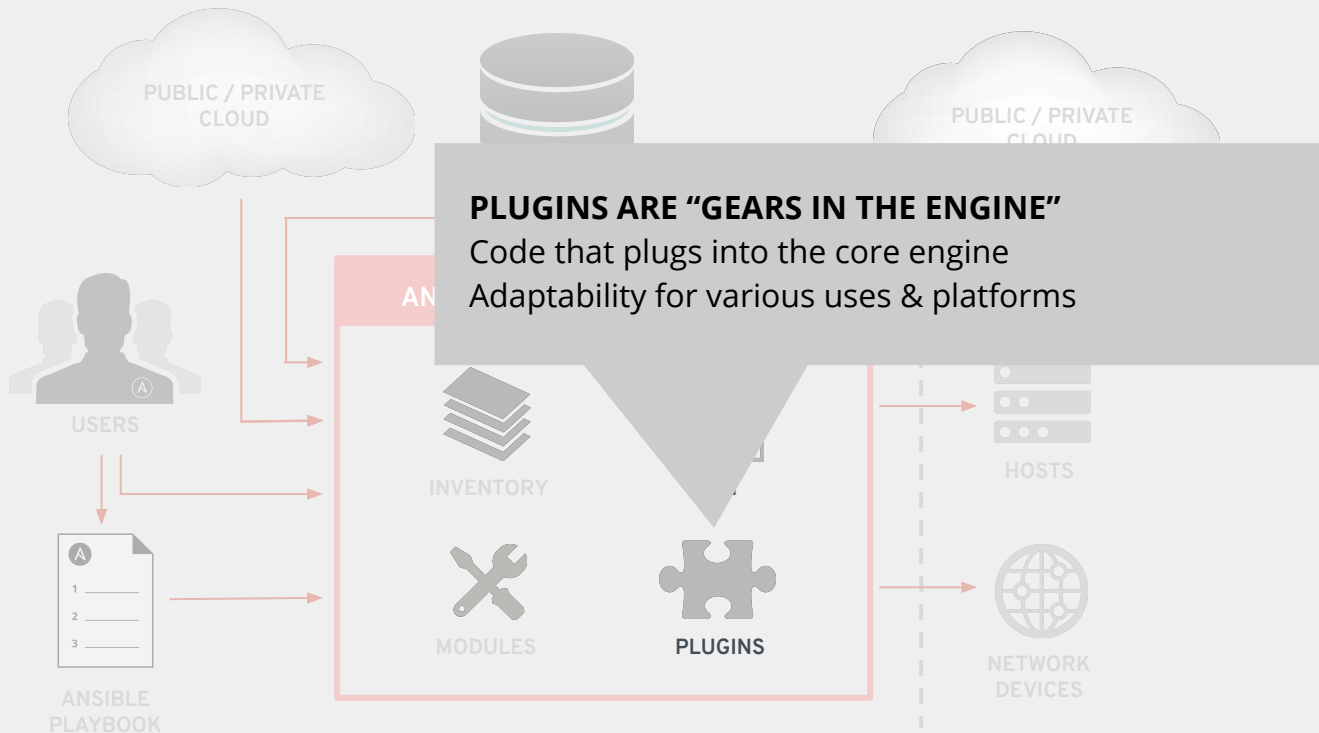
    - name: latest index.html file is present
      copy:
        src: files/index.html
        dest: /var/www/html/

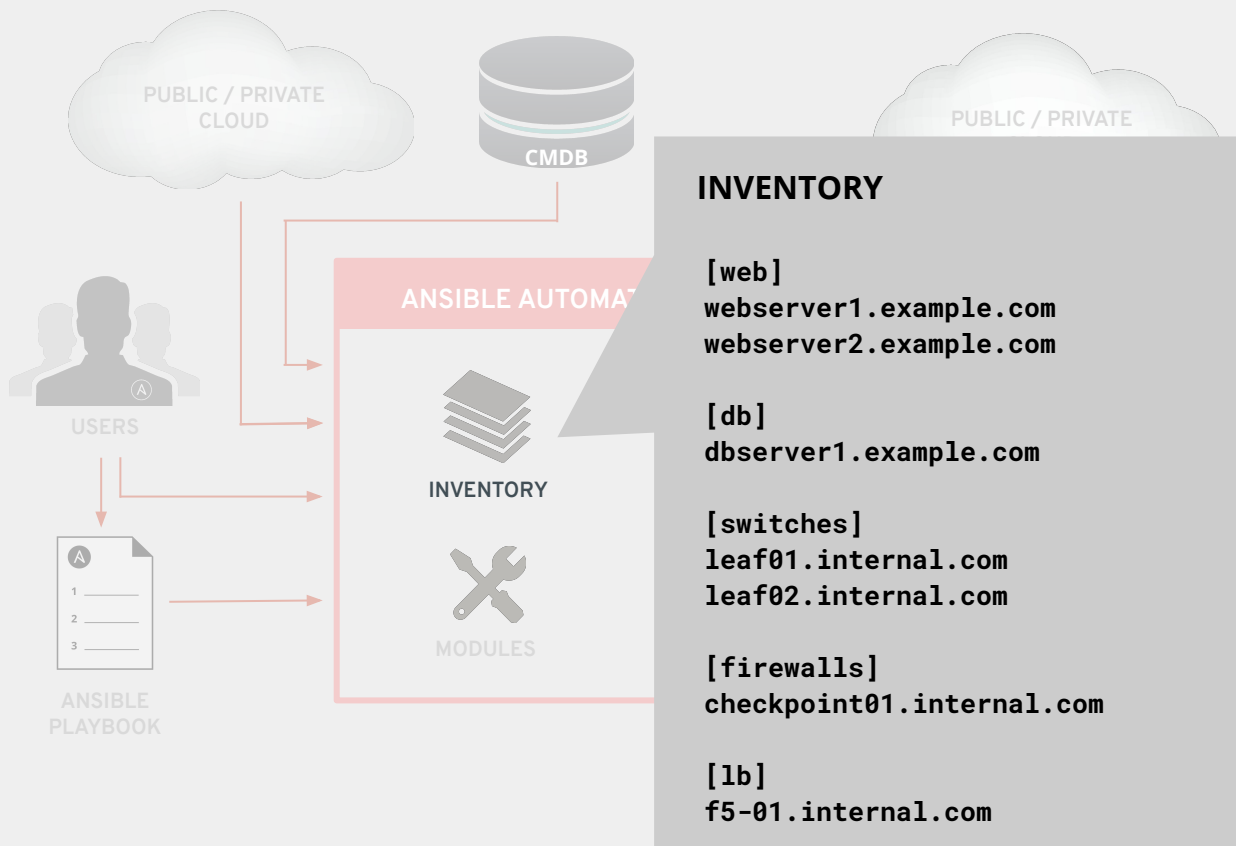
    - name: httpd is started
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
```

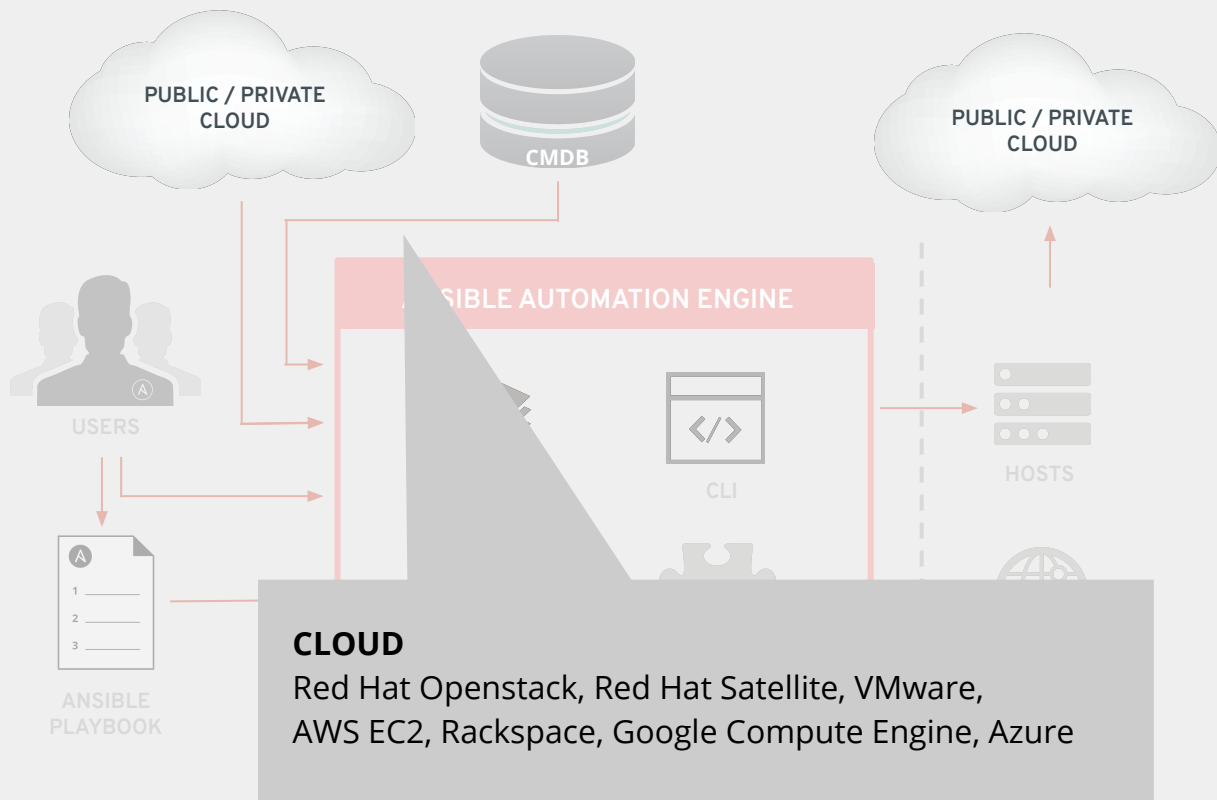


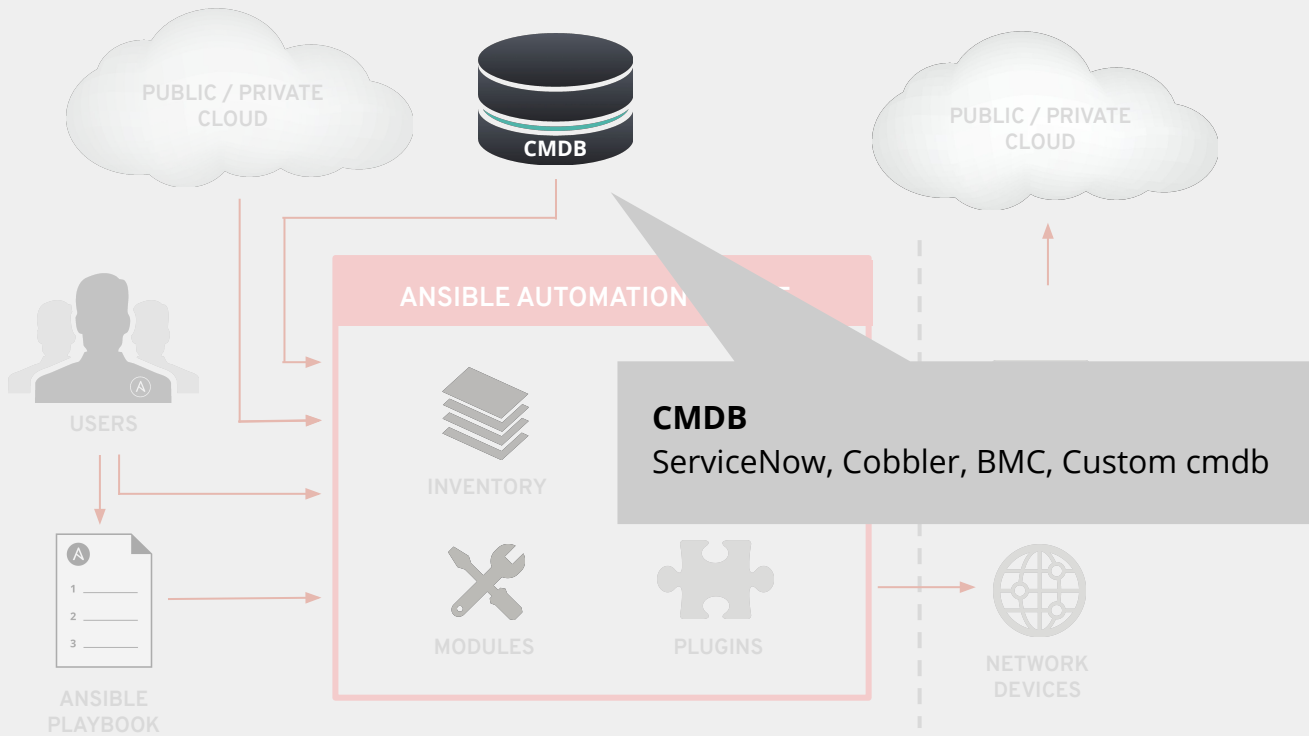


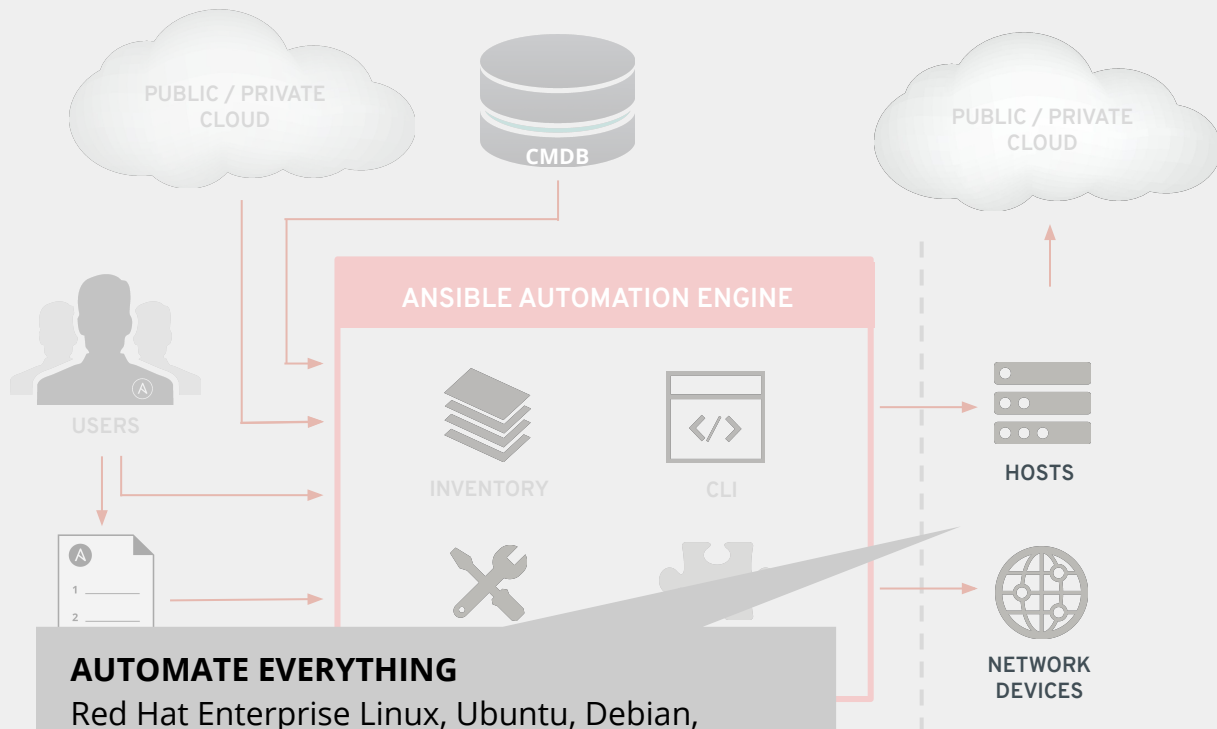












AUTOMATE EVERYTHING

Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Ubuntu, Debian,
Cisco routers, Arista switches, Juniper routers,
Windows hosts, Checkpoint firewalls and more

Playbook examples:

GITHUB

github.com/ansible/ansible-examples

LAMP + HAPROXY + NAGIOS

github.com/ansible/ansible-examples/tree/master/lamp_haproxy

WINDOWS

github.com/ansible/ansible-examples/tree/master/windows

SECURITY COMPLIANCE

github.com/ansible/ansible-lockdown

NETWORK AUTOMATION

ansible.com/linklight

github.com/network-automation



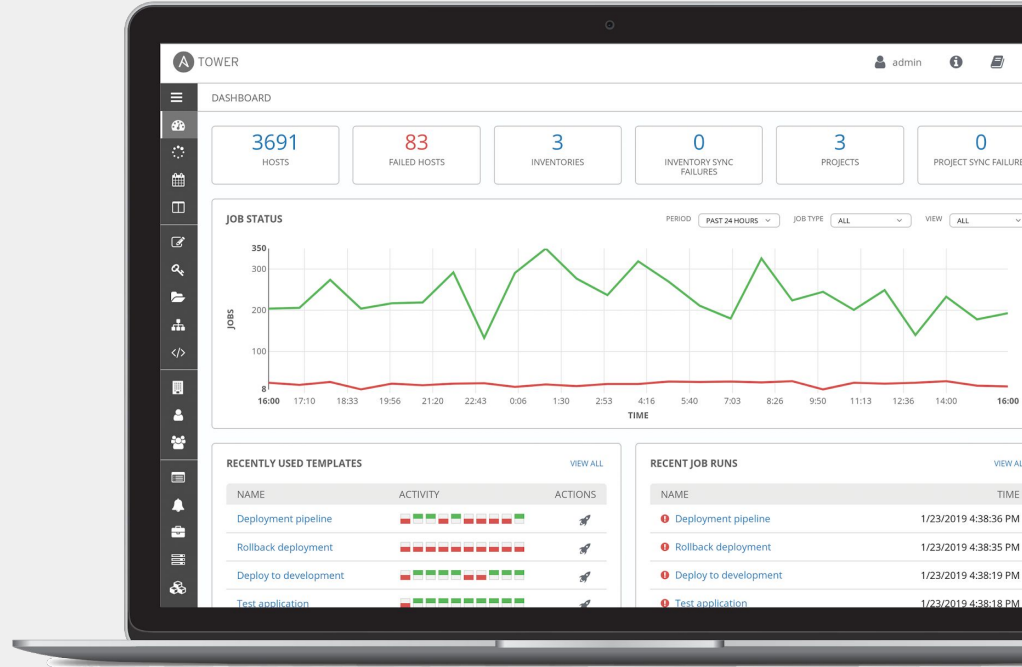
Red Hat
Ansible
Tower

Automation across the enterprise

What is Ansible Tower?

Ansible Tower is a UI and RESTful API allowing you to scale IT automation, manage complex deployments and speed productivity.

- Role-based access control
- Deploy entire applications with push-button deployment access
- All automations are centrally logged
- Powerful workflows match your IT processes



Red Hat Ansible Tower

RBAC

Allow restricting playbook access to authorized users. One team can use playbooks in check mode (read-only) while others have full administrative abilities.

Push button

An intuitive user interface experience makes it easy for novice users to execute playbooks you allow them access to.

RESTful API

With an API first mentality every feature and function of Tower can be API driven. Allow seamless integration with other tools like ServiceNow and Infoblox.

Workflows

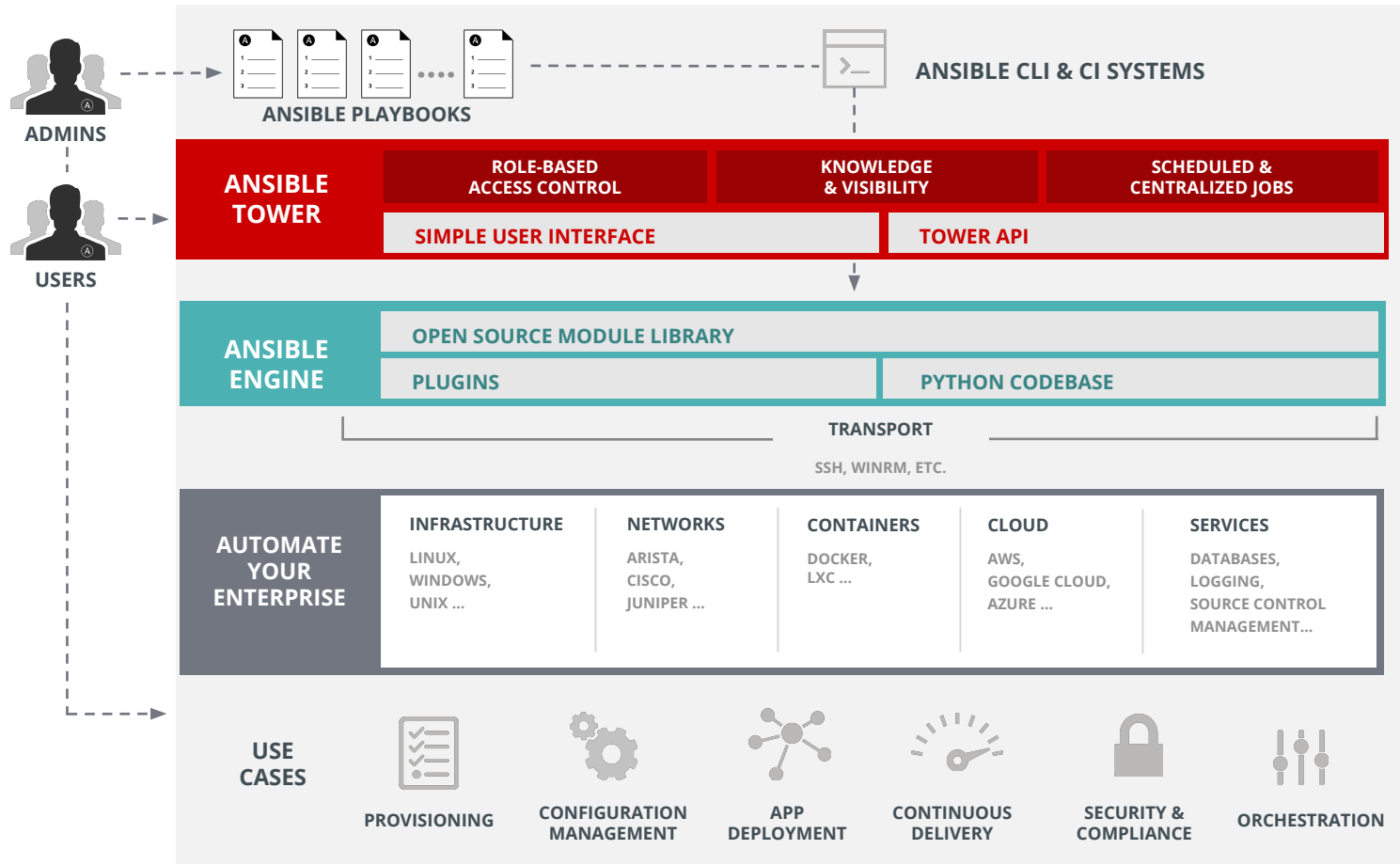
Ansible Tower's multi-playbook workflows chain any number of playbooks, regardless of whether they use different inventories, run as different users, run at once or utilize different credentials.

Enterprise integrations

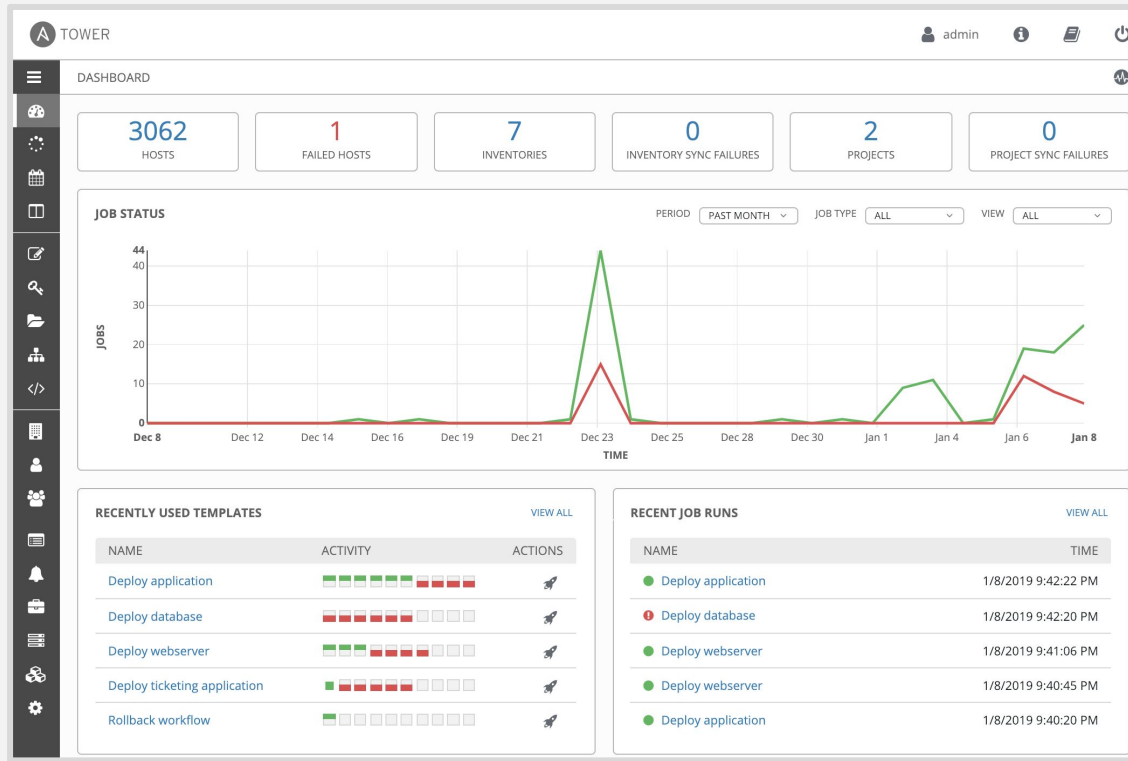
Integrate with enterprise authentication like TACACS+, RADIUS, Azure AD. Setup token authentication with OAuth 2. Setup notifications with PagerDuty, Slack and Twilio.

Centralized logging

All automation activity is securely logged. Who ran it, how they customized it, what it did, where it happened - all securely stored and viewable later, or exported through Ansible Tower's API.



ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: YOUR ANSIBLE DASHBOARD



ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **JOB STATUS UPDATE**

The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface. The top navigation bar shows the 'TOWER' logo, a user profile for 'admin', and utility icons. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current job: 'JOBS / 184 - BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG'. The left sidebar contains a vertical menu with icons for home, jobs, inventory, projects, and other features.

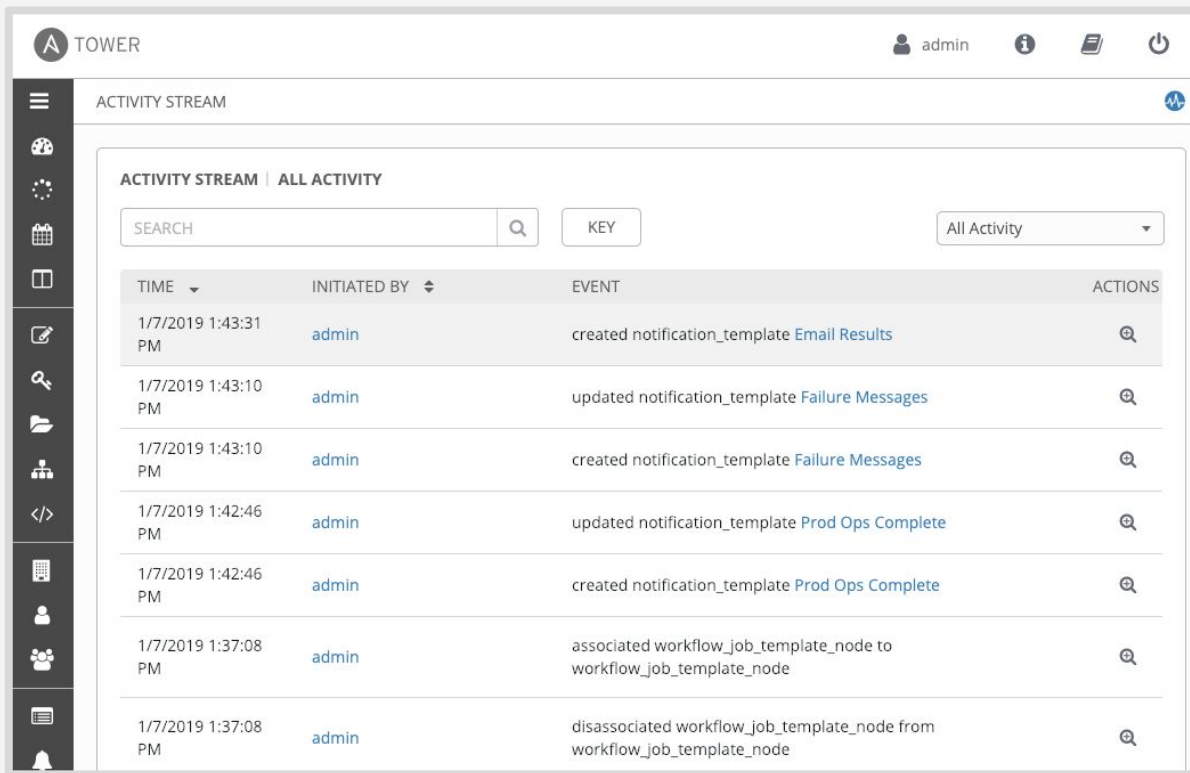
The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'DETAILS', provides a summary of the job's status and configuration:

- STATUS:** Successful
- STARTED:** 1/8/2019 9:50:26 PM
- FINISHED:** 1/8/2019 9:51:02 PM
- JOB TEMPLATE:** BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG
- JOB TYPE:** Run
- LAUNCHED BY:** admin
- INVENTORY:** Workshop Inventory
- PROJECT:** Workshop Project
- REVISION:** 23a23b8
- PLAYBOOK:** network_backup.yml
- CREDENTIAL:** Workshop Credential
- INSTANCE GROUP:** tower

The right panel, titled 'BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG', shows the execution progress. It includes a progress bar with the following metrics: PLAYS 2, TASKS 9, HOSTS 1, and ELAPSED 00:00:36. Below the progress bar is a search input field. The execution log is displayed in a scrollable area with line numbers and task details:

```
21 ok: [rtr3 -> 35.183.122.35]
22
23 TASK [CREATE TIMESTAMP DIRECTORY ON ansible] ***** 21:50:53
    *****
24 changed: [rtr3 -> 35.183.122.35]
25
26 TASK [TRANSFER FILE FROM THIS ANSIBLE HOST TO ansible] ***** 21:50:54
    *****
27 skipping: [ansible]
28 changed: [rtr2 -> 35.183.122.35]
29 changed: [rtr4 -> 35.183.122.35]
30 changed: [rtr3 -> 35.183.122.35]
31 changed: [rtr1 -> 35.183.122.35]
32
33 PLAY [BACKUP ROUTER CONFIGURATIONS] ***** 21:50:56
    *****
34
35 TASK [FIND BACKUPS] ***** 21:50:56
    *****
36 ok: [localhost -> 35.183.122.35]
37
38 TASK [CREATE RESTORE JOB TEMPLATE] ***** 21:50:56
    *****
39 changed: [localhost]
40
```

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **ACTIVITY STREAM**



The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface. At the top, the header shows the 'TOWER' logo, the user 'admin', and several utility icons. A left-hand navigation sidebar contains various system icons. The main content area is titled 'ACTIVITY STREAM' and includes a sub-tab 'ALL ACTIVITY'. Below this, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a 'KEY' input field. A dropdown menu is set to 'All Activity'. The core of the interface is a table with the following columns: TIME, INITIATED BY, EVENT, and ACTIONS. The table lists several events initiated by 'admin' on 1/7/2019, including the creation and updates of notification templates for 'Email Results', 'Failure Messages', and 'Prod Ops Complete', as well as the association and disassociation of workflow job template nodes.

TIME	INITIATED BY	EVENT	ACTIONS
1/7/2019 1:43:31 PM	admin	created notification_template Email Results	
1/7/2019 1:43:10 PM	admin	updated notification_template Failure Messages	
1/7/2019 1:43:10 PM	admin	created notification_template Failure Messages	
1/7/2019 1:42:46 PM	admin	updated notification_template Prod Ops Complete	
1/7/2019 1:42:46 PM	admin	created notification_template Prod Ops Complete	
1/7/2019 1:37:08 PM	admin	associated workflow_job_template_node to workflow_job_template_node	
1/7/2019 1:37:08 PM	admin	disassociated workflow_job_template_node from workflow_job_template_node	

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **MANAGE AND TRACK YOUR INVENTORY**

The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface for configuring a source. The breadcrumb navigation shows: INVENTORIES / Durham / SOURCES / Cloud dev servers. The page title is "Cloud dev servers".

At the top, there is a navigation bar with "TOWER" on the left, a user profile "admin", and icons for help, home, and power. A sidebar on the left contains various navigation icons.

The main content area is titled "Cloud dev servers" and has three tabs: "DETAILS" (selected), "NOTIFICATIONS", and "SCHEDULES".

The "DETAILS" tab contains the following fields:

- * NAME:** Cloud dev servers
- DESCRIPTION:** sync to AWS development us-ea
- * SOURCE:** Amazon EC2

The "SOURCE DETAILS" section includes:

- CREDENTIAL:** AWS dev keys
- REGIONS:** US East (Ohio)
- INSTANCE FILTERS:** tag:Name=*development*
- ONLY GROUP BY:** (empty field)
- VERBOSITY:** 1 (INFO)
- UPDATE OPTIONS:**
 - Overwrite
 - Overwrite Variables
 - Update on Launch

The "SOURCE VARIABLES" section is set to "YAML" and contains a text area with the following content:

```
1 ---
```

At the bottom right, there are "CANCEL" and "SAVE" buttons.

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **SCHEDULE JOBS**

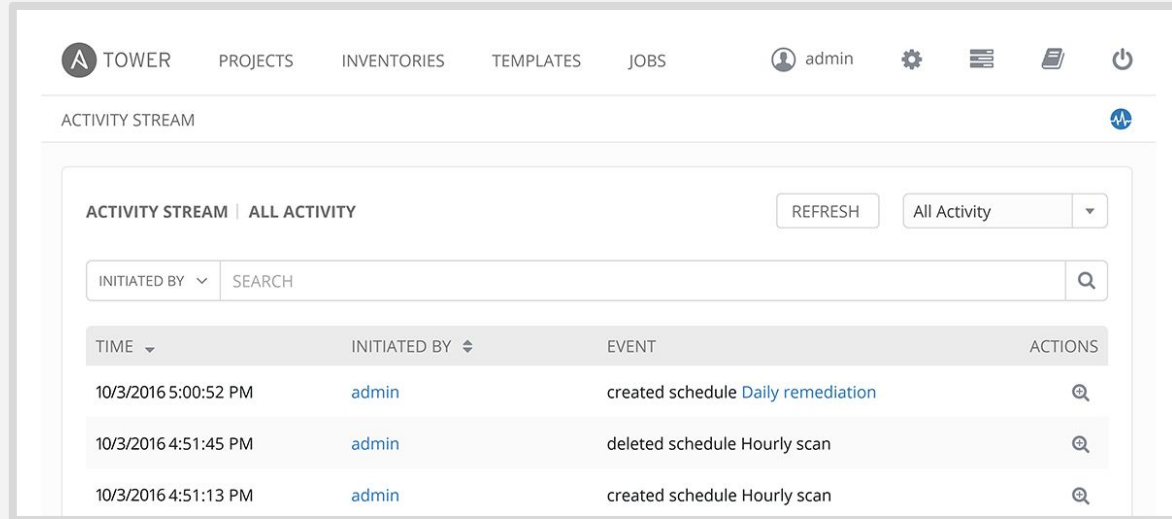
The screenshot displays the 'CREATE SCHEDULE' page in the Ansible Tower web interface. The page title is 'DAILY NETWORK BACKUP'. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'TEMPLATES / BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG / SCHEDULES / CREATE SCHEDULE'. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The form contains the following fields:

- * NAME:** Daily Network Backup
- * START DATE:** 1/09/2019
- * START TIME (HH24:MM:SS):** 02:00:00
- * LOCAL TIME ZONE:** America/New_York
- * REPEAT FREQUENCY:** Day
- FREQUENCY DETAILS:**
 - * EVERY:** 1 DAYS
 - * END:** Never
- SCHEDULE DESCRIPTION:** every day

Below the description, there are 'OCCURRENCES (Limited to first 10)' and a 'DATE FORMAT' section with radio buttons for 'LOCAL TIME ZONE' (selected) and 'UTC'. The occurrences listed are:

- 01-09-2019 02:00:00
- 01-10-2019 02:00:00
- 01-11-2019 02:00:00
- 01-12-2019 02:00:00

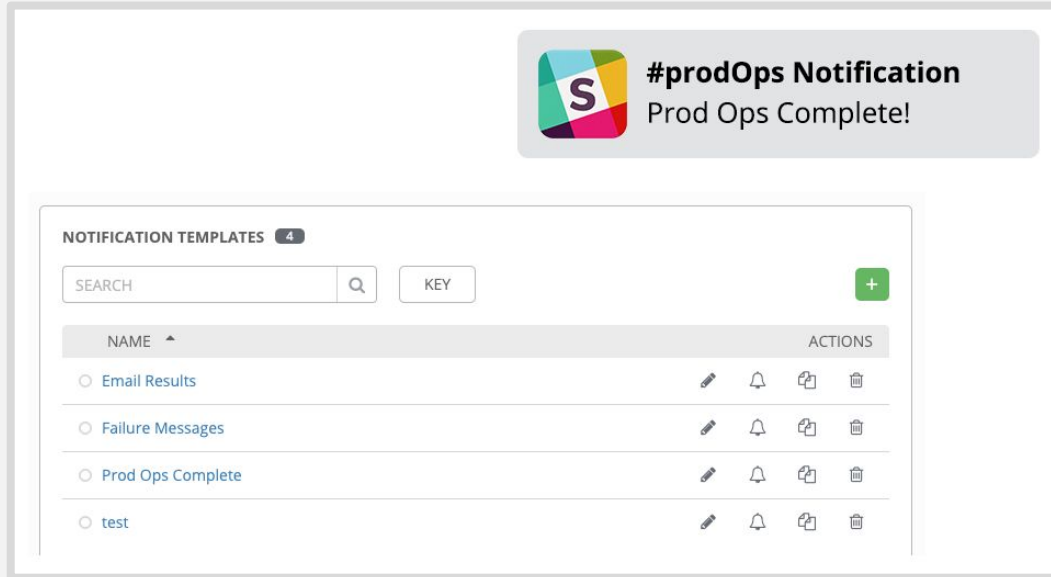
ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: EXTERNAL LOGGING



The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes the 'TOWER' logo and menu items for 'PROJECTS', 'INVENTORIES', 'TEMPLATES', and 'JOBS'. The user 'admin' is logged in, and there are icons for settings, a menu, a document, and a power button. Below the navigation bar, the 'ACTIVITY STREAM' section is visible, featuring a 'REFRESH' button and a dropdown menu set to 'All Activity'. A search bar is present with a search icon. The main content is a table with the following data:

TIME	INITIATED BY	EVENT	ACTIONS
10/3/2016 5:00:52 PM	admin	created schedule Daily remediation	
10/3/2016 4:51:45 PM	admin	deleted schedule Hourly scan	
10/3/2016 4:51:13 PM	admin	created schedule Hourly scan	

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **INTEGRATED NOTIFICATIONS**



The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower notification management interface. At the top right, a notification card features a colorful 'S' icon, the text '#prodOps Notification', and the message 'Prod Ops Complete!'. Below this, the 'NOTIFICATION TEMPLATES' section is visible, containing a search bar, a 'KEY' button, and a table of templates. The table has columns for 'NAME' and 'ACTIONS'.

NAME ^	ACTIONS
<input type="radio"/> Email Results	
<input type="radio"/> Failure Messages	
<input type="radio"/> Prod Ops Complete	
<input type="radio"/> test	

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL**

USERS

The screenshot shows the 'USERS' management page in Ansible Tower. The top navigation bar includes the 'TOWER' logo, a user profile for 'admin', and icons for help, settings, and power. The main content area has a search bar with a 'KEY' input field and a green '+' button. Below the search bar is a table with columns for USERNAME, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, and ACTIONS. The table lists ten users, each with edit and delete icons. A sidebar on the left contains various navigation icons, and the bottom right corner shows 'ITEMS 1 - 10'.

USERNAME	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	ACTIONS
admin			
amadrid	Bonzo	Madrid	
awiggin	Andrew	Wiggin	
ccarby	Carn	Carby	
dmeeker	Dink	Meeker	
fmolo	Fly	Molo	
hgraff	Hyrum	Graff	
mrackham	Mazer	Rackham	
ndelphiki	Nikolai	Delphiki	
parkanian	Petra	Arkanian	

TEAMS

The screenshot shows the 'TEAMS' management page in Ansible Tower. The top navigation bar is identical to the Users page. The main content area has a search bar with a 'KEY' input field and a green '+' button. Below the search bar is a table with columns for NAME and ACTIONS. The table lists five teams, each with edit and delete icons. A sidebar on the left contains various navigation icons, and the bottom right corner shows 'ITEMS 1 - 5'.

NAME	ACTIONS
Cloud Automation Team	
Development Engineering	
Network Administrative Team	
Network Operations Team	
Site Reliability Engineering	

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL**

The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface. At the top, the user is logged in as 'admin'. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'TEMPLATES / BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG / PERMISSIONS'. The main content area is titled 'BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG' and has tabs for 'DETAILS', 'PERMISSIONS', 'NOTIFICATIONS', 'COMPLETED JOBS', and 'SCHEDULES'. Below the tabs is a search bar and a 'KEY' button. The main table lists users and their assigned roles:

USER	ROLE	TEAM ROLES
admin	ADMIN, SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR	
amadrid	SYSTEM AUDITOR	
awiggin	SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR	
dmeeker		EXECUTE

At the bottom, there is a 'TEMPLATES' section with 23 items. The first template is 'BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG' (Job Template). Its details are as follows:

ACTIVITY	
INVENTORY	Workshop Inventory
PROJECT	Workshop Project
CREDENTIALS	Workshop Credential
LAST MODIFIED	1/8/2019 9:51:02 PM by admin
LAST RAN	1/8/2019 9:51:02 PM

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **SELF-SERVICE I.T.**

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

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **REMOTE COMMAND EXECUTION**

The screenshot shows the 'EXECUTE COMMAND' interface in Ansible Tower. The breadcrumb navigation is 'INVENTORIES / Durham / RUN COMMAND'. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation icons and a main content area with the following fields:

- MODULE:** A dropdown menu with 'yum' selected.
- ARGUMENTS:** A text input field containing 'name=nginx state=restarted'.
- LIMIT:** A text input field containing 'rhel1:rhel10'.
- MACHINE CREDENTIAL:** A search input field with 'Workshop Credential' selected.
- VERBOSITY:** A dropdown menu with '0 (Normal)' selected.
- FORKS:** A dropdown menu with 'DEFAULT' selected.
- SHOW CHANGES:** A toggle switch currently set to 'OFF'.
- ENABLE PRIVILEGE ESCALATION:** An unchecked checkbox.
- EXTRA VARIABLES:** A section with tabs for 'YAML' and 'JSON'. The 'YAML' tab is active, showing a text area with the number '1' and a dashed line '---' below it.

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **CREATE AUTOMATION WORKFLOWS**

The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface. At the top, the 'TOWER' logo is on the left, and the user 'admin' is on the right. The main header shows the breadcrumb 'JOBS / 137 - Deploy ticketing application'. The left sidebar contains various navigation icons.

The central area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'DETAILS', shows the following information:

- STATUS: Running
- STARTED: 1/8/2019 4:55:21 PM
- FINISHED: Not Finished
- INVENTORY: rtr1
- TEMPLATE: Deploy ticketing application
- LAUNCHED BY: admin

Below the details is the 'EXTRA VARIABLES' section, which is currently empty and has tabs for 'YAML' and 'JSON'. An 'EXPAND' button is visible to the right.

The right panel, titled 'Deploy ticketing application', shows the workflow diagram. It includes a 'TOTAL NODES' indicator showing 7 nodes and an 'ELAPSED' time of 00:00:38. The workflow diagram consists of the following steps:

- Start node (blue square)
- Parallel tasks (blue arrows):
 - Deploy application (DETAILS)
 - Deploy webserver (DETAILS)
 - Deploy database (DETAILS)
- Run tests (green arrow)
- Parallel tasks (green arrows):
 - Update CMDB
 - Update loadbalancer
 - Rollback environment (red arrow)

ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **SCALE OUT CLUSTERING**

The screenshot displays the 'INSTANCE GROUPS' management page in Ansible Tower. At the top, there are refresh and status icons. Below the title, a search bar and a 'KEY' input field are visible, along with a green '+' button for adding new groups. The main content area lists four instance groups: 'dev', 'prod', 'test', and 'tower'. Each group is represented by a row with columns for 'INSTANCES', 'RUNNING JOBS', 'TOTAL JOBS', and 'USED CAPACITY'. The 'USED CAPACITY' column includes a progress bar and a percentage value. A trash icon is present at the end of each row. At the bottom right of the list, it says 'ITEMS 1 - 4'.

Instance Group	INSTANCES	RUNNING JOBS	TOTAL JOBS	USED CAPACITY
dev	3	9	89	61.8%
prod	4	6	26	27.3%
test	3	6	44	55.8%
tower	8	0	33	43.6%



RED HAT[™]
ANSIBLE[®]
Automation

USE CASE:

LINUX AUTOMATION

LINUX AUTOMATION

150+
Linux Modules

AUTOMATE EVERYTHING LINUX

Red Hat Enterprise Linux, BSD,
Debian, Ubuntu and many more!

ONLY REQUIREMENTS:
Python 2 (2.6 or later)
or Python 3 (3.5 or later)

ansible.com/get-started

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

```
---  
- name: upgrade rhel packages  
  hosts: rhel  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: upgrade all packages  
      yum:  
        name: '*'  
        state: latest
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

- **name:** **reboot rhel hosts**

hosts: rhel

tasks:

- **name:** **reboot the machine**

reboot:

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

```
- name: check services on rhel hosts
  hosts: rhel
  become: yes
```

```
tasks:
```

```
- name: ensure nginx is started
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: started
```



RED HAT[™]
ANSIBLE[®]
Automation

USE CASE:

NETWORK AUTOMATION

ANSIBLE NETWORK AUTOMATION

50

Network
Platforms

700+

Network
Modules

12*

Galaxy
Network Roles

ansible.com/for/networks
galaxy.ansible.com/ansible-network

**Roles developed and maintained by Ansible Network Engineering*

WHY AUTOMATE YOUR NETWORK?

PLAN AND PROTOTYPE VIRTUALLY

Use tasks as reusable building blocks

USE YOUR CURRENT DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES

Agile, DevOps, Waterfall

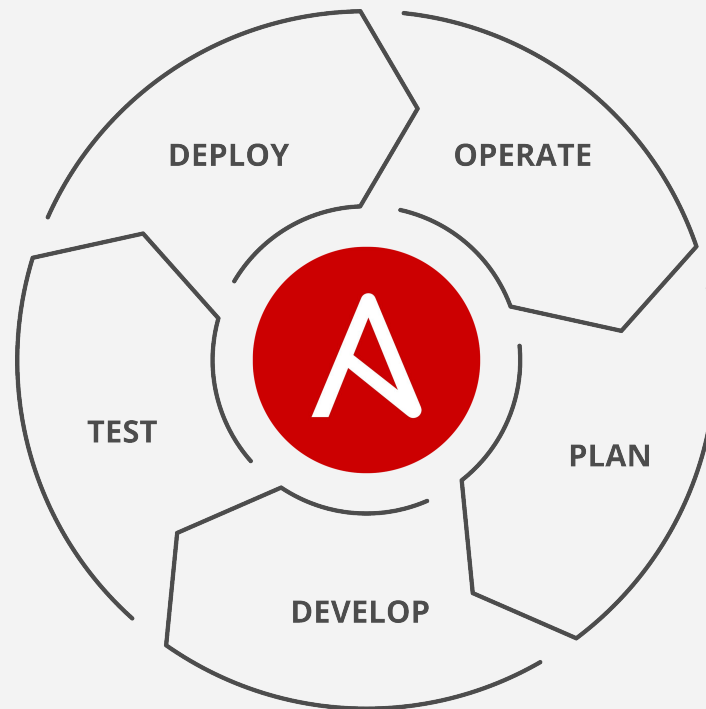
GO BEYOND THE “PING” TEST

Integrate with formal testing platforms

BE CONFIDENT DURING DEPLOYMENT

Validate changes were successful

ENSURE AN ON-GOING STEADY-STATE



AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: NETWORK ENGINEERS

```
---
- hosts: cisco
  gather_facts: false
  connection: network_cli

  tasks:
    - name: show command for cisco
      cli_command:
        command: show ip int br
      register: result

    - name: display result to terminal window
      debug:
        var: result.stdout_lines
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: PLAYBOOK RESULTS

```
[student3@ansible network_setup]$ ansible-playbook example.yml

PLAY [cisco] *****

TASK [show command for cisco] *****
ok: [rtr2]
ok: [rtr1]

TASK [display result to terminal window] *****
ok: [rtr1] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol",
    "GigabitEthernet1    172.16.22.120   YES DHCP    up              up",
    "VirtualPortGroup0    192.168.35.101 YES TFTP     up              up"
  ]
}
ok: [rtr2] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol",
    "GigabitEthernet1    172.17.1.107   YES DHCP    up              up",
    "VirtualPortGroup0    192.168.35.101 YES TFTP     up              up"
  ]
}

PLAY RECAP *****
rtr1      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rtr2      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0

[student3@ansible network_setup]$
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: NETWORK ENGINEERS

```
---  
- hosts: juniper  
  gather_facts: false  
  connection: network_cli  
  
tasks:  
  - name: show command for juniper  
    cli_command:  
      command: show interfaces terse em1  
    register: result  
  
  - name: display result to terminal window  
    debug:  
      var: result.stdout_lines
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: PLAYBOOK RESULTS

```
[student3@ansible network_setup]$ ansible-playbook junos-example.yml

PLAY [juniper] *****

TASK [show command for juniper] *****
ok: [rtr3]
ok: [rtr4]

TASK [display result to terminal window] *****
ok: [rtr3] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local                Remote",
    "em1                 up   up",
    "em1.0                up   up   inet    10.0.0.4/8          ",
    "                     "          "          "          128.0.0.1/2         ",
    "                     "          "          "          128.0.0.4/2         ",
    "                     "          "          inet6   fe80::5254:ff:fe12:bdfe/64",
    "                     "          "          "          fec0::a:0:0:4/64",
    "                     "          tnp      0x4"
  ]
}
ok: [rtr4] => {
  "result.stdout_lines": [
    "Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local                Remote",
    "em1                 up   up",
    "em1.0                up   up   inet    10.0.0.4/8          ",
    "                     "          "          "          128.0.0.1/2         ",
    "                     "          "          "          128.0.0.4/2         ",
    "                     "          "          inet6   fe80::5254:ff:fe12:bdfe/64",
    "                     "          "          "          fec0::a:0:0:4/64",
    "                     "          tnp      0x4"
  ]
}

PLAY RECAP *****
rtr3                : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0
rtr4                : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0

[student3@ansible network_setup]$
```



RED HAT
ANSIBLE
Automation

USE CASE:

WINDOWS AUTOMATION

WINDOWS AUTOMATION

90+

Windows
Modules

1,300+

Powershell DSC
(Desired State
Config) resources

ansible.com/windows

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

```
---  
- name: windows playbook  
  hosts: new_servers  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: ensure local admin account exists  
      win_user:  
        name: localadmin  
        password: '{{ local_admin_password }}'  
        groups: Administrators
```


AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

```
---  
- name: windows playbook  
  hosts: windows_machines  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: ensure common tools are installed  
      win_chocolatey:  
        name: '{{ item }}'  
        loop: ['sysinternals', 'googlechrome']
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

- **name:** update and reboot

hosts: windows_servers

tasks:

- **name:** ensure common OS updates are current

win_updates:

register: update_result

- **name:** reboot and wait for host if updates change require it

win_reboot:

when: update_result.reboot_required

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: WINDOWS ADMINS

```
---  
- name: update domain and reboot  
  hosts: windows_servers  
  tasks:  
    - name: ensure domain membership  
      win_domain_membership:  
        dns_domain_name: contoso.corp  
        domain_admin_user: '{{ domain_admin_username }}'  
        domain_admin_password: '{{ domain_admin_password }}'  
        state: domain  
      register: domain_result  
  
    - name: reboot and wait for host if domain change require it  
      win_reboot:  
        when: domain_result.reboot_required
```



USE CASE:

Cloud automation

CLOUD AUTOMATION

800+

Cloud
Modules

30+

Cloud Platforms

ansible.com/cloud

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: AWS

```
---  
- name: aws playbook  
  hosts: localhost  
  connection: local  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: create AWS VPC ansible-vpc  
      ec2_vpc_net:  
        name: "ansible-vpc"  
        cidr_block: "192.168.0.0/24"  
        tags:  
          demo: the demo vpc  
      register: create_vpc
```

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: AZURE

```
---  
- name: azure playbook  
  hosts: localhost  
  connection: local  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: create virtual network  
      azure_rm_virtualnetwork:  
        resource_group: myResourceGroup  
        name: myVnet  
        address_prefixes: "10.0.0.0/16"
```

PLAYBOOK EXAMPLE: RED HAT OPENSTACK

```
---  
- name: openstack playbook  
  hosts: localhost  
  connection: local  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: launch an instance  
      os_server:  
        name: vm1  
        cloud: mordred  
        region_name: ams01  
        image: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4  
        flavor_ram: 4096
```




USE CASE:

Security Automation

What is it?

Ansible Security Automation is a supported set of Ansible modules, roles and playbooks designed to unify the security response to cyberattacks in a new way - by orchestrating the activity of multiple classes of security solutions that wouldn't normally integrate with each other.

What does it do?

Through Ansible Security Automation, IT organizations can address multiple popular use cases:

- For **detection and triage of suspicious activities**, for example, Ansible can automatically enable logging or increase the log verbosity across enterprise firewalls and IDS to enrich the alerts received by a SIEM for an easier triage.
- For **threat hunting**, for example, Ansible can automatically create new IDS rules to investigate the origin of a firewall rule violation, and whitelist those IP addresses recognized as non threats.
- For **incident response**, for example, Ansible can automatically validate a threat by verifying an IDS rule, trigger a remediation from the SIEM solution, and create new enterprise firewall rules to blacklist the source of an attack.

At launch, Red Hat's Ansible security automation platform provides support for:

- **Check Point** – Next Generation Firewall (NGFW);
- **Splunk** – Splunk Security Enterprise (SE);
- **Snort**

Who is it for?

Ansible Security Automation extends the Ansible agentless, modular and easy to use enterprise automation platform to support the following industry constituencies:

- **End-user organizations' security teams** in charge of Security Operations Centres (SOCs)
- **Managed security service providers (MSSPs)** responsible for the governance of thousands of enterprise security solutions across their whole customer base
- **Security ISVs** offering security orchestration and automation (SOAR) solutions currently using custom-made automation frameworks

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SECURITY OPERATIONS

```
---  
- name: checkpoint playbook  
  hosts: checkpoint  
  connection: httpapi  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: create access rule  
      checkpoint_access_rule:  
        layer: Network  
        name: "Drop attacker"  
        position: top  
        source: attacker  
        destination: Any  
        action: Drop
```

AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: SECURITY OPERATIONS

```
---  
- name: checkpoint playbook  
  hosts: checkpoint  
  connection: httpapi  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: delete access rule  
      checkpoint_access_rule:  
        layer: Network  
        name: "Drop attacker"  
        state: absent
```

NEXT STEPS

GET STARTED

ansible.com/get-started

ansible.com/tower-trial

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

ansible.com/workshops

[Red Hat Training](#)

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ansible.com/community

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