



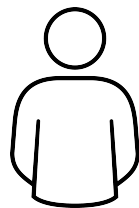
# Ansible Network Automation

Introduction to Ansible for network engineers and operators

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Senior Solution Architect  
Red Hat

# What are we going to talk about

<b>Automatización</b>	Ansible	Dev/Net/Sec Ops
Silos	Networking	Tower
Playbooks	Playbooks	etc



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

# Introduction

Topics Covered:

- Why Network Automation?
- How Ansible Network Automation works







# 71%

of networks are still  
driven manually via CLI

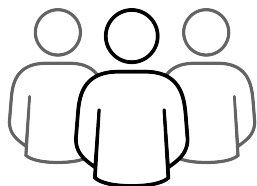
Source: Gartner, *Look Beyond Network Vendors for Innovation*. January 2018



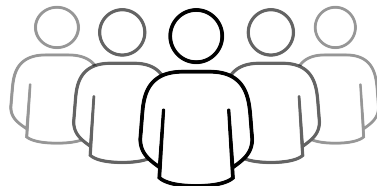
A woman with blonde hair in a bun is driving a car. She is looking down at a large map spread across her lap and the center console. The car's interior is visible, including the steering wheel, dashboard, and center console with a gear shifter. The car is on a road, and a red Volvo is visible in the distance. A semi-transparent dark overlay covers the entire image, with white text centered over it.

# THE WORLD IS AUTOMATING

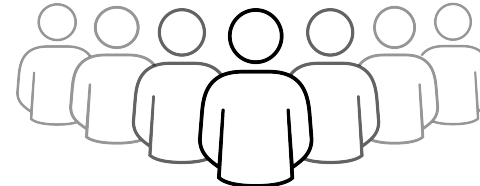
Those who succeed in automation will win



ACCELERATE



INTEGRATE



COLLABORATE



# NOT AS SIMPLE ANYMORE



# What do you need to automate today?



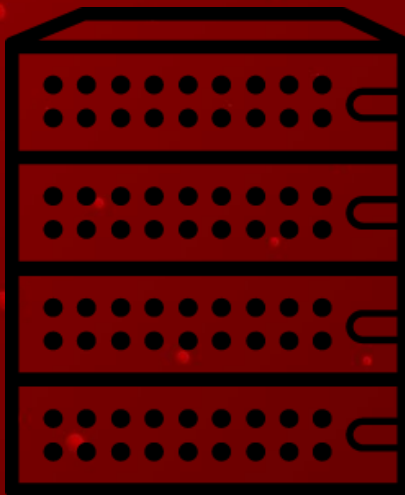
Laptop



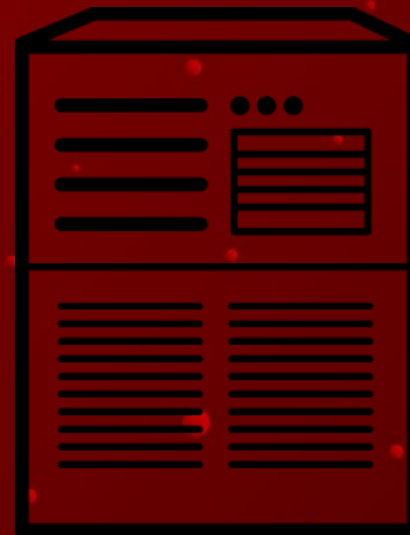
Mainframe



Network equipment



Linux

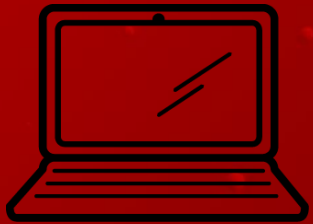


An old UNIX system



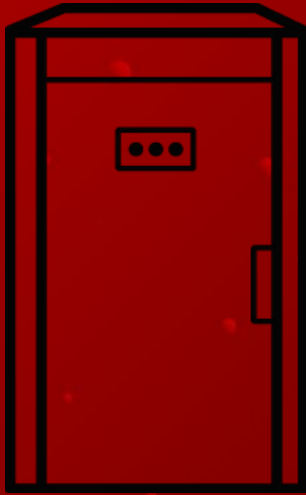
Cloud

# What do you need to automate today?



Laptop

System A  
Language Z



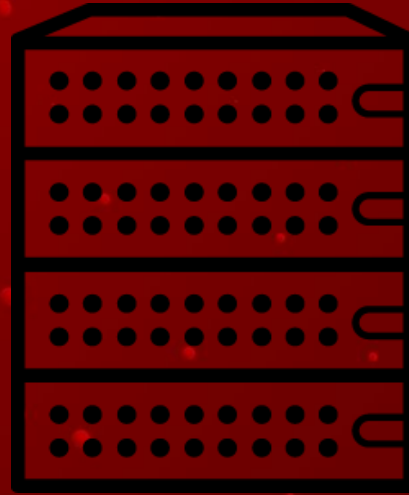
Mainframe

System B  
Language Y



Network equipment

System C  
Language X



Linux

System D  
Language W



An old UNIX system

System E  
Language V



Cloud

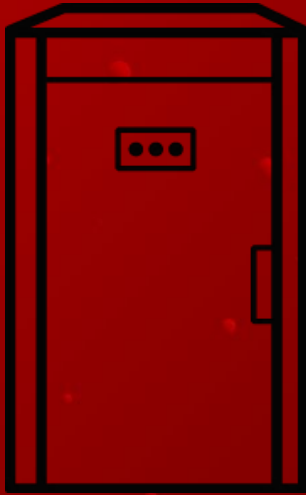
System F  
Language U



# What do you need to automate today?



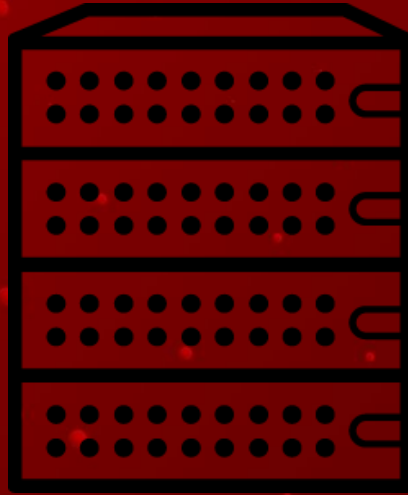
Laptop



Mainframe



Network equipment



Linux



An old UNIX system



Cloud



# Who do you need to collaborate with today?

Världen är platt.

El mundo es  
redondo.

Jorden er flat.

Die Welt ist rund.

Verden er trekantet.

Maa on pannukakku.





# What do you need to learn today?



Laptop

Mainframe

Network equipment

Linux

An old UNIX system

Cloud

# What do you need to learn today?



Laptop

Mainframe

Network equipment

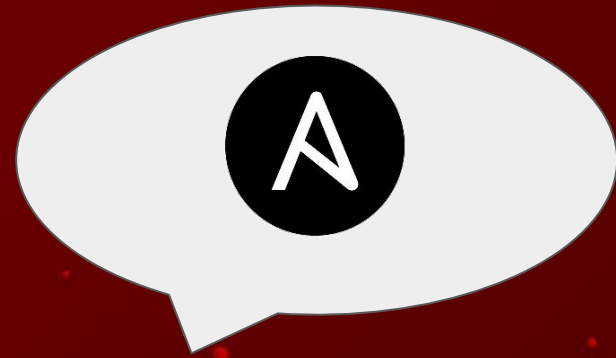
Linux

An old UNIX system

Cloud



# Who do you need to collaborate with today?

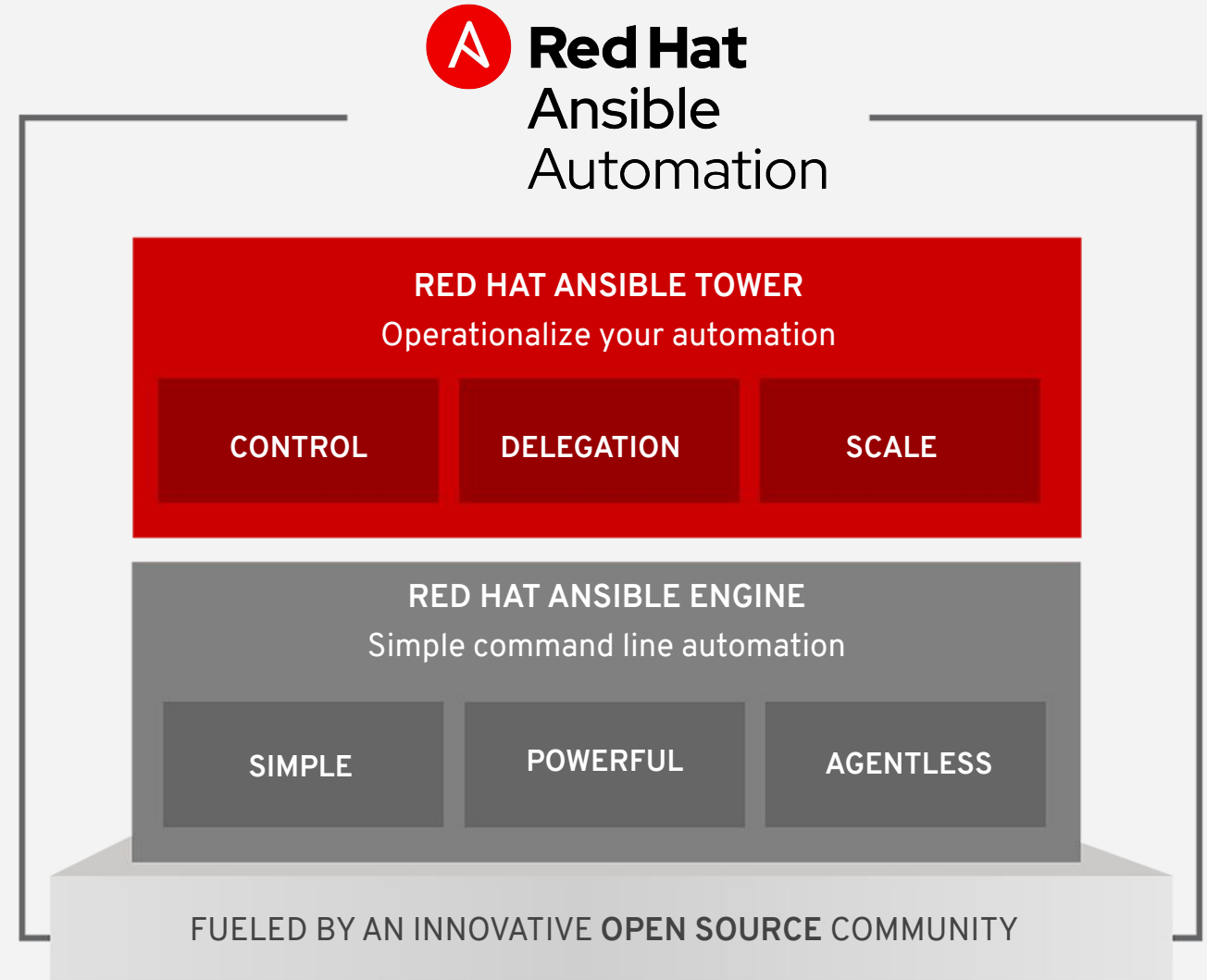


# What is Ansible Automation?

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?

*(for networks)*

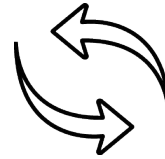


## SIMPLE

For operators, not  
developers

Download and go

Existing knowledge reuse



## POWERFUL

Connect via Plugins

Easy platform enablement

Leverage Linux tools



## AGENTLESS

Ideal for network gear

No agents to exploit or update

Standards-based SSH

# ANSIBLE NETWORK AUTOMATION

**65+**

Network  
Platforms

**1000+**

Network  
Modules

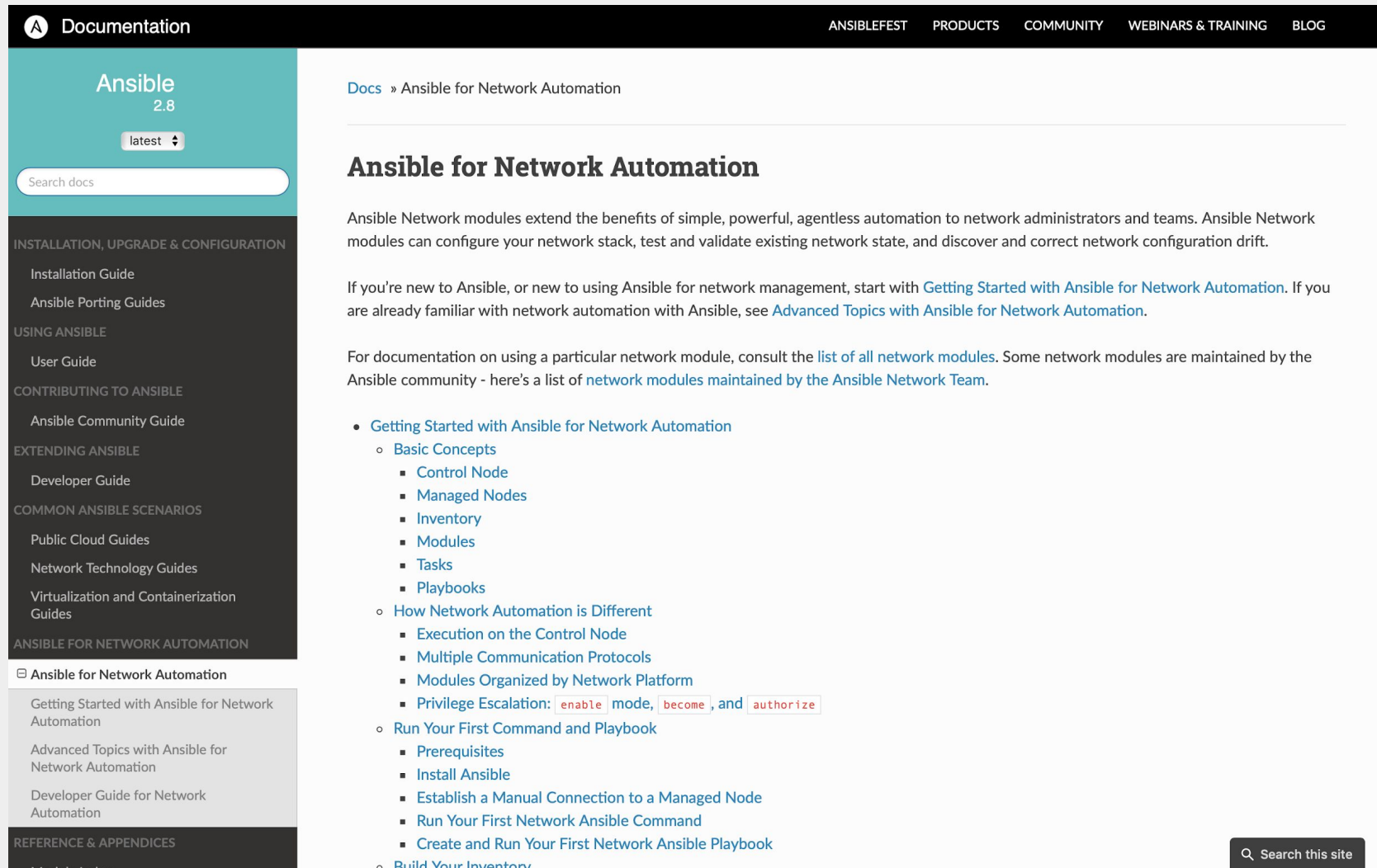
**15\***

Galaxy  
Network Roles

[ansible.com/for/networks](https://ansible.com/for/networks)  
[galaxy.ansible.com/ansible-network](https://galaxy.ansible.com/ansible-network)

*\*Roles developed and maintained by Ansible Network Engineering*

# “Ansible for Network Automation” Documentation



The screenshot shows the Ansible documentation website for Network Automation. The header includes navigation links for Documentation, AnsibleFest, Products, Community, Webinars & Training, and Blog. The left sidebar features a search bar and a table of contents with categories like Installation, Using Ansible, Contributing, Extending, Common Scenarios, and Ansible for Network Automation. The main content area is titled 'Ansible for Network Automation' and includes an introduction, a 'Getting Started' section with a detailed list of topics, and a search box at the bottom right.

Documentation

ANSIBLEFEST PRODUCTS COMMUNITY WEBINARS & TRAINING BLOG

Ansible 2.8

latest

Search docs

INSTALLATION, UPGRADE & CONFIGURATION

- Installation Guide
- Ansible Porting Guides

USING ANSIBLE

- User Guide

CONTRIBUTING TO ANSIBLE

- Ansible Community Guide

EXTENDING ANSIBLE

- Developer Guide

COMMON ANSIBLE SCENARIOS

- Public Cloud Guides
- Network Technology Guides
- Virtualization and Containerization Guides

ANSIBLE FOR NETWORK AUTOMATION

- Ansible for Network Automation
  - Getting Started with Ansible for Network Automation
  - Advanced Topics with Ansible for Network Automation
  - Developer Guide for Network Automation

REFERENCE & APPENDICES

- Module Index

Docs » Ansible for Network Automation

## Ansible for Network Automation

Ansible Network modules extend the benefits of simple, powerful, agentless automation to network administrators and teams. Ansible Network modules can configure your network stack, test and validate existing network state, and discover and correct network configuration drift.

If you're new to Ansible, or new to using Ansible for network management, start with [Getting Started with Ansible for Network Automation](#). If you are already familiar with network automation with Ansible, see [Advanced Topics with Ansible for Network Automation](#).

For documentation on using a particular network module, consult the [list of all network modules](#). Some network modules are maintained by the Ansible community - here's a list of [network modules maintained by the Ansible Network Team](#).

- Getting Started with Ansible for Network Automation
  - Basic Concepts
    - Control Node
    - Managed Nodes
    - Inventory
    - Modules
    - Tasks
    - Playbooks
  - How Network Automation is Different
    - Execution on the Control Node
    - Multiple Communication Protocols
    - Modules Organized by Network Platform
    - Privilege Escalation: `enable`, `mode`, `become`, and `authorize`
  - Run Your First Command and Playbook
    - Prerequisites
    - Install Ansible
    - Establish a Manual Connection to a Managed Node
    - Run Your First Network Ansible Command
    - Create and Run Your First Network Ansible Playbook
  - Build Your Inventory

Search this site

<http://bit.ly/AnsibleNetwork>

# What can I do using Ansible?

Automate the deployment and management of your entire IT footprint.

Do this...

Orchestration

Configuration  
Management

Application  
Deployment

Provisioning

Continuous  
Delivery

Security and  
Compliance

On these...

Firewalls

Load Balancers

Applications

Containers

Clouds

Servers

Infrastructure

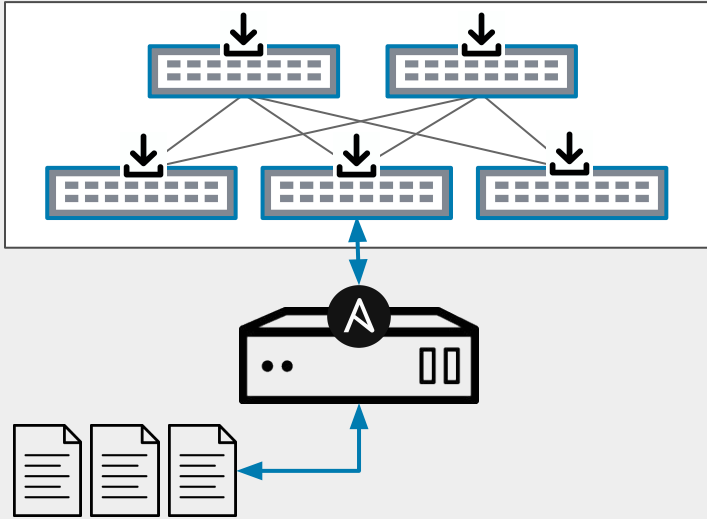
Storage

Network Devices

And more...

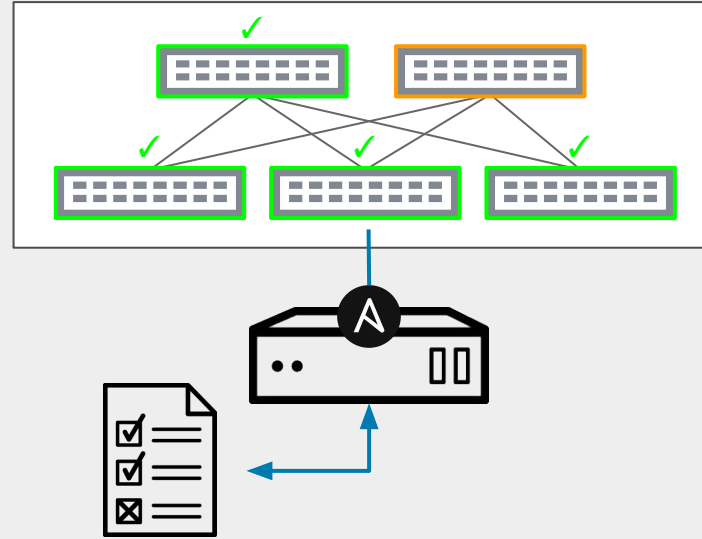


# Common use cases



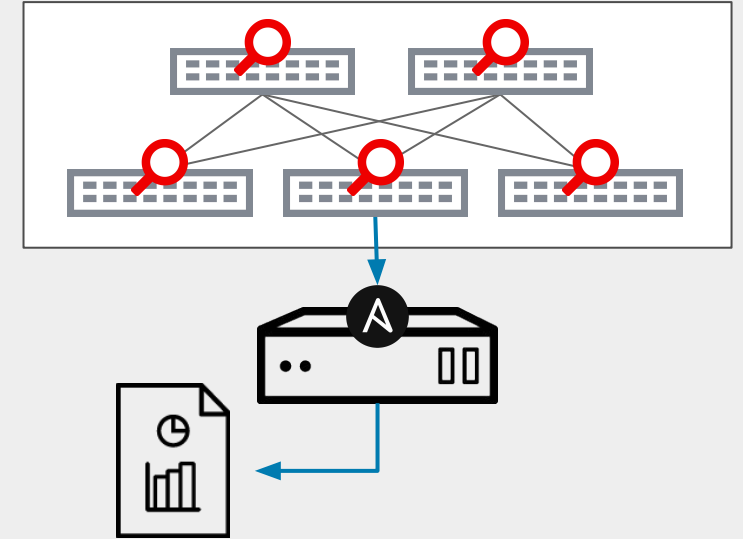
## Backup and Restore

- Schedule backups
- Restore from any timestamp
- Build workflows that rollback



## Configuration Compliance

- Check configuration standards
- Track configuration drift
- Enforce configuration policy

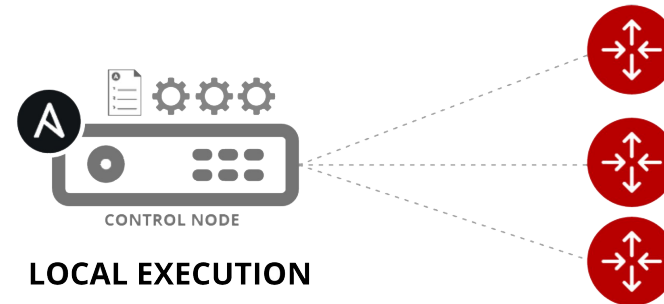


## Dynamic Documentation

- Build reports
- Grab software versions, MTU, interfaces status
- Audit system services and other common config

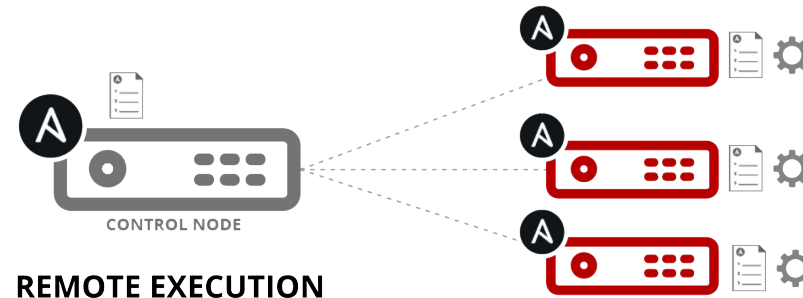
# How Ansible Network Automation works

*Module code is  
executed locally  
on the control  
node*



**NETWORKING  
DEVICES**

*Module code is  
copied to the  
managed node,  
executed, then  
removed*



**LINUX/WINDOWS  
HOSTS**

# 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  
Regedit  
Shares  
Services  
Configs  
Users  
Domains  
**+more**

## Network

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

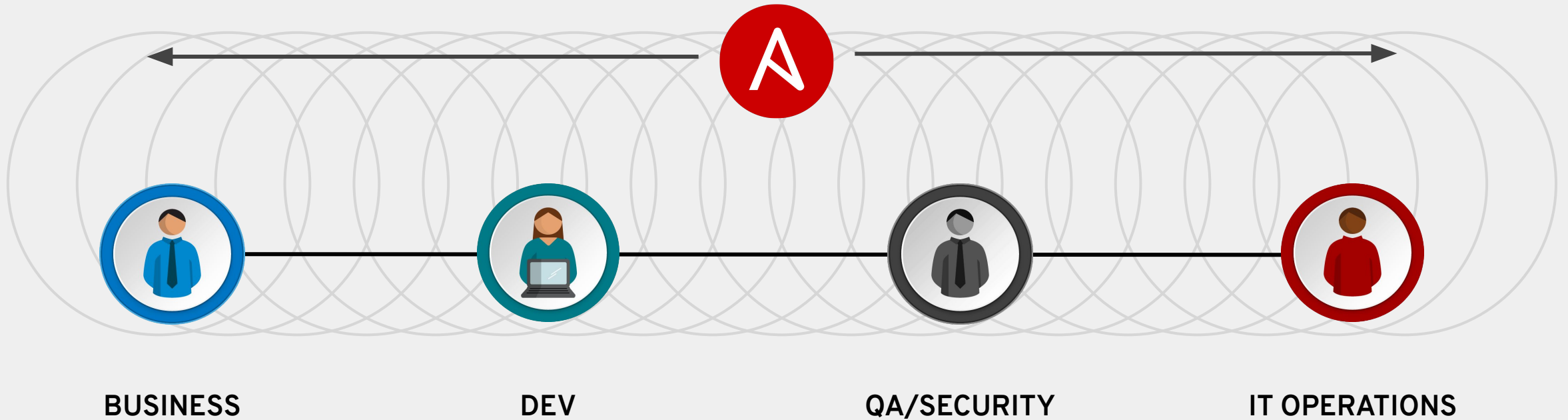
## Devops

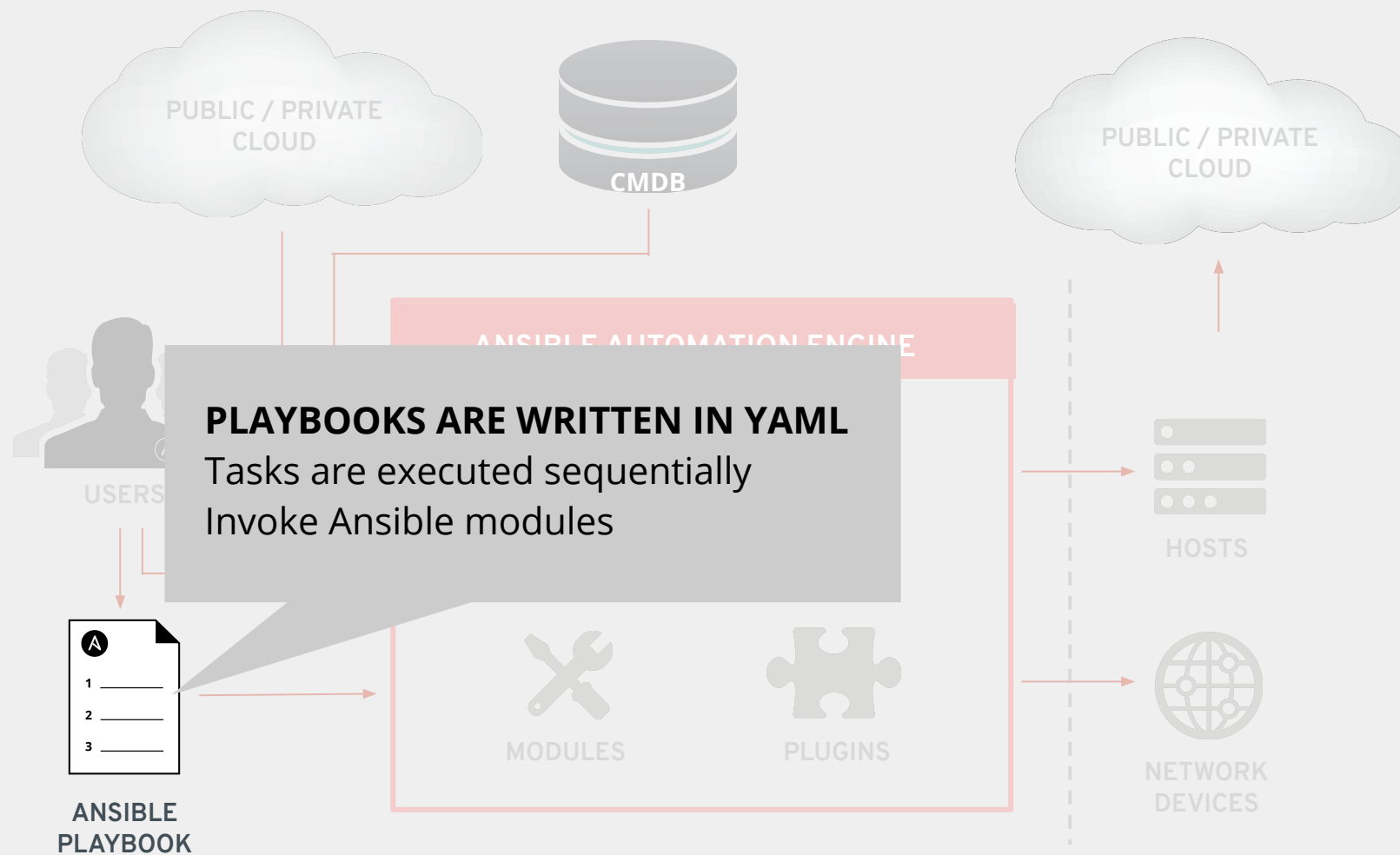
Jira  
GitHub  
Vagrant  
Jenkins  
Bamboo  
Atlassian  
Subversion  
Slack  
Hipchat  
**+more**

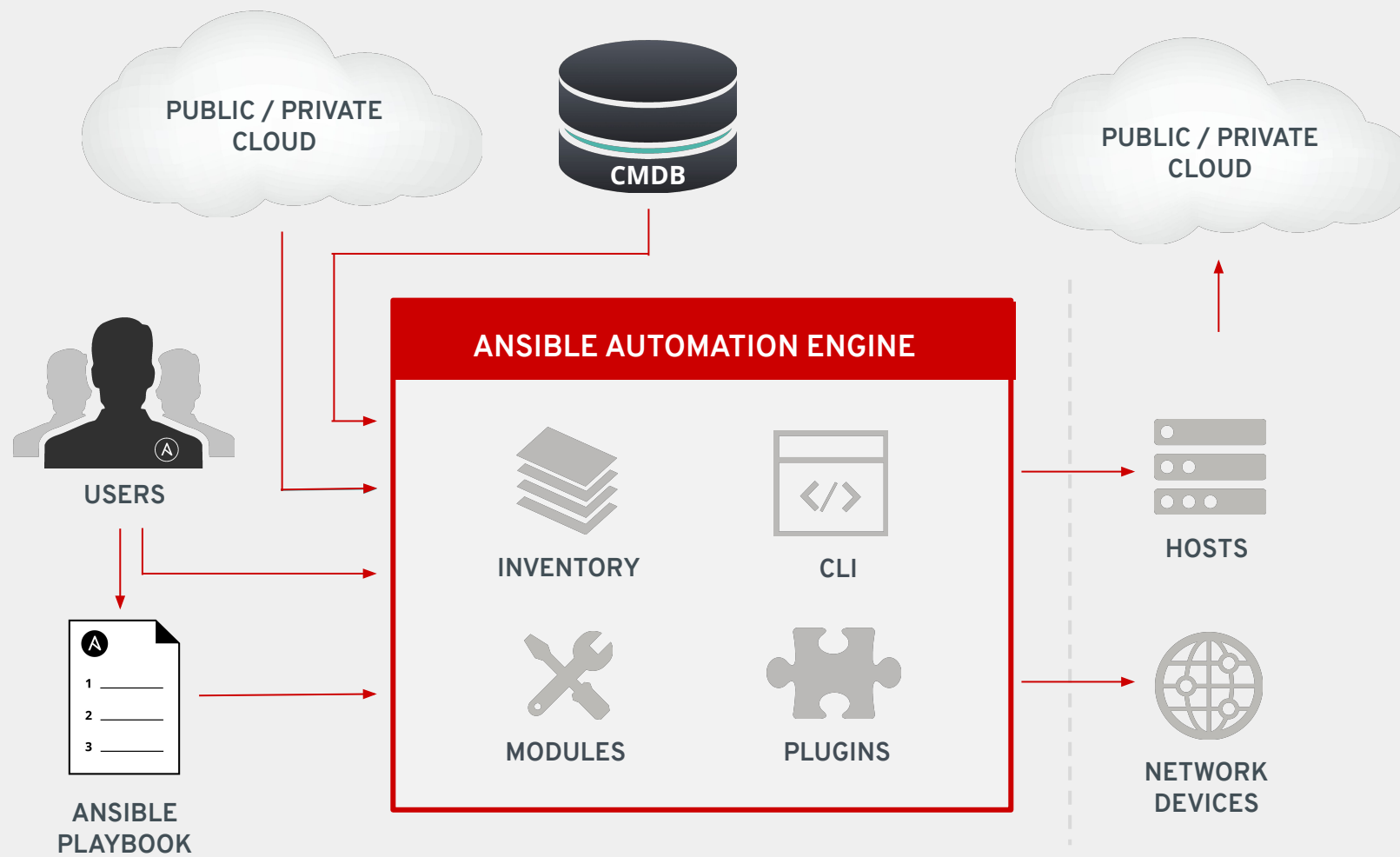
## Monitoring

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

# ANSIBLE IS THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE





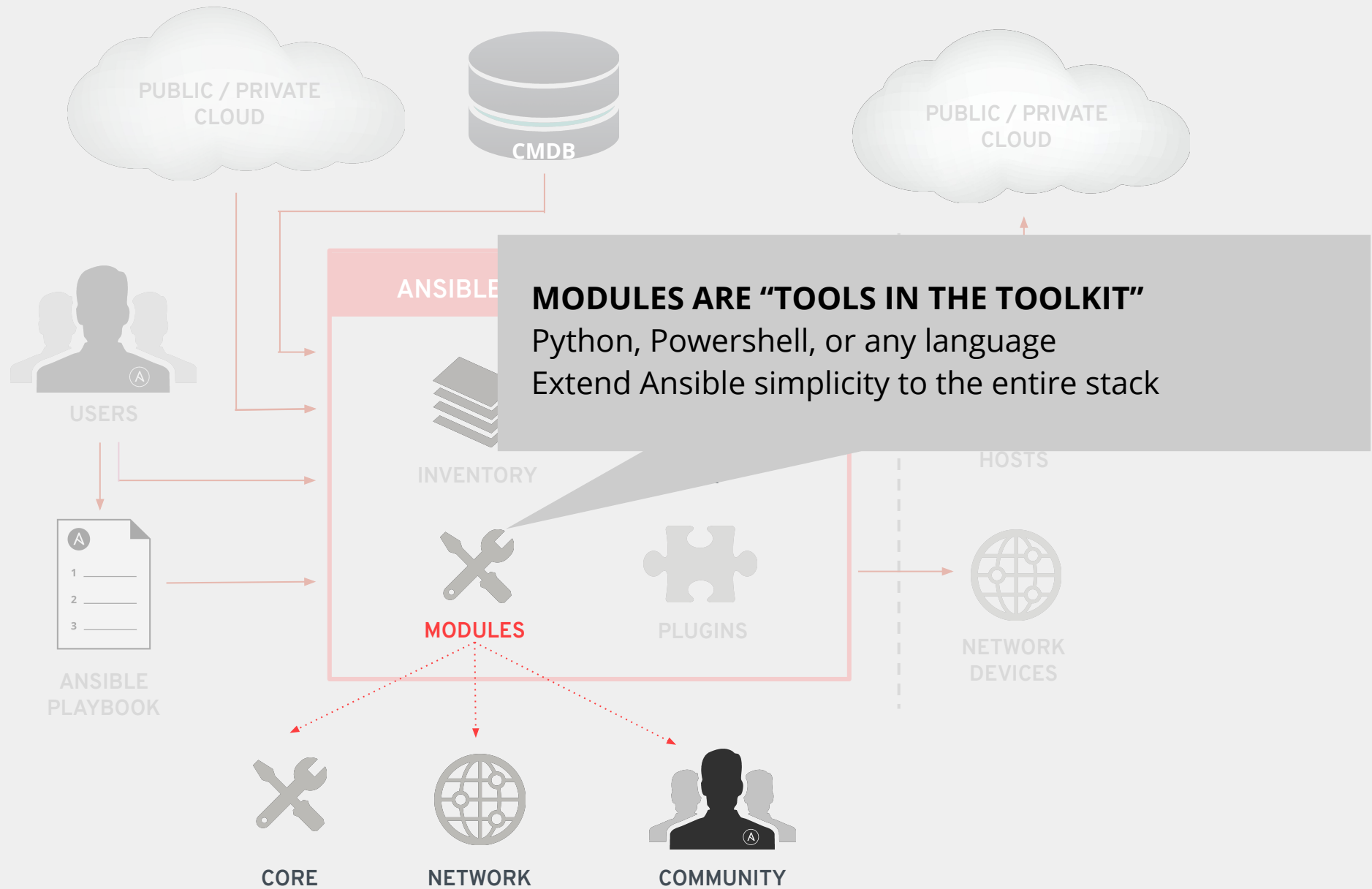


```
---
- name: install and start apache
  hosts: web
  become: yes
  vars:
    http_port: 80

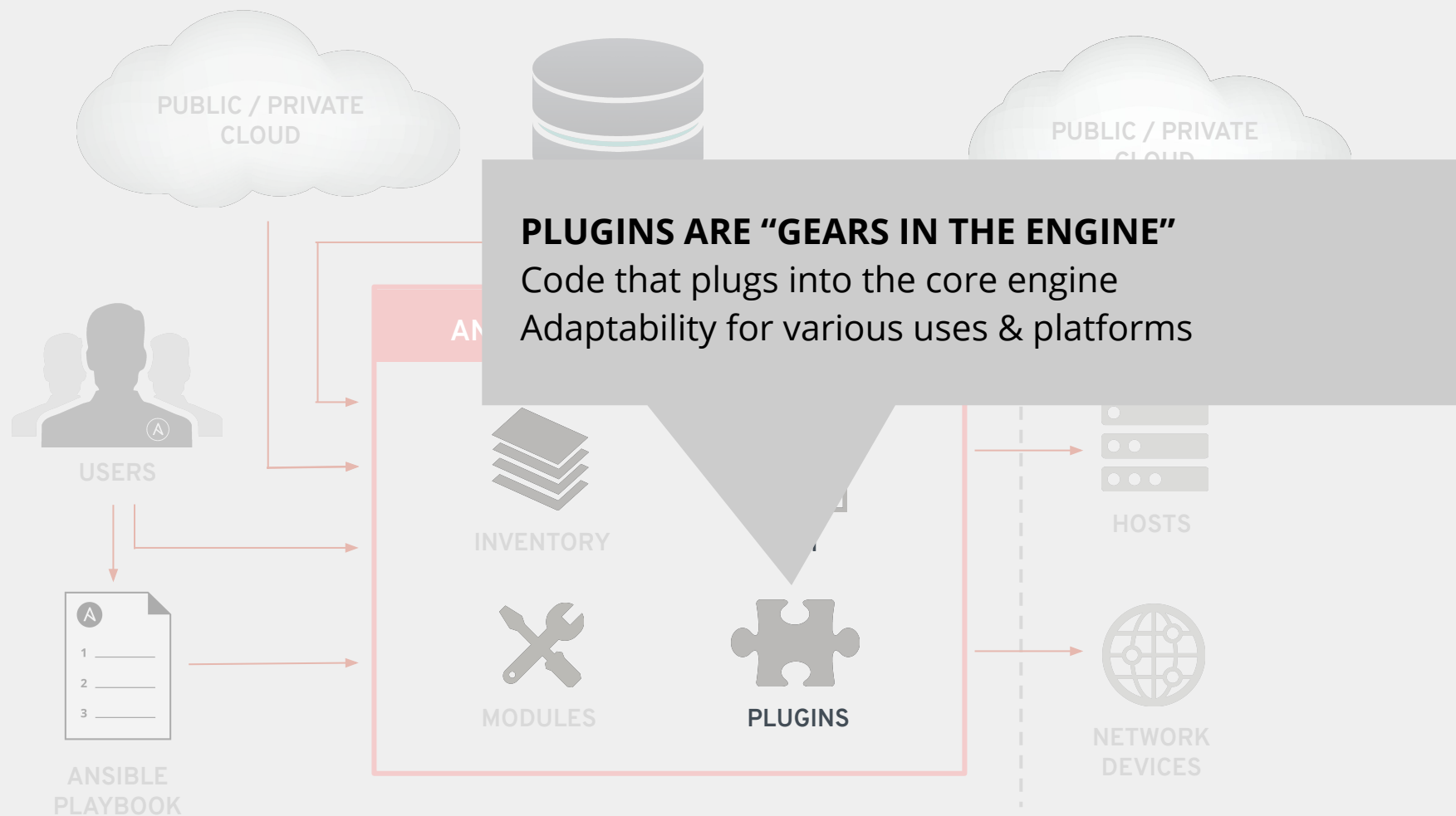
  tasks:
    - name: httpd package is present
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: latest

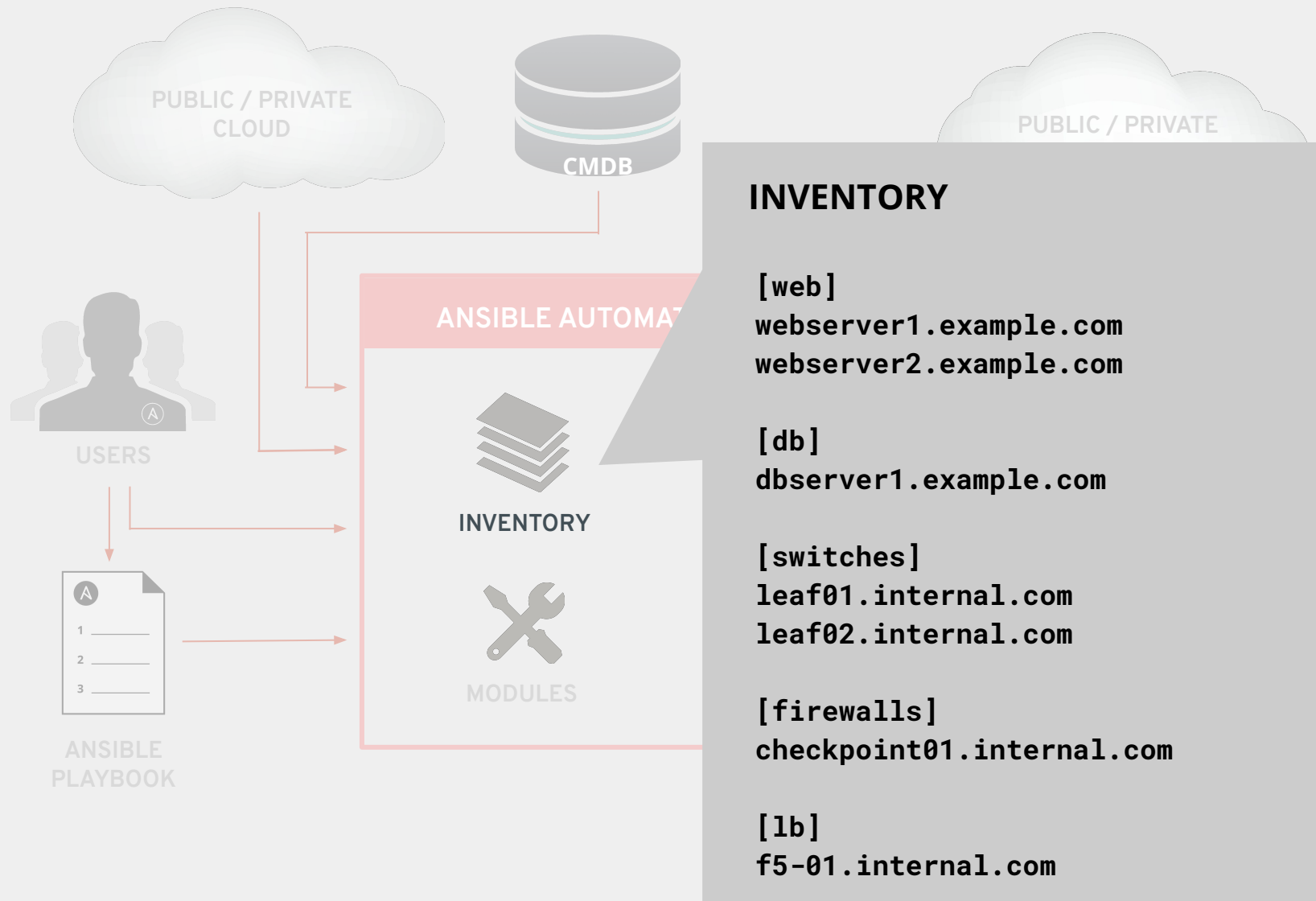
    - name: latest index.html file is present
      copy:
        src: files/index.html
        dest: /var/www/html/

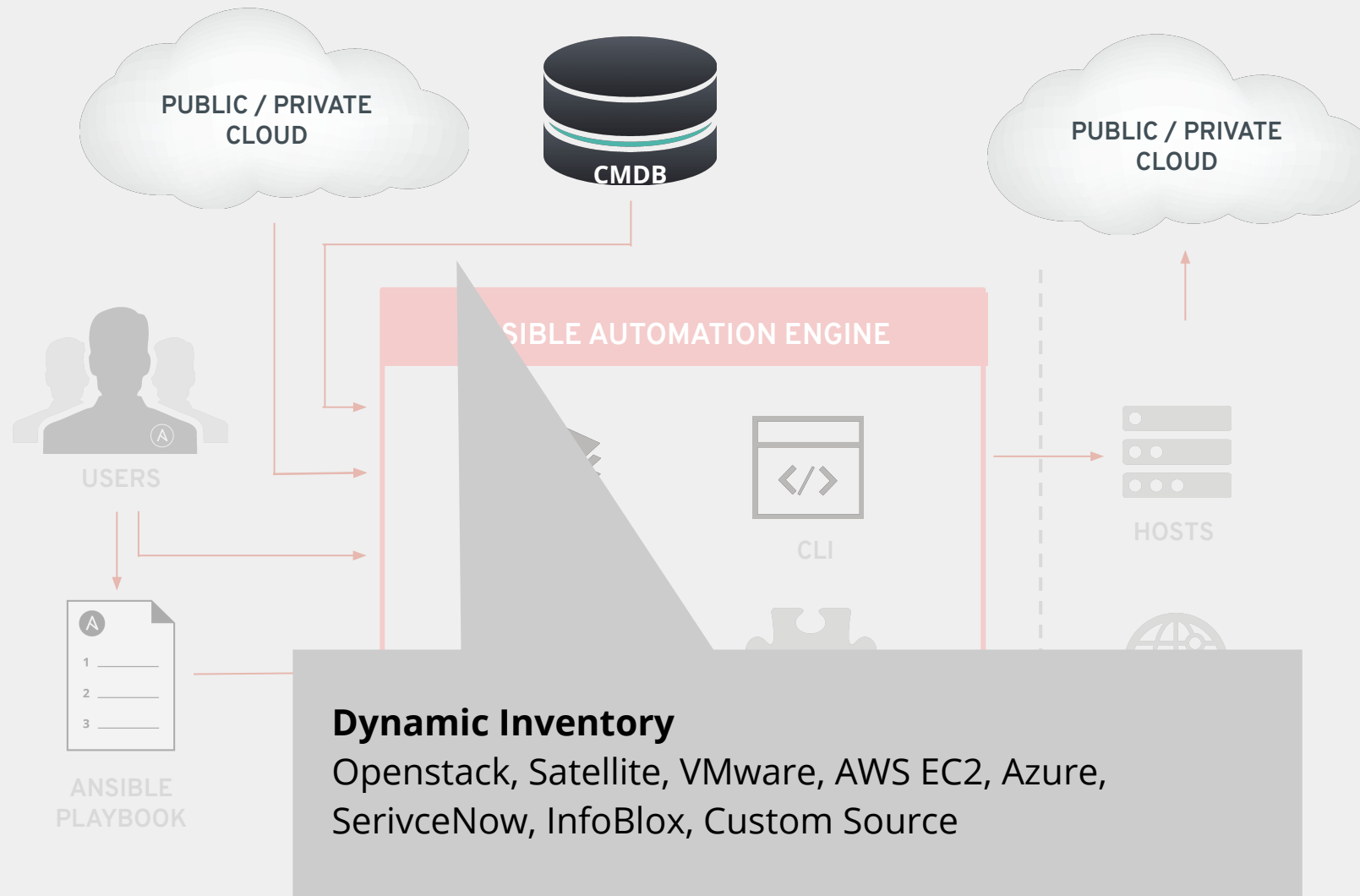
    - name: httpd is started
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
```

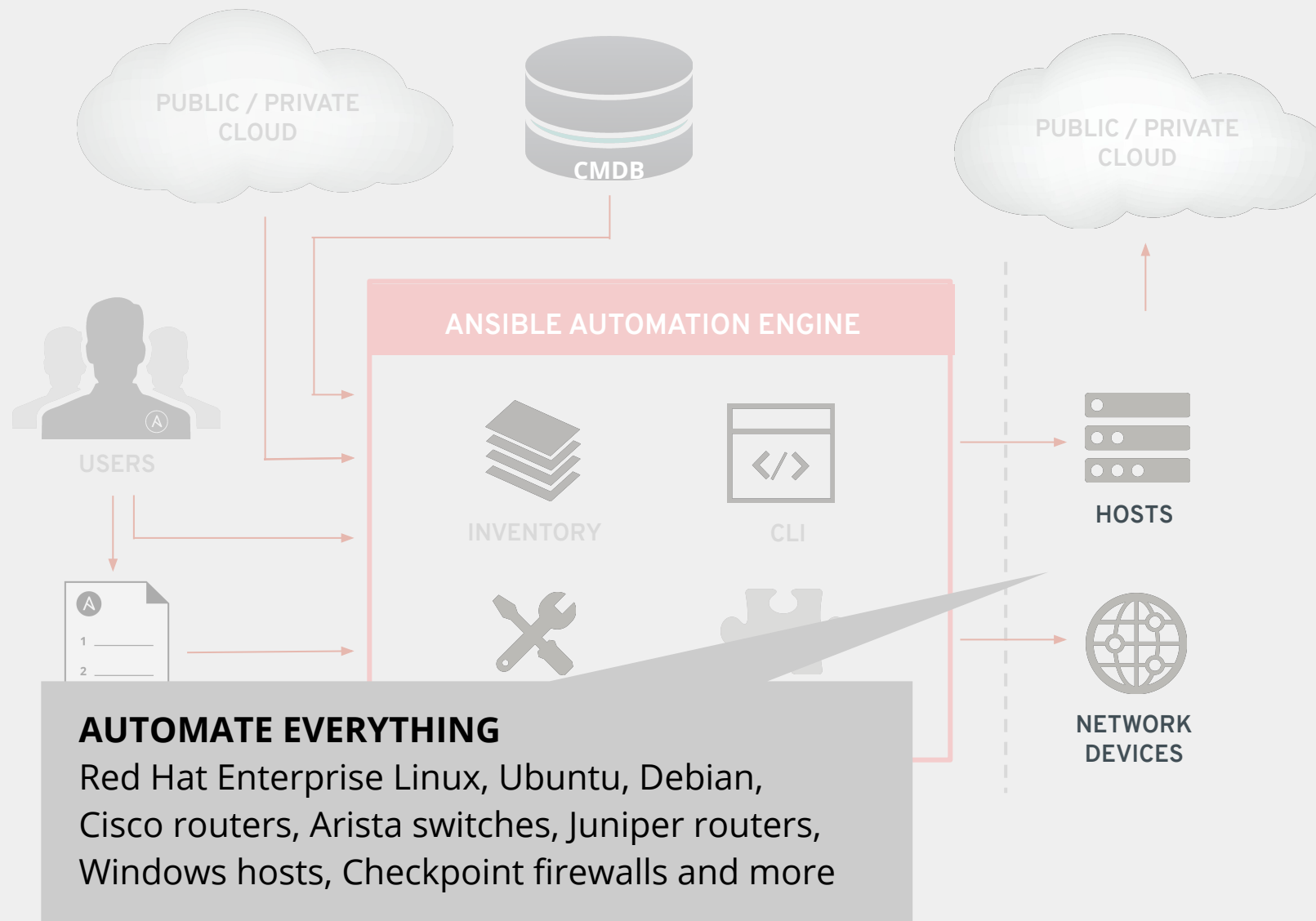












# AUTOMATION FOR EVERYONE: NETWORK ENGINEERS

```
---
- 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]$
```



# A Sample Ansible Playbook

```
---  
- name: deploy vlans  
  hosts: cisco  
  gather_facts: no  
  
  tasks:  
    - name: ensure vlans exist  
      nxos_vlan:  
        vlan_id: 100  
        admin_state: up  
        name: WEB
```

- Playbook is a list of plays.
- Each play is a list of tasks.
- Tasks invoke modules.
- A playbook can contain more than one play.



USE CASE:

Cloud automation

# 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

# Tower Introduction

Topics Covered:

- What is Ansible Tower?
- Job Templates
  - Inventory
  - Credentials
  - Projects





# 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

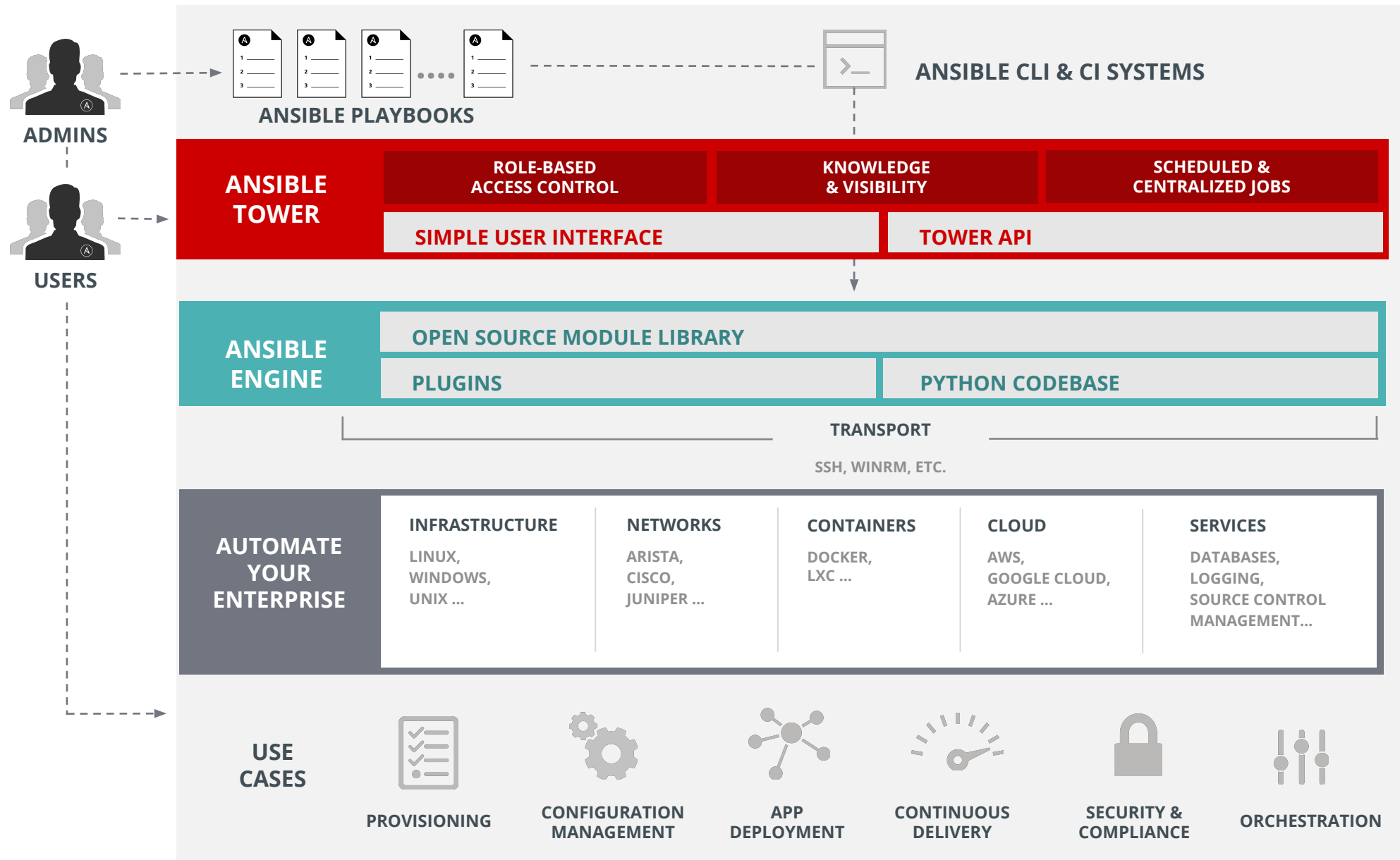
Ansible Tower's multi-playbook workflows chain any number of playbooks, regardless of whether they use different inventories, run as different users, run at once or utilize different credentials.

## 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.



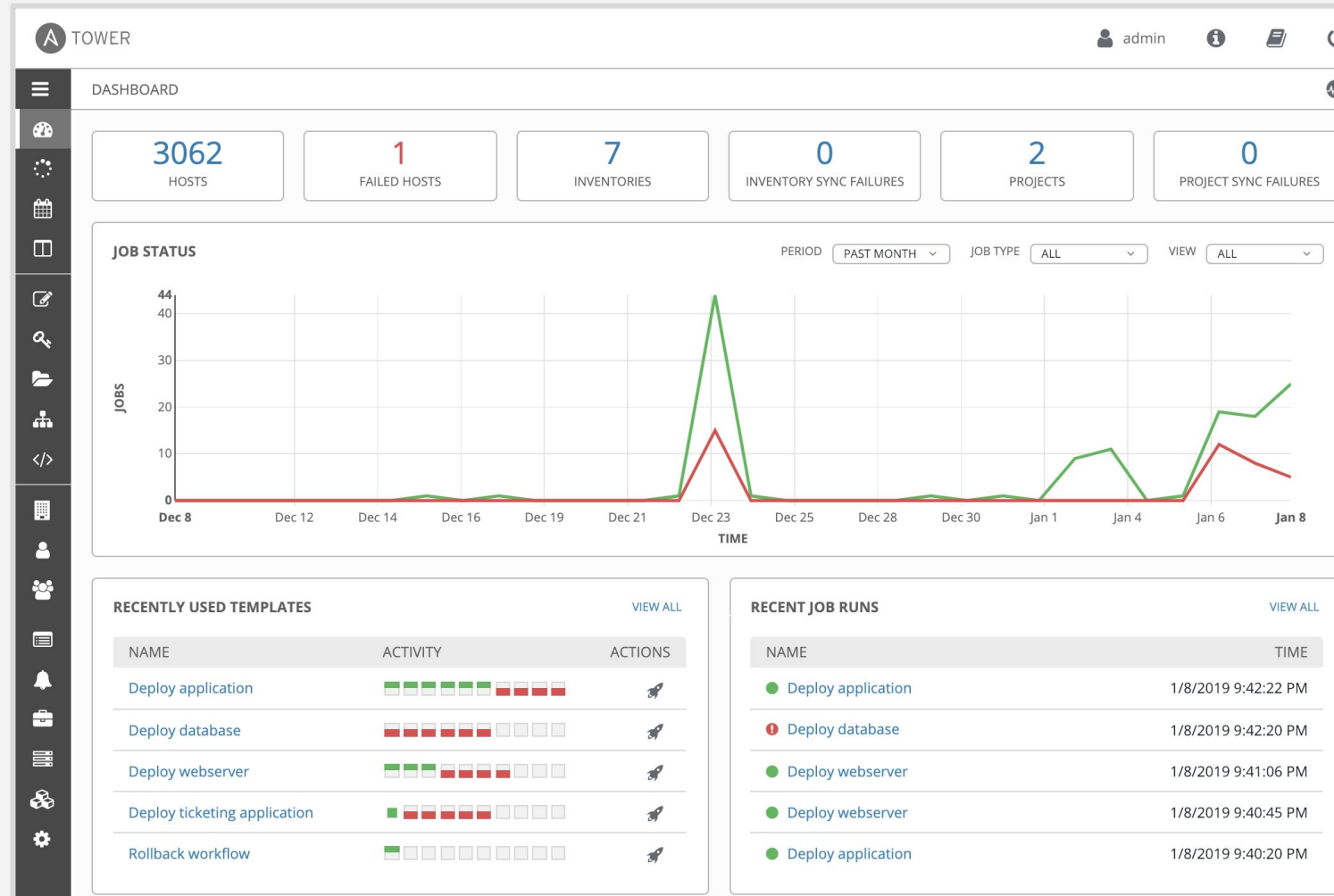


# Control





## 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 icons for help, settings, and power. The main header indicates the current view is 'JOBS / 184 - BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG'.

The left sidebar contains a vertical menu with icons for navigation and management. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'DETAILS', provides information about the job:

- STATUS:** Successful (indicated by a green dot)
- 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
- EXTRA VARIABLES:** A section with a 'YAML' button, a 'JSON' button, and an 'EXPAND' link. Below these buttons is a text area containing '1 ---'.

The right panel, titled 'BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG', shows a progress bar and a search bar. Below the search bar is a list of tasks and plays, each with a status icon (checkmark for success, cross for failure) and a timestamp. The tasks are:

- 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 shows the Ansible Tower web interface. At the top, the header includes the 'TOWER' logo, a user profile for 'admin', and icons for help, settings, and power. A left-hand navigation sidebar contains various icons for system management. The main content area is titled 'ACTIVITY STREAM' and features a sub-header 'ACTIVITY STREAM | ALL ACTIVITY'. Below this, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon, a 'KEY' input field, and a dropdown menu currently set to 'All Activity'. The core of the interface is a table listing recent activities. The table has four columns: 'TIME', 'INITIATED BY', 'EVENT', and 'ACTIONS'. The 'ACTIONS' column contains magnifying glass icons for each row. The activities listed are as follows:

TIME	INITIATED BY	EVENT	ACTIONS
1/7/2019 1:43:31 PM	admin	created notification_template <a href="#">Email Results</a>	
1/7/2019 1:43:10 PM	admin	updated notification_template <a href="#">Failure Messages</a>	
1/7/2019 1:43:10 PM	admin	created notification_template <a href="#">Failure Messages</a>	
1/7/2019 1:42:46 PM	admin	updated notification_template <a href="#">Prod Ops Complete</a>	
1/7/2019 1:42:46 PM	admin	created notification_template <a href="#">Prod Ops Complete</a>	
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 an inventory. The top navigation bar shows the 'TOWER' logo, a user profile for 'admin', and icons for help, settings, and power. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: INVENTORIES / Durham / SOURCES / Cloud dev servers. A left-hand sidebar contains various icons for navigation. The main content area is titled 'Cloud dev servers' and includes tabs for 'DETAILS', 'NOTIFICATIONS', and 'SCHEDULES'. The 'DETAILS' tab is active, showing fields for NAME (Cloud dev servers), DESCRIPTION (sync to AWS development us-ea), and SOURCE (Amazon EC2). Below these are 'SOURCE DETAILS' including CREDENTIAL (AWS dev keys), REGIONS (US East (Ohio)), and INSTANCE FILTERS (tag:Name=\*development\*). There are also fields for ONLY GROUP BY, VERBOSITY (1 (INFO)), and UPDATE OPTIONS (Overwrite, Overwrite Variables, Update on Launch). At the bottom, there is a 'SOURCE VARIABLES' section with a text area for editing variables in YAML or JSON format. The page concludes with 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons.

**Cloud dev servers**

DETAILS NOTIFICATIONS SCHEDULES

\* NAME DESCRIPTION \* SOURCE

Cloud dev servers sync to AWS development us-ea Amazon EC2

**SOURCE DETAILS**

CREDENTIAL REGIONS ? INSTANCE FILTERS ?

Q AWS dev keys \* US East (Ohio) tag:Name=\*development\*

ONLY GROUP BY ? VERBOSITY ? UPDATE OPTIONS

1 (INFO) ☐ Overwrite ? ☐ Overwrite Variables ? ☐ Update on Launch ?

SOURCE VARIABLES ? **YAML** JSON

1 ---

CANCEL SAVE

# ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **SCHEDULE JOBS**

The screenshot shows the 'CREATE SCHEDULE' page in Ansible Tower. The breadcrumb trail is 'TEMPLATES / BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG / SCHEDULES / CREATE SCHEDULE'. The page title is 'Daily Network Backup'. The form includes the following fields:

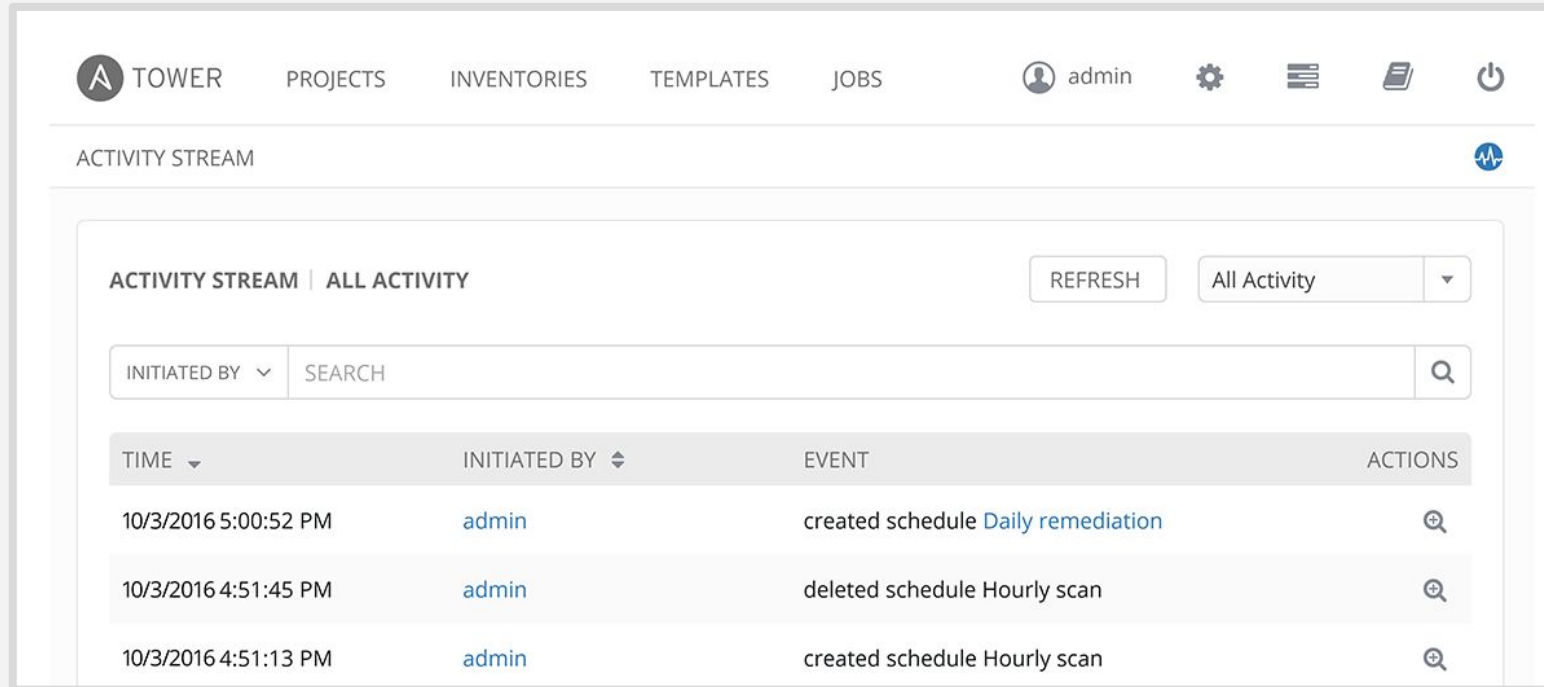
- \* NAME:** Daily Network Backup
- \* START DATE:** 1/09/2019
- \* START TIME (HH24:MM:SS):** 02:00:00
- \* LOCAL TIME ZONE:** America/New\_York
- \* REPEAT FREQUENCY:** Day
- FREQUENCY DETAILS:**
  - \* EVERY:** 1 DAYS
  - \* END:** Never
- SCHEDULE DESCRIPTION:**

every day

OCCURRENCES (Limited to first 10)    DATE FORMAT ☒ LOCAL TIME ZONE ☐ UTC

  - 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. The top navigation bar includes links for TOWER, PROJECTS, INVENTORIES, TEMPLATES, and JOBS, along with a user profile for 'admin' and several utility icons. Below this, the 'ACTIVITY STREAM' section is active, showing a list of recent events. The interface includes a search bar, a 'REFRESH' button, and a dropdown menu for filtering activity. The activity stream table lists events with columns for TIME, INITIATED BY, EVENT, and ACTIONS.

TIME	INITIATED BY	EVENT	ACTIONS
10/3/2016 5:00:52 PM	admin	created schedule <a href="#">Daily remediation</a>	
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: **ROLE BASED ACCESS CONTROL**

The screenshot displays the Ansible Tower web interface. The top navigation bar shows the 'TOWER' logo, the user 'admin', and icons for help, settings, and power. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 'TEMPLATES / BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG / PERMISSIONS'. A left-hand sidebar contains various navigation icons.

The main content area is titled 'BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG' and includes tabs for 'DETAILS', 'PERMISSIONS' (which is active), 'NOTIFICATIONS', 'COMPLETED JOBS', and 'SCHEDULES'. Below these tabs are search and filter controls.

The 'PERMISSIONS' section features a table with columns for 'USER', 'ROLE', and 'TEAM ROLES'. The table lists four users and their assigned roles:

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


At the bottom right of this section, it says 'ITEMS 1 - 4'.

Below the permissions table is a 'TEMPLATES' section with a count of 23. It includes a search bar and a 'KEY' button. The first template listed is 'BACKUP NETWORK CONFIG', which is a 'Job Template'. Its details are as follows:

PROPERTY	VALUE
ACTIVITY	[Progress bar]
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: **INTEGRATED NOTIFICATIONS**

**#prodOps Notification**  
Prod Ops Complete!

















**NOTIFICATION TEMPLATES** 4

SEARCH

Q

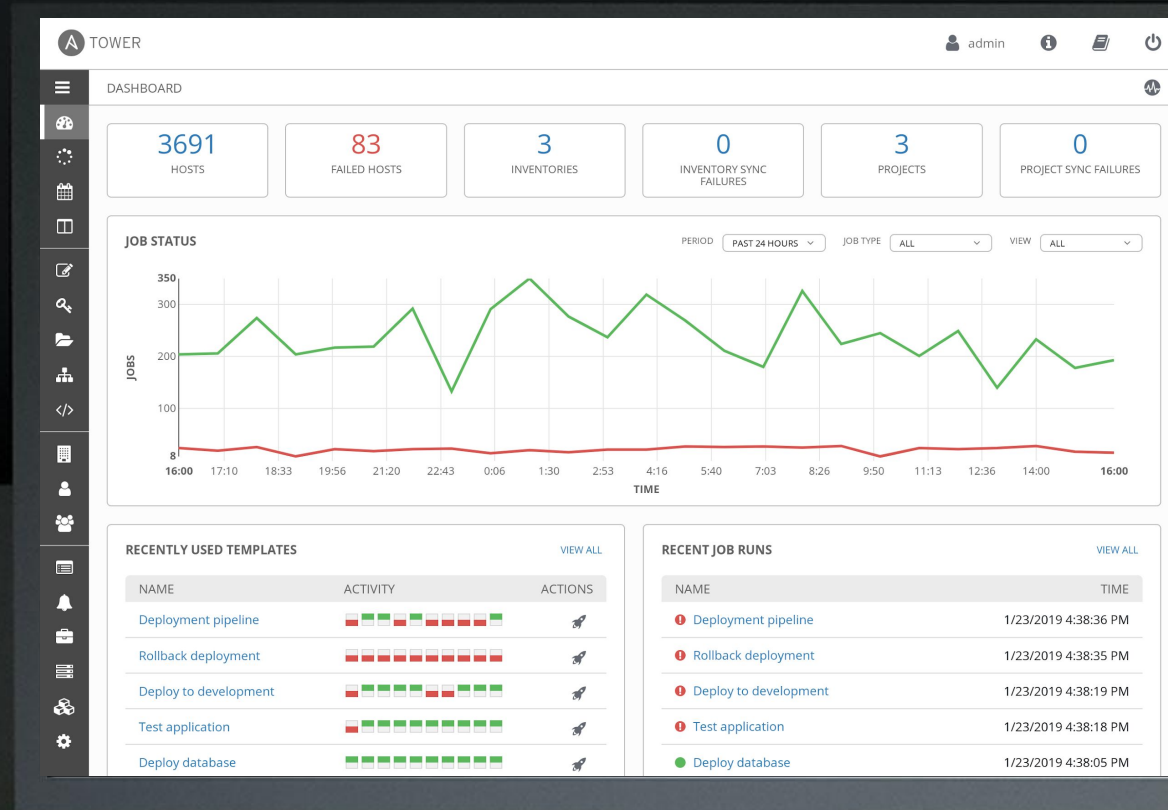
KEY

+

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



# Delegation



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

## USERS

USERS 10

SEARCH [ ] Q KEY [ ] +

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

ITEMS 1 - 10

## TEAMS

TEAMS 5

SEARCH [ ] Q KEY [ ] +

NAME ^	ACTIONS
Cloud Automation Team	[edit] [delete]
Development Engineering	[edit] [delete]
Network Administrative Team	[edit] [delete]
Network Operations Team	[edit] [delete]
Site Reliability Engineering	[edit] [delete]

ITEMS 1 - 5

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

**LAUNCH JOB | DEPLOY SOFTWARE**

INVENTORY

CREDENTIAL

SURVEY

\* ENTER NUMBER OF SERVICE INSTANCES.

\* PLEASE SELECT THE SERVICE OWNER.

Alice

\* ENTER PASSWORD FOR DEPLOYED CERTIFICATE.

SHOW

INVENTORY

Cloud staging servers

CREDENTIAL

Staging ssh key

CANCEL

LAUNCH

# ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **REMOTE COMMAND EXECUTION**

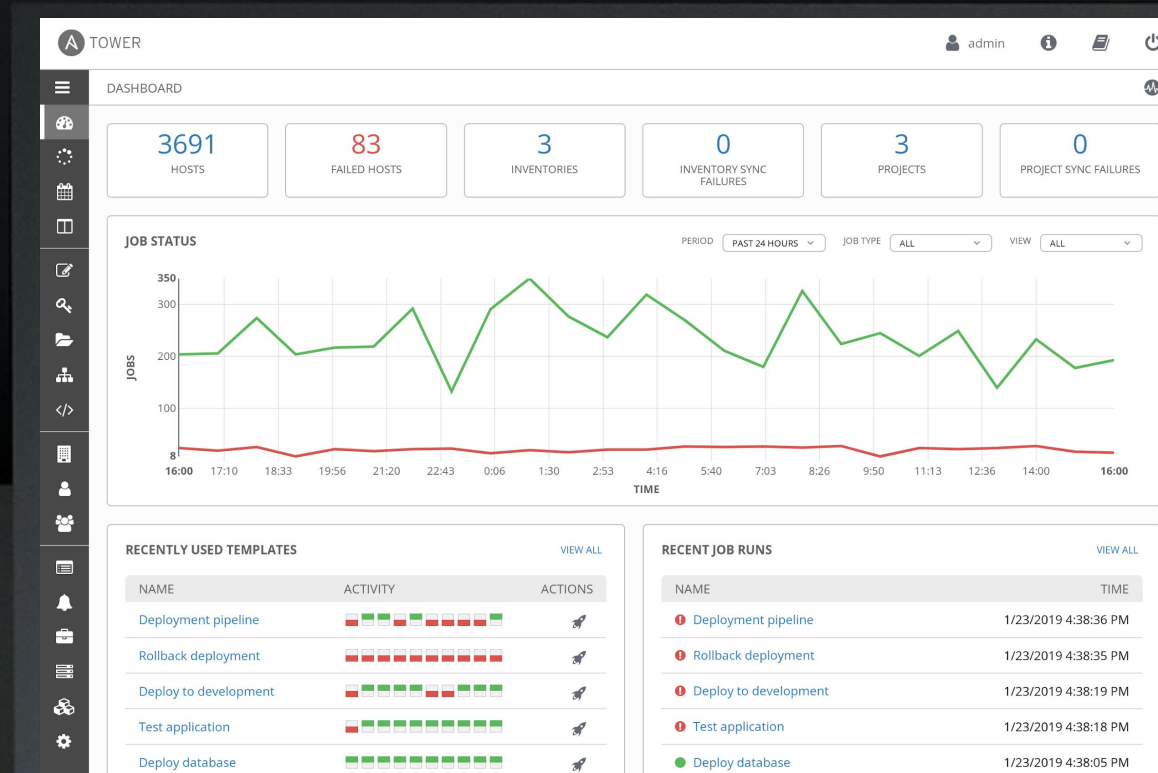
The screenshot displays the 'EXECUTE COMMAND' form in the Ansible Tower web interface. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: INVENTORIES / Durham / RUN COMMAND. The form is titled 'EXECUTE COMMAND' and contains several configuration fields:

- \* 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 bar with 'Workshop Credential' entered.
- \* 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 single line of code: '1 ---'.

The interface includes a sidebar with navigation icons and a top header with the 'TOWER' logo, user 'admin', and system status icons.



# Scale



# 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 user 'admin' with status and document icons is on the right. A left-hand navigation menu contains icons for home, jobs, inventory, templates, users, and other features. The main content area is titled 'JOBS / 137 - Deploy ticketing application'.

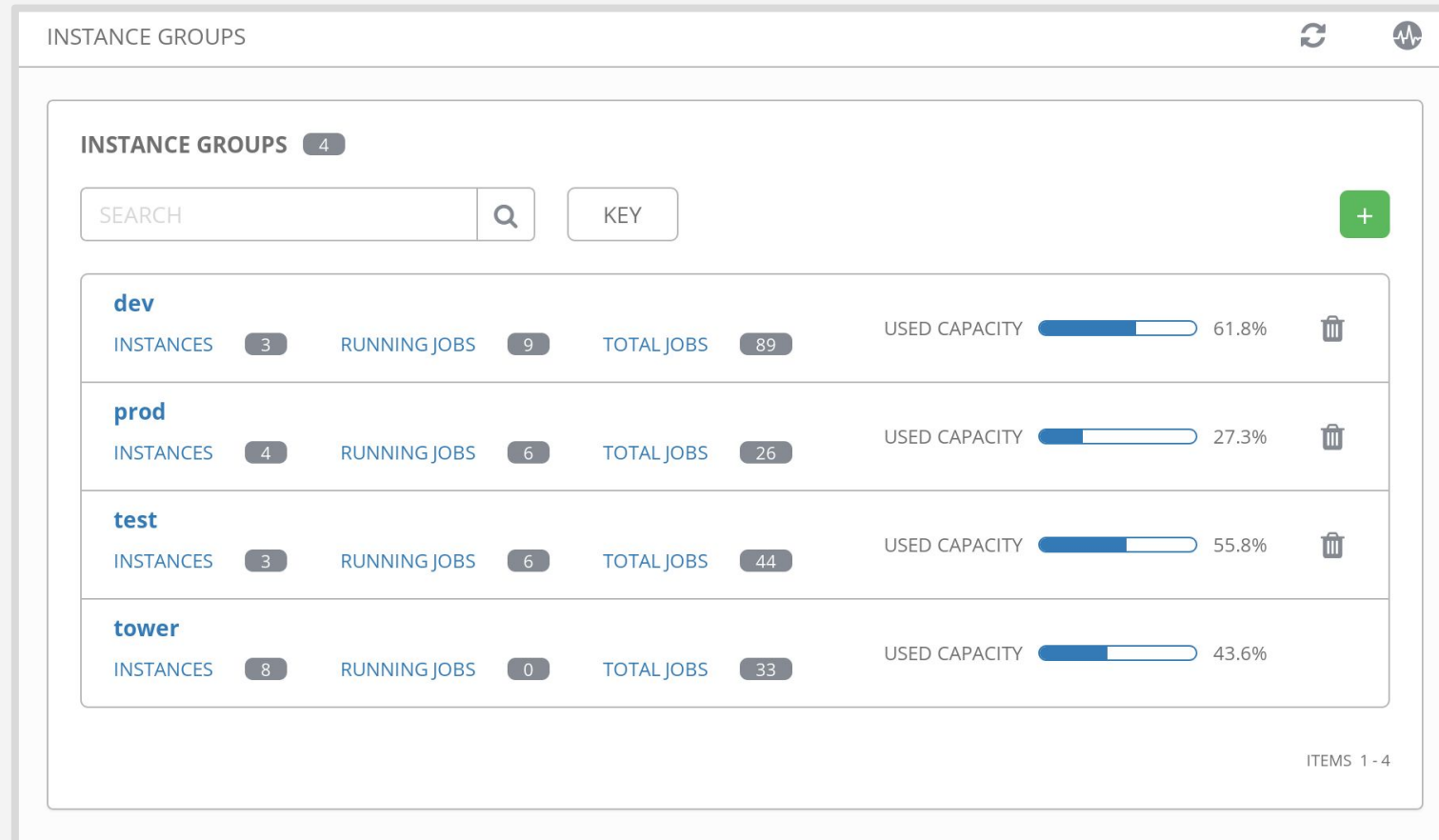
On the left, a 'DETAILS' panel for the job shows the following information:

- STATUS: Running (indicated by a green dot)
- STARTED: 1/8/2019 4:55:21 PM
- FINISHED: Not Finished
- INVENTORY: rtr1
- TEMPLATE: Deploy ticketing application
- LAUNCHED BY: admin
- EXTRA VARIABLES: A section with tabs for 'YAML' and 'JSON', and an 'EXPAND' button. Below the tabs, a table shows one variable with the key '1' and a value '---'.

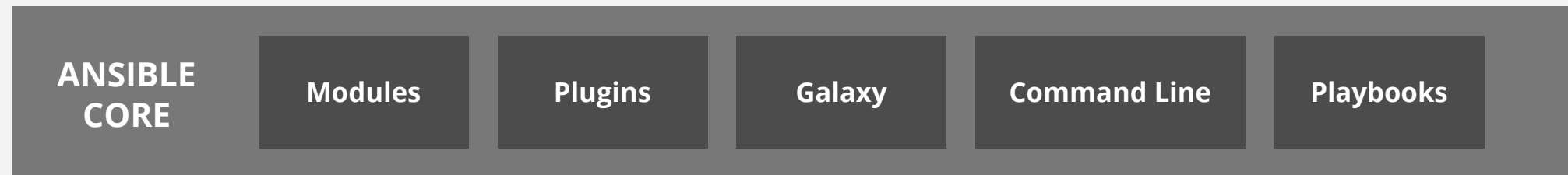
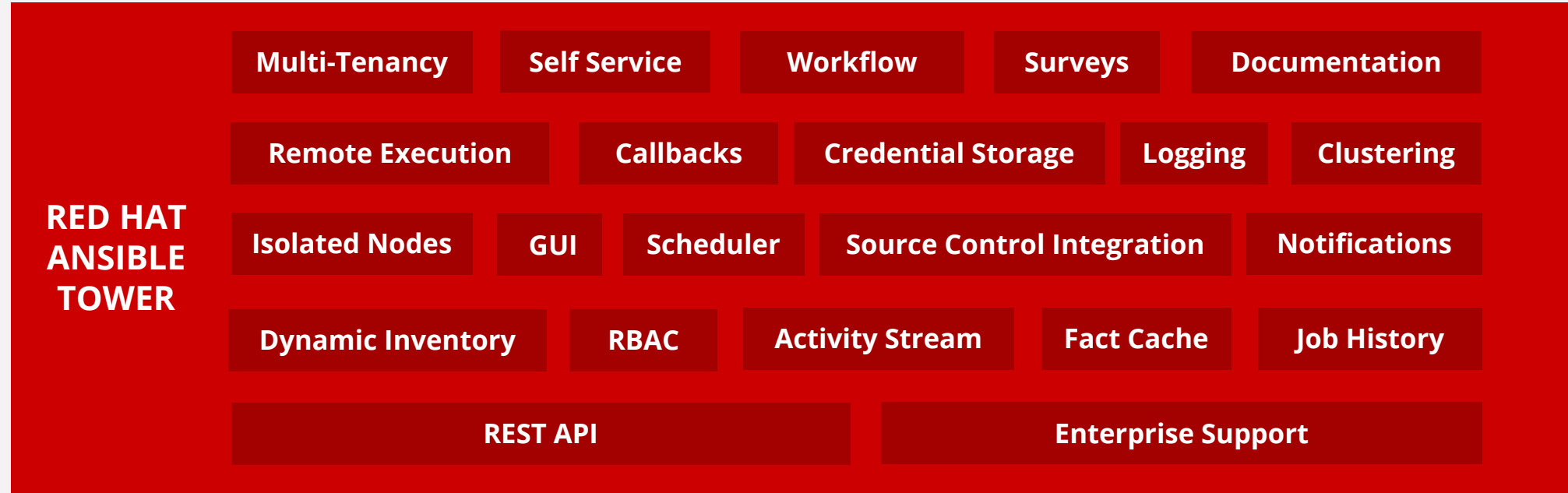
On the right, a workflow diagram titled 'Deploy ticketing application' is shown. It includes a header with 'TOTAL NODES 7' and 'ELAPSED 00:00:38'. The diagram illustrates a sequence of tasks: three parallel tasks ('Deploy application', 'Deploy webserver', and 'Deploy database') are connected by blue lines to a central 'Run tests' task. From 'Run tests', three green lines lead to 'Update CMDB', 'Update loadbalancer', and 'Rollback environment'. A red line also connects 'Run tests' to 'Rollback environment'.



# ANSIBLE TOWER FEATURES: **SCALE OUT CLUSTERING**



# Red Hat Ansible Tower



# Thank you!

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