your management layer should be cattle too

\$ whoami

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"In the old way of doing things, we treat our servers like pets, for example Bob the mail server. If Bob goes down, it's all hands on deck. [...] In the new way, servers are numbered, like cattle in a herd. For example, www001 to www100. When one server goes down, it's taken out back, shot, and replaced on the line."

(Randy Bias, Bill Baker, ~2011)

idea

- everything should be repeatable, reproducible and replaceable
 - configuration management
 - immutable infrastructure
- generally applied to servers you have many of ("workers")
- often ignored for systems that exist once (Foreman)

why change?

- You can deploy an identical testing environment
- Or one with minor differences (e.g. other networks)
- Lab environment on your laptop? Sure!
- Rebuild prod from scratch!

how change?

- Two step process:
 - Step 1: make Foreman installation automated
 - Step 2: make Foreman configuration automated
- Bonus: make all your efforts Open Source so others can benefit!
- We'll use Ansible, but the concepts are applicable everywhere

Step 1: make Foreman installation automated

acquire a system to install on

- For lab-on-my-laptop:
 - Vagrant
 - Containers
- For test/prod:
 - oVirt/RHV
 - Containers

acquire a system to install on

- ideally your lab, your test and your prod use the same technology (container, virt, metal)
- for the demo in this talk we'll use Vagrant (prod: RHV)
- there is currently no container for Katello, so a lot of deployments are classical VMs

- configure the needed repositories
- install the packages
- execute foreman-installer

- enter theforeman.operations collection
- goal: easy Foreman operations (installation, upgrade, etc) in VMs
- provided by the Foreman project and used by the Foreman project
- "successor" of the content you could find in theforeman/forklift, now suited for general consumption

```
roles:
    - role: foreman_repositories
    vars:
       foreman_repositories_version: '2.3'
    - role: theforeman.operations.installer
    vars:
       installer_scenario: foreman
```

install Katello

```
roles:
    role: foreman_repositories
    vars:
        foreman_repositories_version: '2.3'
    role: katello_repositories
    vars:
        katello_repositories_version: '3.18'
    role: theforeman.operations.installer
    vars:
        installer_scenario: katello
```

install more Plugins

```
roles:

- role: theforeman.operations.installer
vars:
    installer_scenario: katello
    installer_options:
    - '--enable-foreman-plugin-ansible'
    - '--enable-foreman-proxy-plugin-ansible'
    - '--enable-foreman-proxy-plugin-remote-execution'
    - '--enable-foreman-proxy-plugin-remote-execution-ssh'
```

- at this point we have a Foreman (with plugins) running
- and can continue with adding things inside
 Foreman

Step 2: make Foreman configuration automated

- if we could describe everything inside
 Foreman in a structured way, we'd be done
- we can manage a lot with Ansible using the theforeman. foreman collection
- modules for managing individual entities inside Foreman
- roles to encapsulate workflows

```
- name: create domains
  theforeman.foreman.domain:
    name: "{{ item }}"
  loop:
    - example.com
    - example.org
```

vars.yml:

```
domains:
   - example.com
   - example.org
```

playbook:

```
- name: create domains
  theforeman.foreman.domain:
   name: "{{ item }}"
  loop: "{{ domains }}"
```

vars.yml:

```
products:
    name: CentOS 7
    repositories:
        - name: CentOS 7 Base x86_64
        url: http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/os/x86_64/
        - name: CentOS 7 Extras x86_64
        url: http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/extras/x86_64/
        - name: CentOS 7 Updates x86_64
        url: http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/updates/x86_64/
        - name: Foreman Client
        repositories:
        - name: Foreman Client CentOS 7
        url: https://yum.theforeman.org/client/2.3/el7/x86_64/
```

playbook:

```
vars_files:
    - vars.yml
roles:
    - role: theforeman.foreman.repositories
```

data for a "content consumer"

- products/repositories (t.f.repositories)
- content views (no role yet)
- lifecycle environments (role in progress)
- activation keys (t.f.activation_keys)

actions for a "content consumer"

- repositories need to be synced
- content views need to be published (if used)
- modules to do this exist, but the when greatly varies based on environment

Step 3: maintenance

upgrading Foreman

- Foreman in a VM means upgrades at some point
- Switch repositories, update packages, run installer

cleaning Katello

when you use Content Views, old (unused) versions of them accumulate

```
role: theforeman.foreman.content_view_version_cleanup vars:content_view_version_cleanup_keep: 10
```

TBD

operations:

- finalize repository configuration
- proxy deployment (exists in forklift, needs porting/cleaning)

configuration:

- no feature parity with UI/CLI yet
 - especially for provisioning cases that differ per compute

DEMO

Links

- destructivebuilds repo for the demo
- forklift
- Foreman Operations Collection
- Foreman Ansible Collection

Thanks!

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