



The Linux & Open Source Company

Building CI/CD Pipelines for your Ansible code

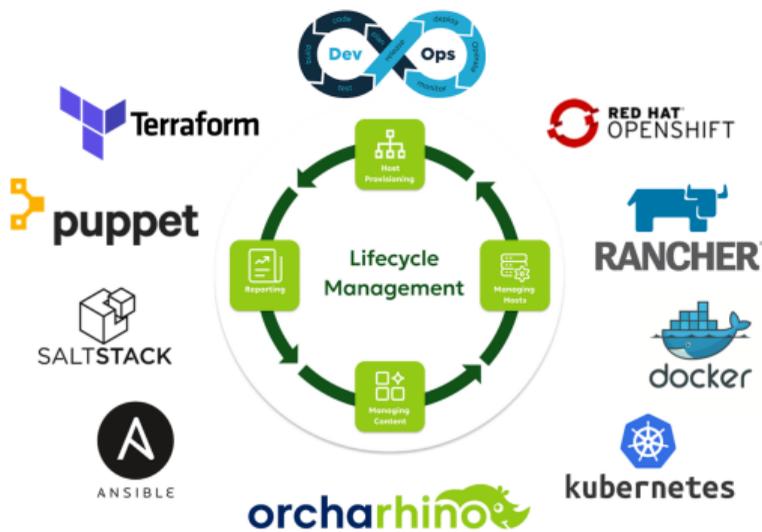
ATIX AG

- ▶ Ottavia Balducci
- ▶ IT consultant at ATIX AG

My focus:

- ▶ Ansible
- ▶ AWX/AAP
- ▶ orcharhino/Foreman





Open-Source & Automation:

- ▶ Consulting
- ▶ Engineering
- ▶ Support
- ▶ Trainings

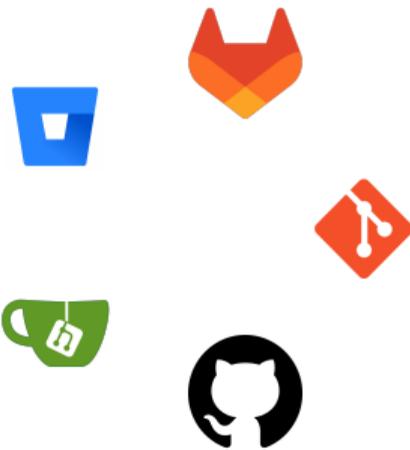
- 1 Introduction
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- 5 Execution Environments
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- ▶ Gentle learning curve
- ▶ Many YAML files
- ▶ Maybe some Python code
- ▶ Multiple locations possible to store information



ANSIBLE

- ▶ Version control
- ▶ Collaboration
- ▶ CLI, GitLab, GitTea, GitHub, Bitbucket, ...



- ▶ Execute jobs on git events
- ▶ Usually on a runner
- ▶ For tests, linting, releases, deployments, ...

.gitlab-ci.yml

```
---
stages:
  - build
variables:
  REGISTRY: ${CI_REGISTRY}/${CI_PROJECT_PATH}
  VERSION: "3.13.1-alpine3.21"
build_image:
  stage: build
  image: ${CI_REGISTRY}/docker:latest
  script:
    - set -eu
    - printf '%s\n' "${CI_REGISTRY_PASSWORD}" | docker login -u "${CI_REGISTRY_USER}" --password-stdin "${CI_REGISTRY}"
    - docker build --pull --no-cache --build-arg VERSION="${VERSION}" --file Containerfile -t "${REGISTRY}:${VERSION}" .
    - docker push "${REGISTRY}:${VERSION}"
...
```

- ▶ git hooks are great, but CI/CD tools have
 - ▶ much more workflow options
 - ▶ nice logging
 - ▶ dedicated runners
 - ▶ and much more!
- ▶ pre-commit hooks can be useful to keep your remote clean!



- ▶ Static Analysis
- ▶ Checks Ansible code for best practices and possible caveats
- ▶ Enforce standards

```
# install
```

```
pip install ansible-lint
```

```
# use
```

```
ansible-lint <directory or task/playbook file>
```

What about yamllint?

- ▶ Generic linter for YAML
- ▶ Used by default by ansible-lint
- ▶ Checks syntax validity, indentation, trailing spaces and much more

Project configuration (.ansible-lint):

```
---
profile: min
exclude_paths:
  - test.yaml
extra_vars:
  foo: bar
  multiline_string_variable: |
    line1
    line2
  complex_variable: ":{;\t$()"
```

Disable rules on a per line basis:

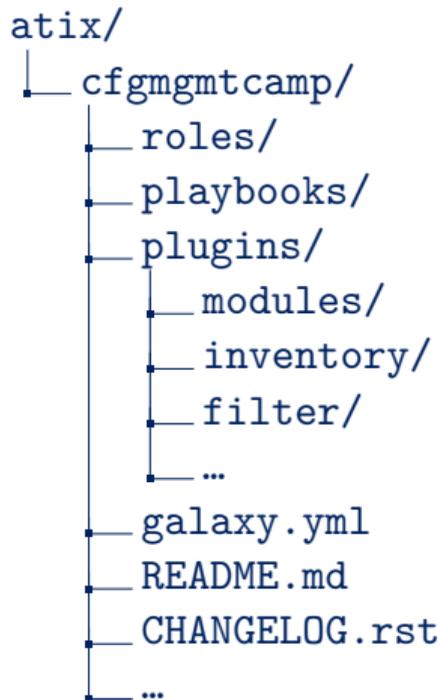
```
---
- ansible.builtin.debug:
  msg: "This line is a debug message" # noqa unnamed-task
```

Example .gitlab-ci.yml

```
---
stages:
  - lint
ansible:
  stage: lint
  image: ${CI_REGISTRY}/ansible-lint:main
  before_script:
    - ansible --version
    - |
      for EXT in "yml" "yaml"
      do
        [ -f requirements.$EXT ] && ansible-galaxy collection install -r requirements.$EXT
      done
  script:
    - ansible-lint --version
    - ansible-lint -vvvvv
...

```

- ▶ Modular and reusable
- ▶ Easily distributed to different users/hosts
- ▶ Clearer context
- ▶ Easier version control
- ▶ Better maintenance



```
---
authors:
  - ...
description: Kubernetes Collection for Ansible.
documentation: ""
homepage: ""
issues: https://github.com/ansible-collections/kubernetes.core/issues
license_file: LICENSE
namespace: kubernetes
name: core
readme: README.md
repository: https://github.com/ansible-collections/kubernetes.core
tags:
  - kubernetes
  - k8s
  - cloud
  - infrastructure
  - openshift
  - okd
  - cluster
version: 5.0.0
build_ignore:
  - .DS_Store
  - "*.tar.gz"
```

- ▶ Initialize a collection

```
ansible-galaxy collection init atix.cfgmgmtcamp
```

- ▶ Build a collection

```
ansible-galaxy collection build
```

- ▶ Publish a collection

```
ansible-galaxy collection publish
```

- ▶ Install a collection

```
ansible-galaxy collection install community.general  
ansible-galaxy collection install -r requirements.yml
```

Where can collections be stored?

- ▶ Directly in git
- ▶ Public Galaxy server
- ▶ Galaxy NG
- ▶ Private Automation Hub

 **Red Hat**
Ansible Automation
Platform



- ▶ Clear project history
- ▶ Easier maintenance and support
- ▶ Better user trust
- ▶ Smoother collaboration

v5.8.0

Minor Changes

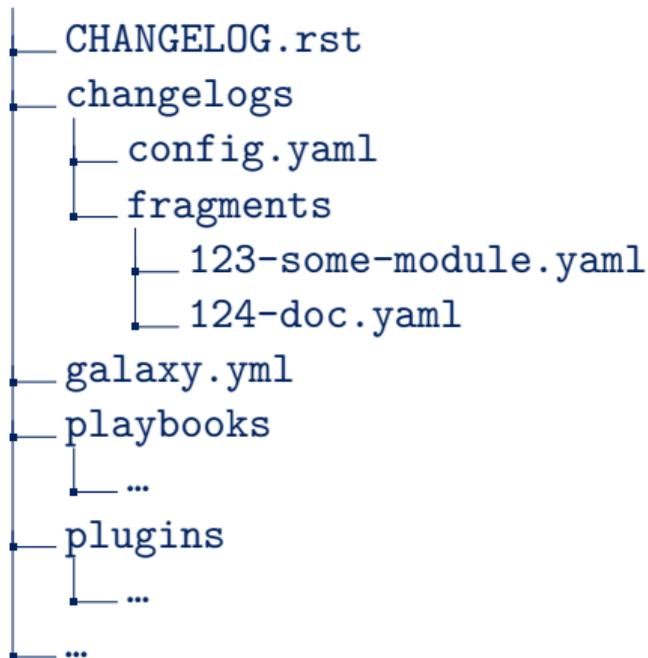
- activation_key - add `content_view_environments` parameter to support multi CV ([#1935](#))
- job_invocation - add `feature` parameter ([#1923](#))

v5.7.0

New Modules

- `theforeman.foreman.content_view_history_info` - Fetch history of a Content View

- ▶ Each commit must have a changelog fragment
- ▶ Generate CHANGELOG.rst from fragments
 - ▶ `antsibull-changelog release`
- ▶ Automatic recognition of plugins/modules



Fragments syntax

deprecated_features:

- >-

docker_container - the ``trust_image_content`` option will be removed.
It has always been ignored by the module.

- >-

docker_stack - the return values ``err`` and ``out`` have been deprecated.
Use ``stdout`` and ``stderr`` from now on instead.

breaking_changes:

- >-

"docker_container - no longer passes information on non-anonymous volumes
or binds as ``Volumes`` to the Docker daemon. This increases compatibility
with the ``docker`` CLI program. Note that if you specify ``volumes: strict``
in ``comparisons``, this could cause existing containers created with
docker_container from Ansible 2.9 or earlier to restart."

Validate syntax with: `antsibull-changelog lint`

```
---
stages:
  - lint

antsibull-changelog-lint:
  stage: lint
  image: ${CI_REGISTRY}/ansible:latest
  before_script:
    - python3 -m pip install antsibull-changelog
    - |
      [ -f "requirements.yml" ] \
      && ansible-galaxy install -r requirements.yml
  script:
    - antsibull-changelog lint
```

- ▶ Container images for executing Ansible
- ▶ Created with `ansible-builder`
- ▶ Customizable with:
 - ▶ own Ansible collections
 - ▶ own Python packages
 - ▶ own certificates
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ use with `ansible-navigator`, AWX, AAP

execution-environment.yml

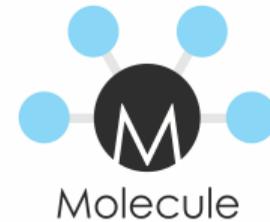
```
---  
version: 3  
  
dependencies:  
  galaxy: requirements.yml  
  
images:  
  base_image:  
    name: quay.io/ansible/awx-ee:24.6.1  
  
additional_build_steps:  
  prepend_final: |  
    RUN whoami  
    RUN cat /etc/os-release  
  append_final:  
    - RUN echo This is a post-install command!  
    - RUN ls -la /etc
```



**ANSIBLE
BUILDER**

```
ansible-builder build --container-runtime docker -t <registry>/<image-name>:<tag>
```

- ▶ Create test infrastructure
- ▶ Run Ansible code against it
- ▶ Verify results
- ▶ Test idempotence
- ▶ Destroy test infrastructure



- ▶ Initialize scenario:
`molecule init scenario my_scenario`
- ▶ Create infrastructure:
`molecule create`
- ▶ Run the test: `molecule converge`
- ▶ Ensure idempotency:
`molecule idempotence`
- ▶ Verify results: `molecule verify`
- ▶ Destroy infrastructure:
`molecule destroy`

```
molecule/  
└─ my_scenario/  
    ├── converge.yml  
    ├── create.yml  
    ├── destroy.yml  
    ├── molecule.yml  
    └── verify.yml
```

```
---
stages:
  - test

molecule_test:
  stage: test
  image: ${CI_REGISTRY}/docker:latest
  script:
    - apk update
    - apk upgrade
    - >-
      apk add --no-cache python3 python3-dev
      py3-pip gcc git curl build-base
      autoconf automake py3-cryptography linux-headers
      musl-dev libffi-dev openssl-dev openssh
    - python3 -m venv .molecule
    - source .molecule/bin/activate
    - python3 -m pip install ansible molecule-plugins[docker]
    - molecule test
```

Thank you for your attention!

Q&A