

ANSIBLE

WHO AM I?

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- ► I am a python developer at Ardigen S.A.
- ► I create software for bioinformatics.

WHAT IS BIOINFORMATICS?

Bioinformatics develops methods and software tools for understanding biological data.

WHAT'S GENOME SEQUENCING?



WHAT IS BIOINFORMATICS?

Bioinformatics is coming out of academia into the commercial world, bringing personalised and preventive medicine.

HOW IS BIOINFORMATICS SOFTWARE DIFFERENT?

- ► A lot of data (single sample ~100 Gb)
- Complex, specialised algorithms
- ► New tools are being developed rapidly
- Developed and used by researchers
- Developed with HPC setup in mind

HPC

CLOUD

- ► Bare metal
- Specialised hardware
- Fine-tuned software
- ► InfiniBand
- ► MPI
- Centralised data storage

- Virtualisation
- Commodity hardware
- ► Containers
- ► Internet
- ► REST APIs, AMQP, ...
- ► Data locality





- Dozens of tools in a pipeline
- Different software stacks
- Often not packaged
- Non-standard, arcane, or just-plain-weird build processes

► No ops



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Irreproducible results

REPRODUCIBILITY IS A CORNERSTONE OF SCIENCE

"Science moves forward by corroboration – when researchers verify others' results. Science advances faster when people waste less time pursuing false leads. No research paper can ever be considered to be the final word ... There is growing alarm about results that cannot be reproduced."

[Source <u>http://www.nature.com/news/</u> <u>reproducibility-1.17552</u>]

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT FTW!

#!/bin/bash







ANSIBLE OVERVIEW

- Provisioning, configuration management, application deployment
- ► Agentless
- Communication via ssh
- ► Task execution in parallel
- ► YAML syntax
- ► bash++

INVENTORY FILE

/etc/ansible/hosts

.

.

[app] 192.168.60.4 192.168.60.5

[db] 192.168.60.6

AD-HOC COMMANDS

```
$ ansible all -a "date"
192.168.60.5 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Sun Nov 27 00:25:10 UTC 2016
192.168.60.4 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Sun Nov 27 00:25:10 UTC 2016
192.168.60.6 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Sun Nov 27 00:25:10 UTC 2016
$ ansible db -m ping
192.168.60.6 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Sun Nov 27 00:28:55 UTC 2016
```

MODULES

....

- ► Wrappers around common operations
- Provide idempotence
- ► Declarative style

```
$ ansible all -b -m yum -a "name=git state=present"
192.168.60.5 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": true,
    ...
$ ansible all -b -m yum -a "name=git state=present"
192.168.60.5 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
```

PLAYBOOKS

- hosts: app
 become: true
 - tasks:
 - name: Update apt
 apt: update_cache=yes
 - name: Install Apache
 apt: name=apache2 state=latest
 - name: Create custom document root
 file:
 - path: /var/www/example
 - state: directory
 - owner: www-data
 - group: www-data

CONDITIONALS

- hosts: all

gather_facts: yes remote_user: craun serial: "50%" become: yes tasks: - name: Update Shellshock (Debian) apt: name=bash state=latest update_cache=yes when: ansible_os_family == "Debian" - name: Update Shellshock (RedHat) yum: name=bash state=latest update_cache=yes when: ansible_os_family == "RedHat"

Source: https://blog.serverdensity.com/what-ive-learnt-from-using-ansible-exclusively-for-2-years/

HANDLERS

- name: Set up Apache virtual host file
 template: src=vhost.tpl dest=/etc/apache2/sites-available/
000-default.conf
 notify: restart apache

handlers:

```
- name: restart apache
    service: name=apache2 state=restarted
```

- ► Handler is a task that can be triggered by another task
- ► Run once, at the end of a play
- Won't be run if a play was stopped due to an error

VARIABLES

- hosts: all
 - become: true
 - tasks:
 - name: Install Apache, MySQL, and other dependencies.
 yum: name="{{ item }}" state=present
 with_items:
 - apache2
 - python-mysqldb
 - mysql-server

VARIABLES

- hosts: all
 - become: true
 - vars:
 - apache_depts:
 - apache2
 - python-mysqldb
 - mysql-server
 - tasks:
 - name: Install Apache, MySQL, and other dependencies.
 yum: name="{{ item }}" state=present
 with_items: apache_depts

VARIABLES

- hosts: all
 become: true
 vars_files:
 - - vars.yml
 - tasks:
 - name: Install Apache, MySQL, and other dependencies.
 yum: name="{{ item }}" state=present
 with_items: apache_depts
- ./vars.yml
- apache_depts:
 - apache2
 - python-mysqldb
 - mysql-server

INCLUDES

- hosts: all
 pre_tasks:
 - name: Update cache if needed.
 - apt: update_cache=yes cache_valid_time=3600

handlers:

- include: handlers.yml

vars_files:

- vars.yml

tasks:

- include: common.yml
- include: load_balancers.yml
- include: webservers.yml
- include: dbservers.yml

PASS VARIABLES TO PLAYBOOKS

tasks:

- include: user.yml

vars:

username: timmy

ssh_keys:

- { src: path/to/timmy/key1, dest: id_rsa }
- { src: path/to/timmy/key2, dest: id_rsa_2 }
- include: user.yml

vars:

```
username: jane
```

ssh_keys:

- { src: path/to/jane/key, dest: id_rsa }

RUN A PLAYBOOK

run a playbook

\$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml

check which changes will be made (dry run)

\$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --check

check which hosts will be affected

- \$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --list-hosts
- # execute with a different inventory file
 - \$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml -i ./inventory_file

specify number of parallel processes to use (defaults to 5)
\$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --forks 20

specify connection type

\$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --connection=local

ROLES

- A way to package reusable playbooks
- To customise, provide
 variables to override the
 defaults

- hosts: mail_servers
 vars_files:
 - vars.yml
 roles:
 - postfix
 hosts: databases
 - roles:
 - mysql

ANSIBLE GALAXY

Galaxy is your hub for finding, reusing and sharing the best Ansible content

Log Into Galaxy with GitHub



Use an existing account not associated with GitHub

install a role

- \$ ansible-galaxy install [role]
- # list installed roles
 - \$ ansible-galaxy list
- # Remove a role
 - \$ ansible-galaxy remove [role]
- # Create a role template
 - \$ ansible-galaxy init

ROLES

/etc/ansible/roles/ANXS.fuse

- .travis.yml
- defaults
 - └── main.yml
- meta
 - └── main.yml
- tasks
 - ├── main.yml
 - package.yml

 - test.yml

file: fuse/defaults/main.yml

fuse_install_method: "source"
fuse_version: "2.9.3"

file: fuse/tasks/main.yml

- include: package.yml
 when: fuse_install_method ==
"package"
 - include: source.yml
 when: fuse_install_method ==
"source"



BEST PRACTICES

- ► Give name to your tasks and playbooks
- ► Split up your tasks into groups and include them
- Bundle configuration into reusable roles
- Use dedicated modules instead of shell and command

WHAT DOES ANSIBLE GIVE US?

- Automated environment setup
- ► Human-friendly, with a gentle learning curve
- Modular and flexible
- Working on different linux flavours
- ► Share reusable recipes

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Integration with Vagrant

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- Testing of playbooks and roles

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- Application deployments
- ► CI/CD

THERE'S XKCD ABOUT THIS

"I SPEND A LOT OF TIME ON THIS TASK. I SHOULD WRITE A PROGRAM AUTOMATING IT!"



ordigen BIOINFORMATICS

code against cancer

019101 1 1 1 1 01000000 1 11 0 11 01 - 11101 01 11 1 1010 0 01 1 1010 1101 10 0101 1 1 1 10 01010 100 100 10 0 1001 1 1 1 10 01010 10010 10010 0 100101

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10101 1 110 01010101010 101013010101 021 010010 010 010

Join our team!

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011010 10 11 101 010101 11

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010101 1 111 01000001 111 1 1 101001 01001 1010 101011 11101 01 11 1 101010 1 1 1 1 1 11 1 0101 01 010101 10 10 10 100100100101 1 0101001 011010 10 11 101010 010 1 1010101 101 010101 10101 • 10101 01 01101 010101 0101110 01100 1010 ±1010101 01011 1100110 100 1 0110101

THERE'S XKCD ABOUT BIOINFORMATICS, TOO

