



ARMY

## Information Application Services

# Efficiency and Effectiveness Through DevOps

*Part II – “To Infinity and Beyond!”*

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Efficiency and Effectiveness Through DevOps

# Presentation Overview



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/uk-forces-afghanistan>



# Information Application Services

*Dorian*



**Military**



**Civil Servants**

**100+ Staff**



**IT Contractors**

*Aidan*



**200+ Services**



**3 Security Domains**



**Army, Navy & Air Force**



Efficiency and Effectiveness Through DevOps

# Private Cloud Infrastructure Technology

**Application Servers:**



**Databases:**



**Operating Systems:**



**Virtualisation:**



**Networking:**



**Compute / Storage:**





Efficiency and Effectiveness Through DevOps

# DevOps and Continuous Integration

**Infrastructure:**



**Application Pipeline:**





# DevOps “Hit List”

## Concentrated initially on the Linux based issues:

- Base Operating System (BOS) Updates
  - Get the patches out regularly to all platforms whilst minimising downtime
- Oracle Infrastructure Configuration Change
  - Stop configuration drift between Production, Pre-prod, Dev and Test environments
- Oracle Patching
  - Oracle Critical Patch Updates
  - Oracle Upgrades



# The Problem...



Hey Operations,  
I need {{ something }}  
done on {{ platform }}  
in {{ environment }}  
...  
It's {{ priority }} !

( Where {{priority}} is always:  
Priority 1  
Priority 1+  
Priority 1++... )



# The Problem...



Operations





# The Problem...



Documentation



Operations



# The Problem...



Documentation



Operations



# The Problem...



Documentation



Operations



Installation Media



# The Problem...



Documentation



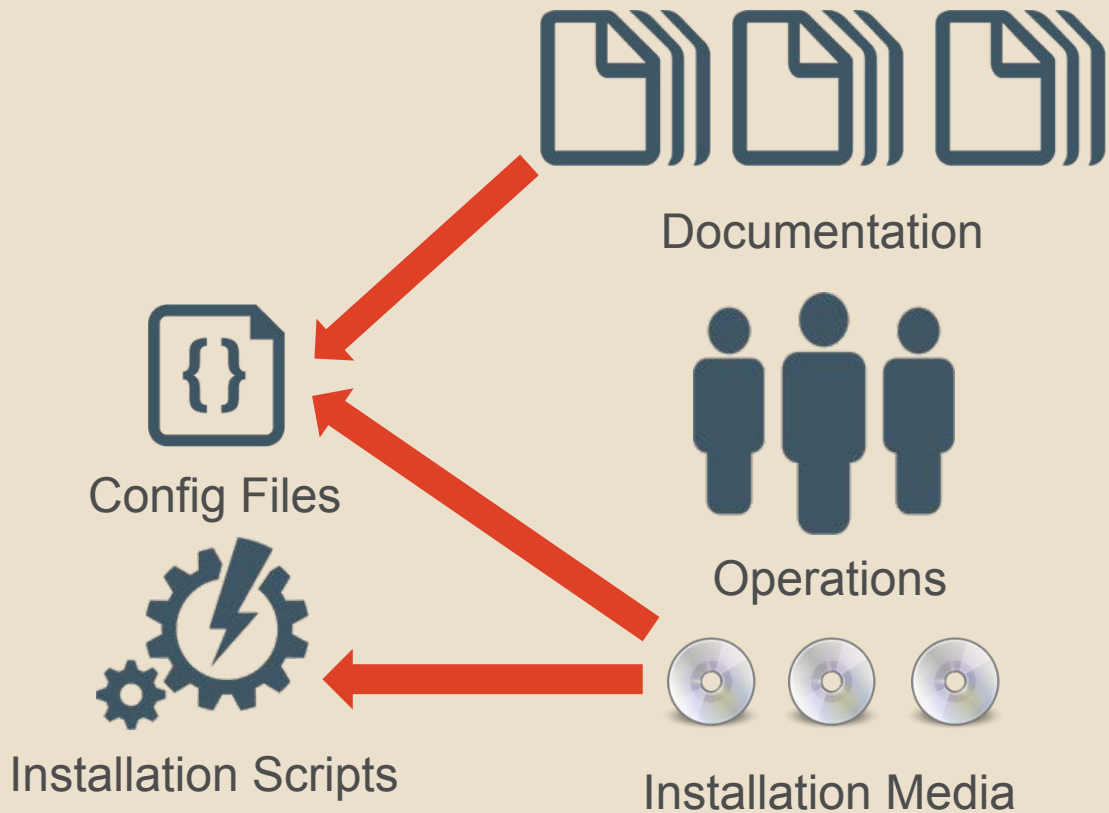
Operations



Installation Media

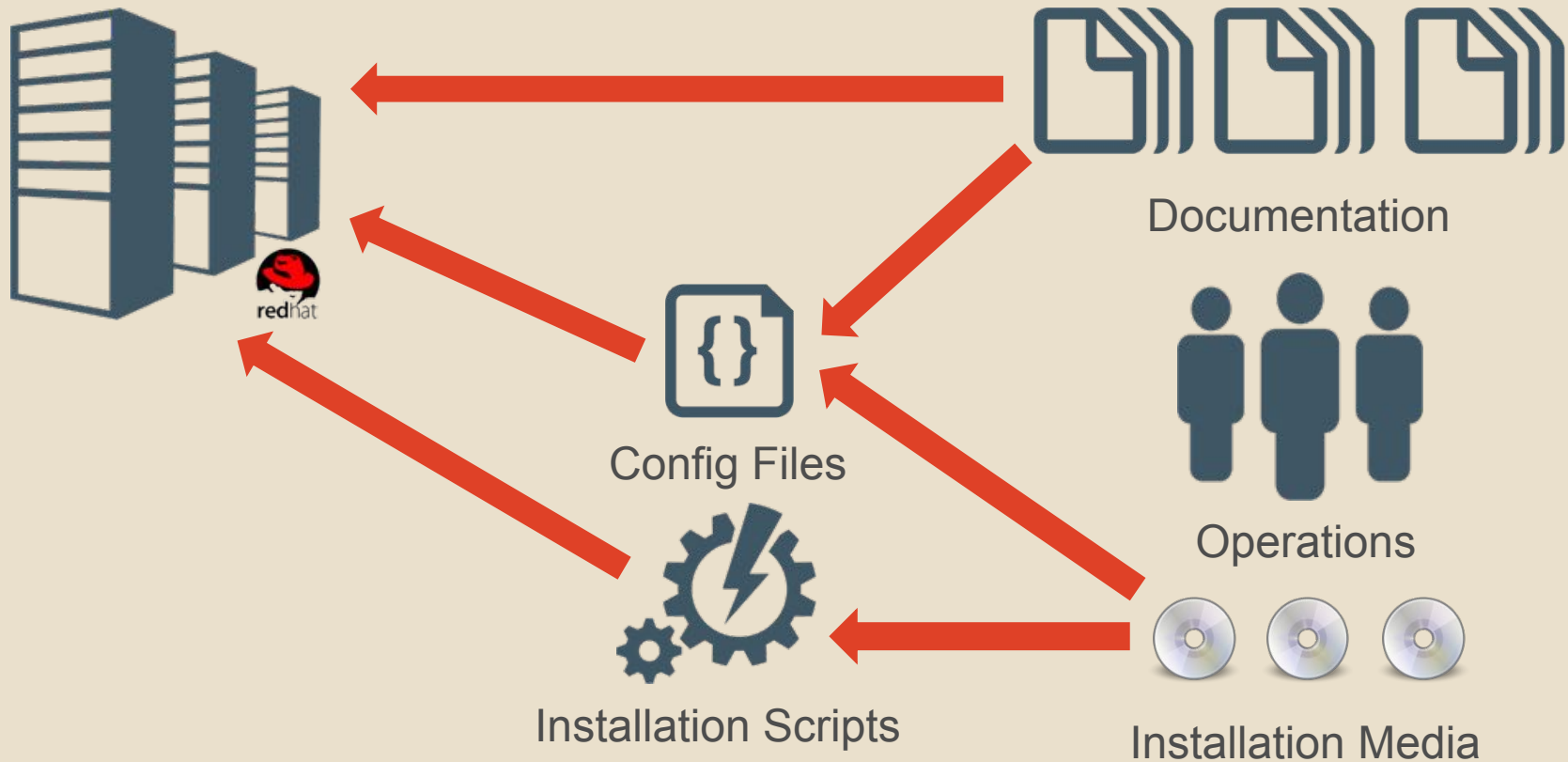


# The Problem...



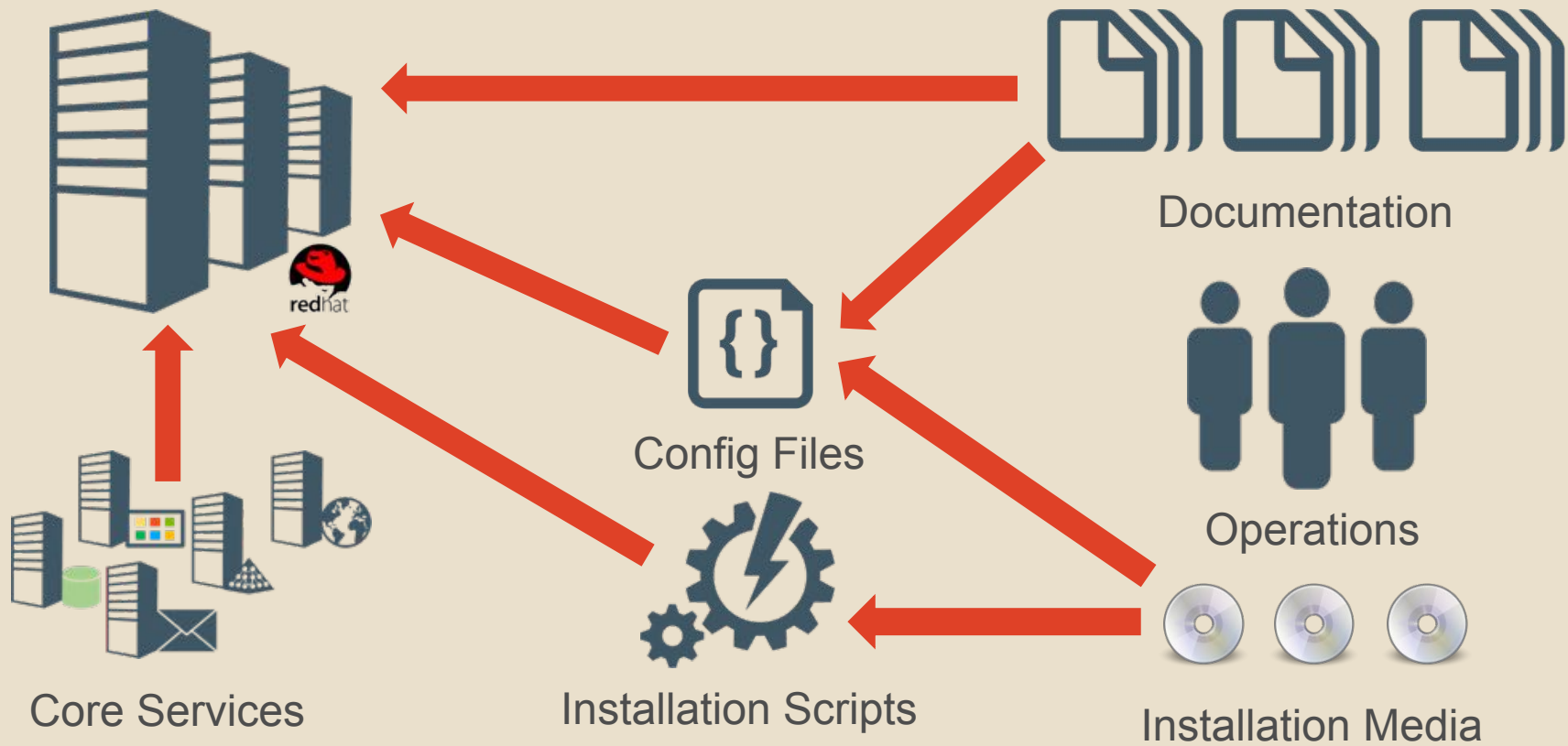


# The Problem...



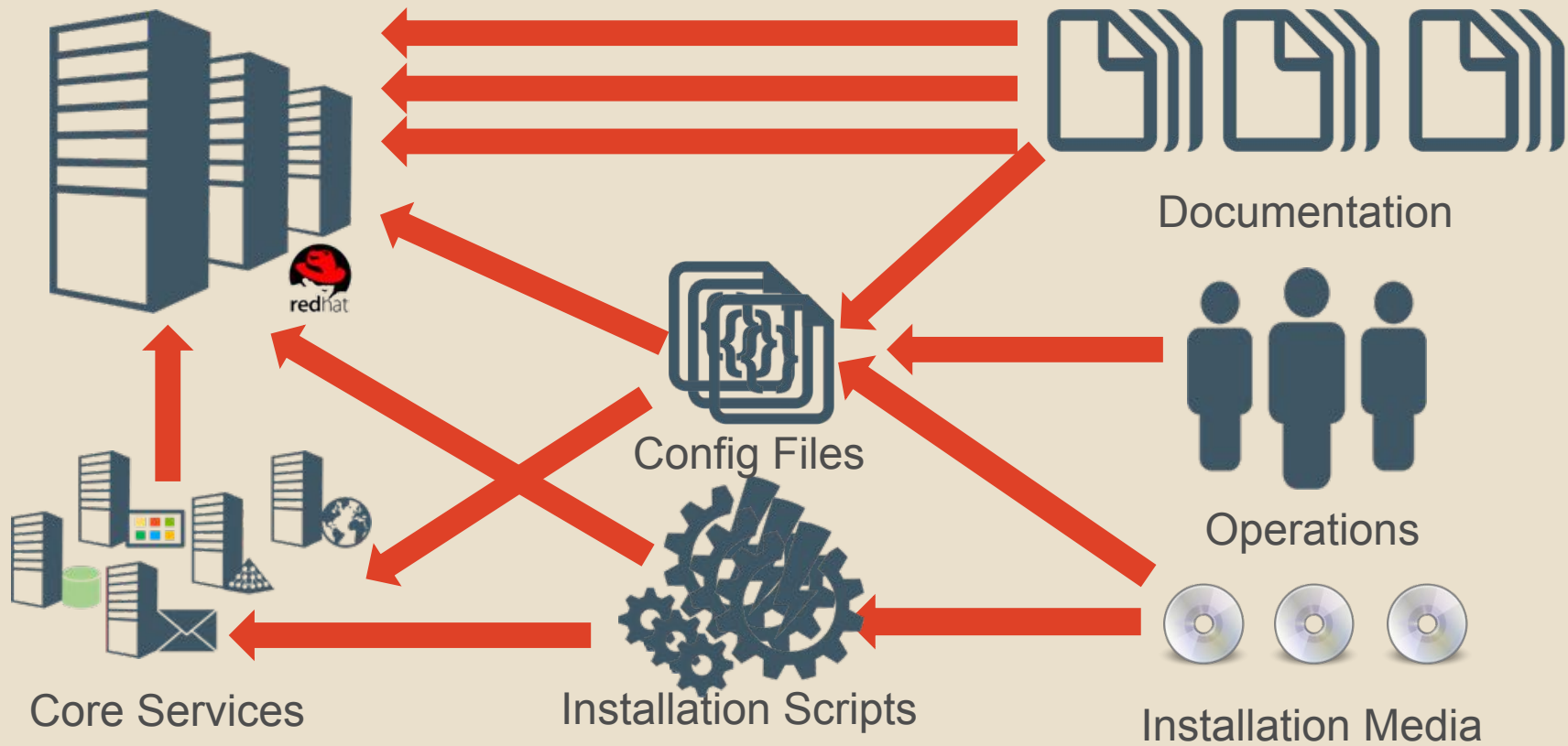


# The Problem...





# The Problem...





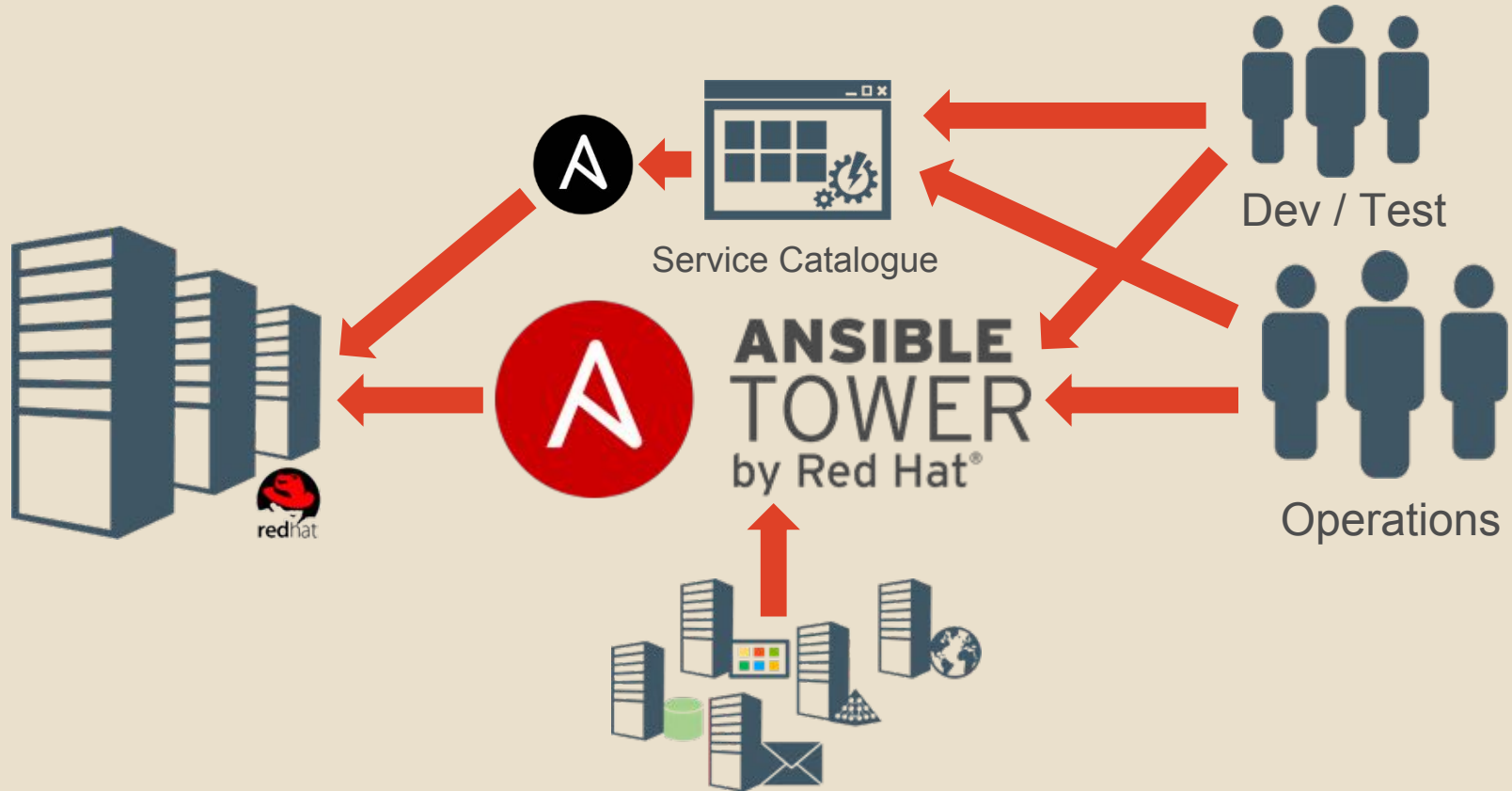


# The Solution



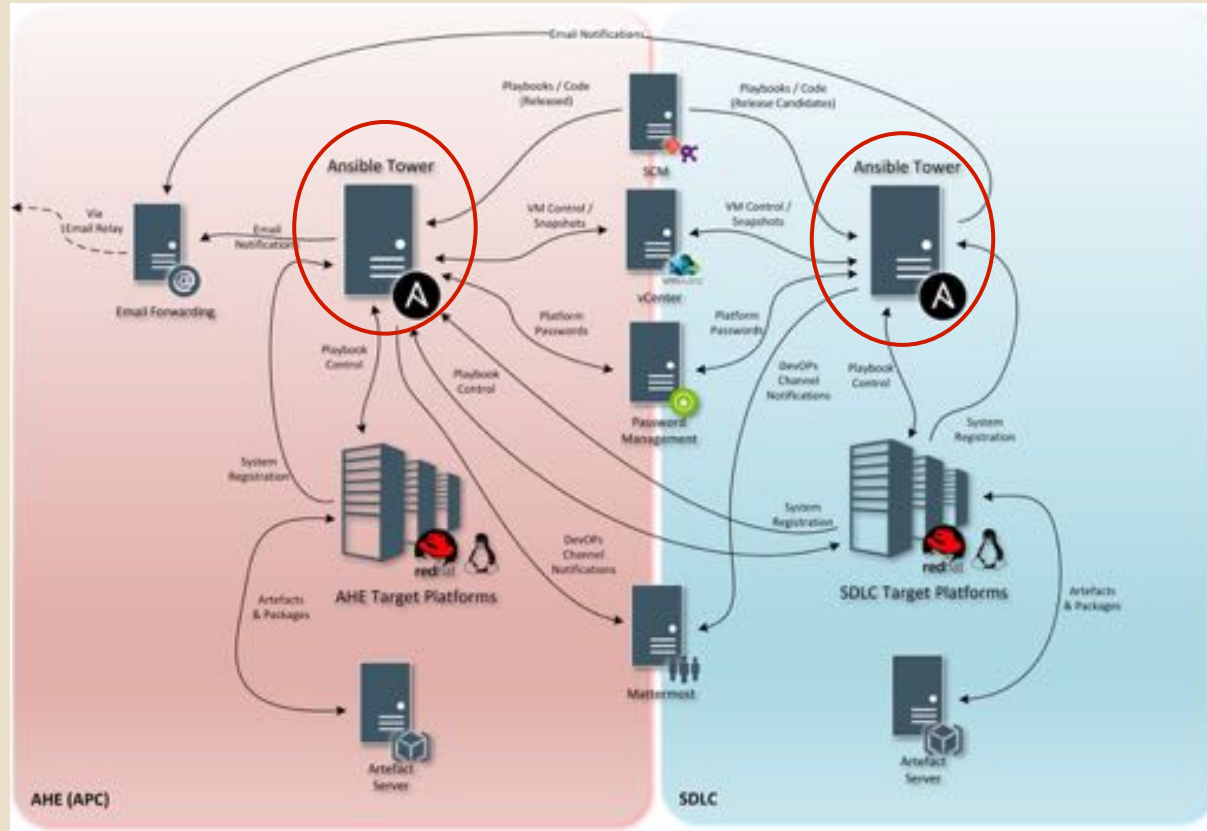


# The Solution



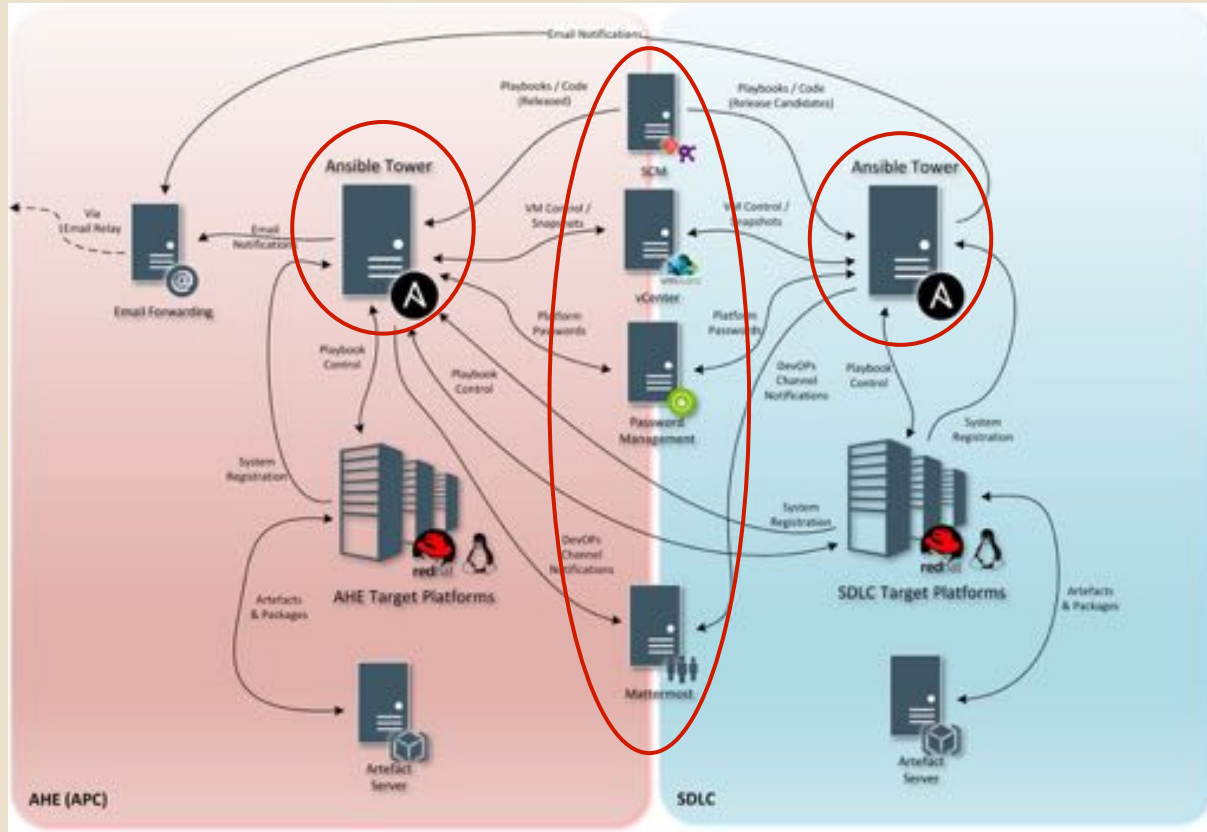


# The Army Private Cloud



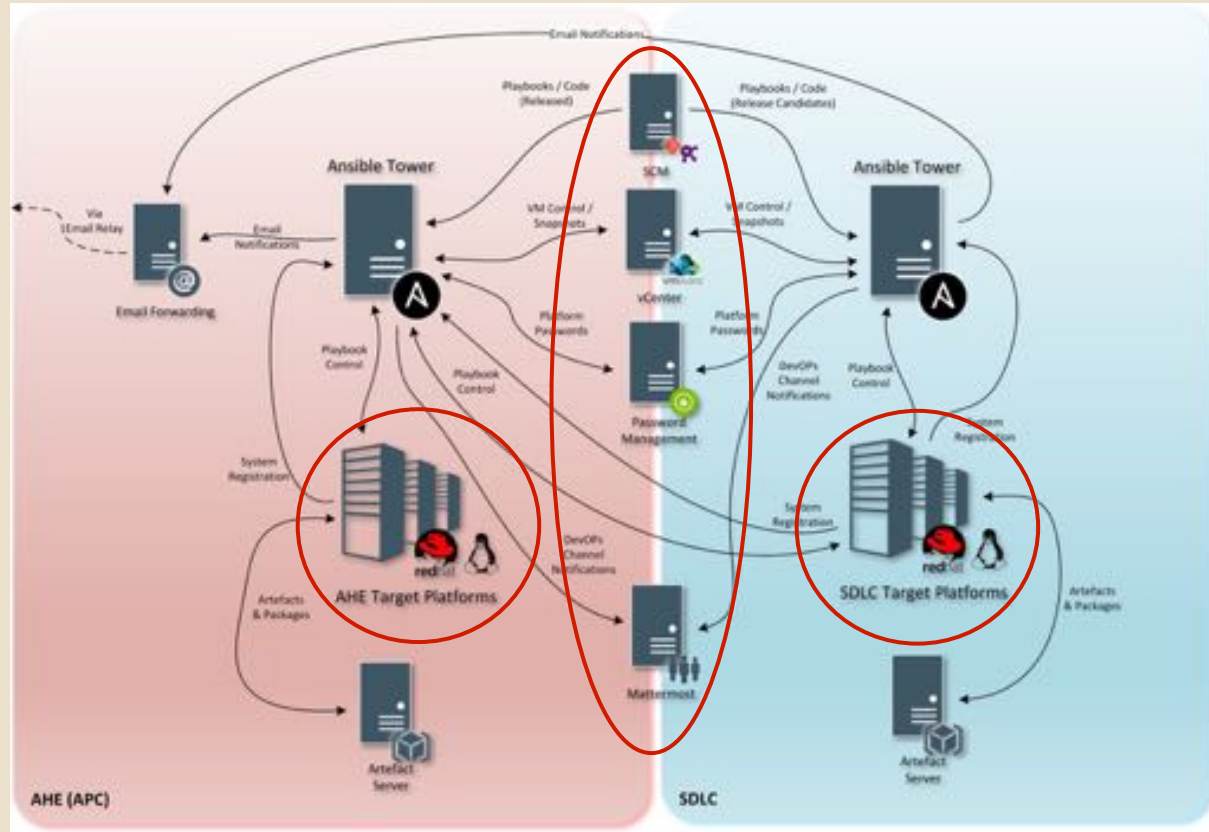


# The Army Private Cloud





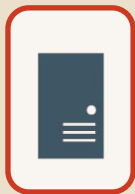
# The Army Private Cloud





Efficiency and Effectiveness Through DevOps

# Herding Cats



Single Server  
Platform



# Herding Cats



Dual Server Platform



# Herding Cats

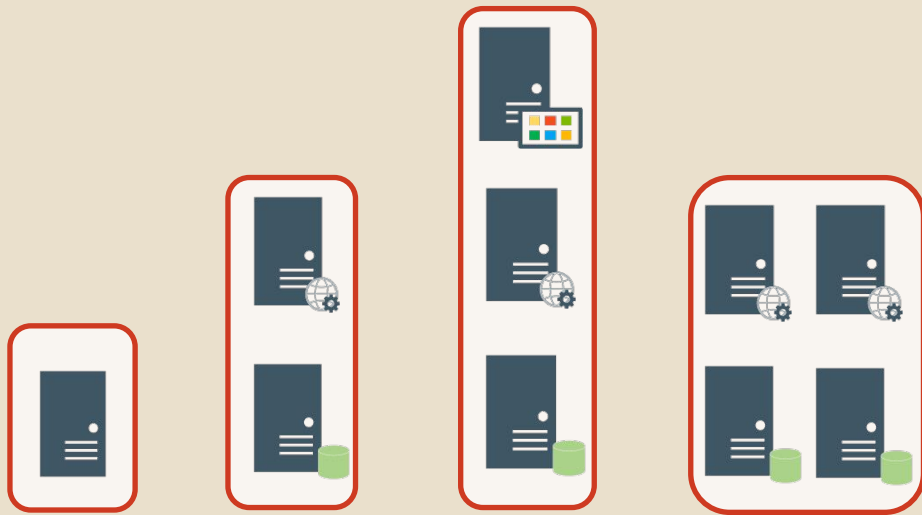


Multi Tier Platform





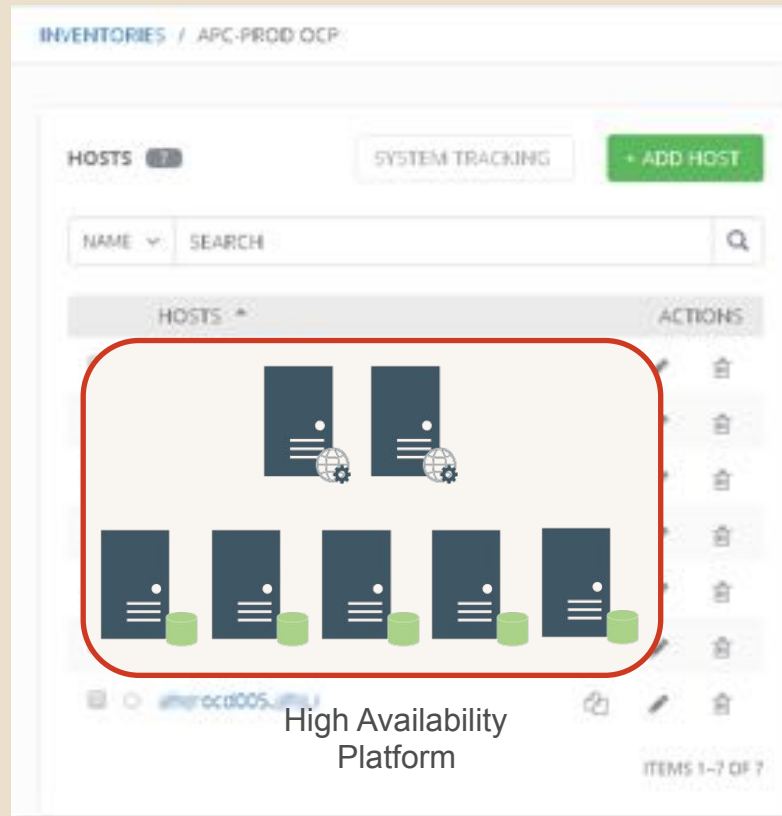
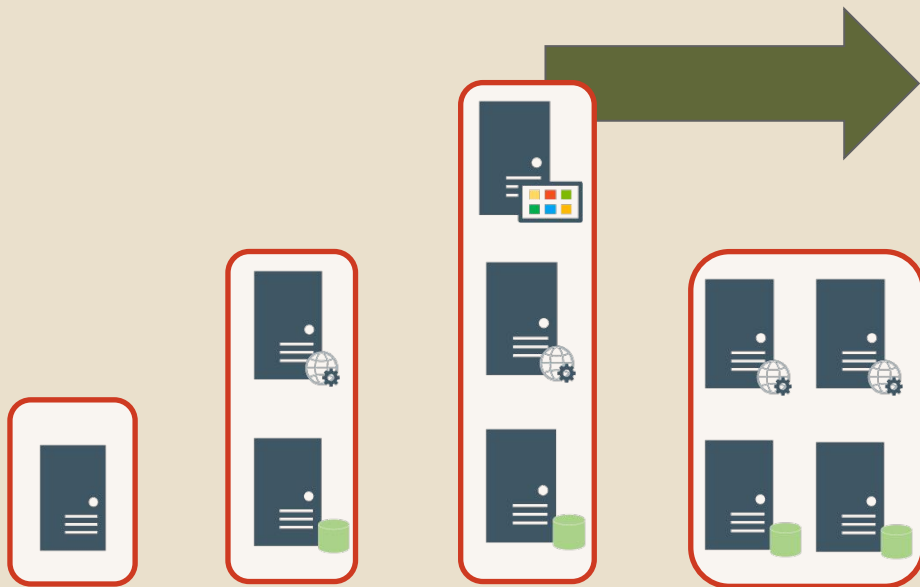
# Herding Cats



High Availability Platform



# Herding Cats





# Static Inventories



**You're doing what?!?  
Why don't you just get  
them dynamically  
from the hypervisor?**



# Ansible Tower– Inventory Variables



Small number of standard inventory variables per platform type

**INVENTORIES / APC-PROD OCP**

**APC-PROD OCP**

**DETAILS** | **PERMISSIONS**

\*NAME: APC-PROD OCP      DESCRIPTION: OCP 7-NODE build in APC-PROD      \* ORGANIZATION: APC-PROD

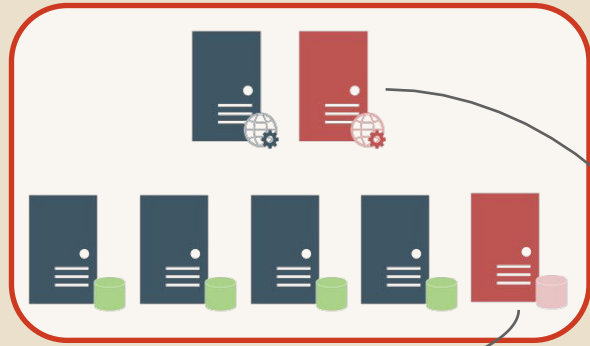
VARIABLES  YAML  JSON

```
1 vcenter_host: aka@vxn002.sba.n.mil.gb
2 vcenter_login: aka@vxn002.sba.n.mil.gb
3 PLATFORM: OCP 7-NODE
4 NODE_ORDER: ['aka@ocd001', 'aka@ocd002', 'aka@ocd003', 'aka@ocd004', 'aka@ocd005', 'aka@ocd001', 'aka@ocd002']
5 availability: ha
```

**CANCEL** **SAVE**



# Ansible Tower– Host Variables



Standardised host variables, based on the platform type, are applied automatically at platform deployment

DB Server

App Server

```
VARIABLES YAML JSON
1 PORT_LIST: ['22']
2 MAIL_NODE: False
3 stop_services: ['ohasd']
```

```
VARIABLES YAML JSON
1 PORT_LIST: ['22']
2 MAIL_NODE: False
3 stop_services: ['nm_idm_ascontrol', 'nm_iam_ascontrol', 'nm_biee_ascontrol', 'nm_apps_ascontrol', 'wls_1']
```



# Custom Facts

```
adrod5w502.104.1001 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "ansible_local": { ←
      "ahe": {
        "admin_server_http_port": "7001",
        "ap_node1_hostname": "adroa5w503",
        "apps_domain_host_name": "adw503apps.104.1001",
        "apps_user_config_file": "/oracle/shared/admin/configuration/APPS/configfile.secure",
        "apps_user_key_file": "/oracle/shared/admin/configuration/APPS/keyfile.secure",
        "db_node1_hostname": "adrod5w502",
        "h1b_vhostname": "adw503",
        "number_of_ap_nodes": "1",
        "number_of_db_nodes": "1",
        "system_domain": "SDLC-OS",
        "system_type": "OCP-DB",
        "wls_apps_home": "/oracle/product/11gAS_APPS/wlserver_10.3"
      }
    }
  },
  "changed": false
}
adroa5w503.104.1001 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
```

Custom facts provide host information that is not stored in the inventory



# Ansible - Keeping It Simple

“KISS is a British Army mnemonic meaning **Keep It Simple, Stupid**. It doesn't mean to say that soldiers are stupid, but suggests that **under stress**, when a **plan contains ambiguities** or is **difficult to understand**, it will lead to **misunderstandings**.”



# Ansible - Keeping It Simple



**KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
READ THE  
MANUAL**

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Army ICS Programme

Project Name: Ansible DevOps

Date: 09/03/2017

## 2.5 RUNNING DSIP

### 2.5.1 Overview

2.5.1.1 The DSIP project is accessible through the Ansible Tower interface. Users that need to run the DSIP require adding to the "<organisation> DSIP Updates" Team within Ansible Tower.

2.5.1.2 The DSIP cannot, currently<sup>1</sup>, be scheduled through the Ansible Tower interface, so can only be run immediately against the target platform(s).

### 2.5.2 Execution

2.5.2.1 The DSIP should be run against the target platform(s) by selecting the "Linux DSIP <organisation>" job template and then selecting the target inventory from the list.

2.5.2.2 Following execution, any job status other than "successful" indicates an issue and this should be raised with the relevant SME to resolve.





# Keeping It Simple - Access Control

The screenshot displays a management interface for organizations. At the top, there is a header 'ORGANIZATIONS' with a '+ ADD.' button. Below this is a search bar with 'NAME' and 'SEARCH' labels. The main content area contains four organization cards, each with a red circle around its name and description:

- APC-PP**: Army Private Cloud Pre-Production Environment
- APC-PRDD**: Army Private Cloud Production Environment
- SDLC-DEV**: SDLC Development Server Environment
- SDLC-TEST**: SDLC TEST Server Environment

Each card also lists associated resources with counts:

- APC-PP**: 7 USERS, 18 TEAMS, 7 INVENTORIES, 18 PROJECTS, 18 JOB TEMPLATES, 8 ADMINS
- APC-PRDD**: 8 USERS, 22 TEAMS, 15 INVENTORIES, 18 PROJECTS, 25 JOB TEMPLATES, 8 ADMINS
- SDLC-DEV**: 18 USERS, 48 TEAMS, 31 INVENTORIES, 18 PROJECTS, 42 JOB TEMPLATES, 8 ADMINS
- SDLC-TEST**: 18 USERS, 18 TEAMS, 8 INVENTORIES, 18 PROJECTS, 11 JOB TEMPLATES, 8 ADMINS

At the bottom right, it says 'ITEMS 1-4 OF 4'.



# Keeping It Simple - Access Control

The screenshot shows a 'TEAMS' management interface. At the top right is a green '+ ADD' button. Below it is a search bar with 'NAME' and 'SEARCH' labels and a magnifying glass icon. A filter bar shows 'Name: SDLC-TEST'. The main content is a table with two columns: 'NAME' and 'ACTIONS'.

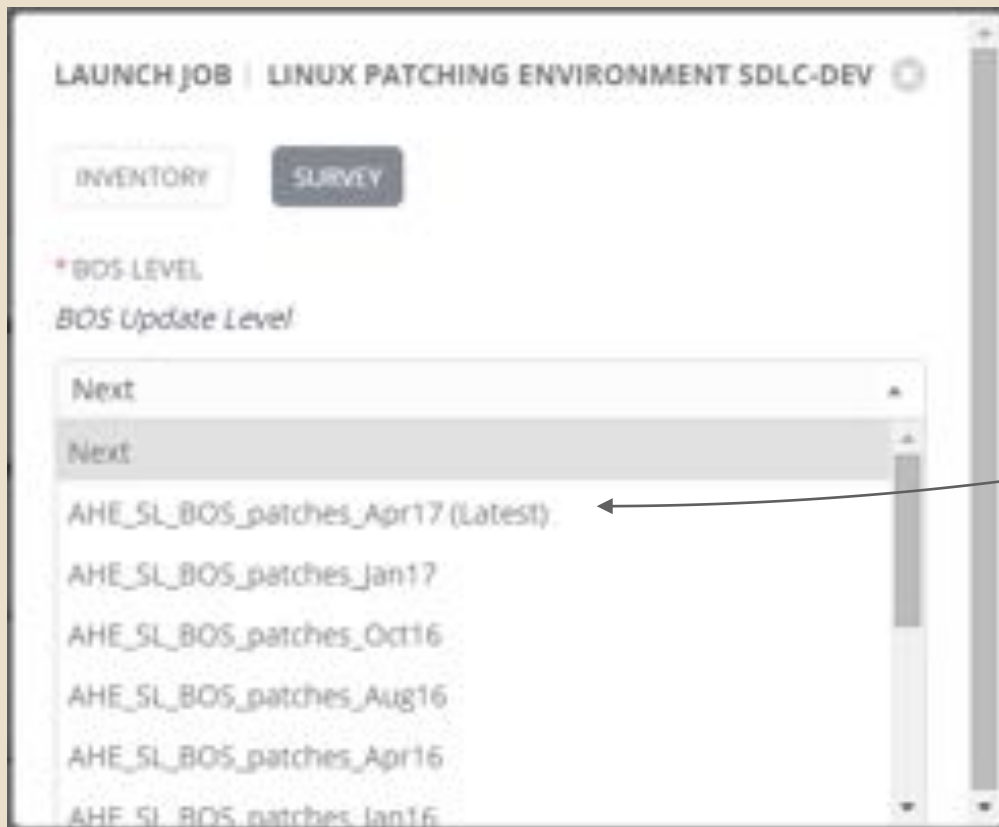
NAME	ACTIONS
SDLC-TEST Administration	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST All Inventories	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST DSIP	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST Linux BOS Updates	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST OCP_11119_UPGRADE	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST OCP CPU Updates	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST OCPTST702 (SDLC-TEST-CORE 2 Node) Inventory	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST OCPTST703 (SDLC-TEST-CORE 4 Node) Inventory	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST Patching Environment	✎ 🗑
SDLC-TEST Publish DSIP APC Release	✎ 🗑

Teams used for fine grained access control to jobs and inventories.

Teams get automatically created when we add new projects or inventories to an organisation.



# Keeping It Simple - Surveys



Survey options are automatically regenerated using REST calls to Tower when changes are detected



# Can you keep a secret?





# Ansible Tower - Credentials

SETTINGS / CREDENTIALS / APC-PROD

APC-PROD

DETAILS PERMISSIONS

\*NAME: APC-PROD DESCRIPTION: Linux APC Production Client Access ORGANIZATION: APC-PROD

\*TYPE: Machine

TYPE DETAILS

USERNAME: ansible USER: Ask at runtime? PASSWORD: [SHOW] PRIVATE KEY PASSPHRASE: [SHOW] PRIVATE KEY: \$encrypted\$

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION: Choose a privilege escalation

VAULT PASSWORD: [SHOW] \*\*\*\*\*

Vault password and private key are never visible in the UI.



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# Ansible – Custom Modules





# Ansible – Custom Modules

Custom Python module makes REST calls to password server

```
- name: Get required passwords from Password Mgt Server
  ss_secret:
    secret_name="IDM_WLS_PASSWORD, BIEE_WLS_PASSWORD"
    platform="{{ansible_local.ahe.hlb_vhostname|upper}}"
    username="{{SS_USERNAME}}"
    password="{{SS_PASSWORD}}"
    domain="{{SS_DOMAIN}}"
  register: ss_result
  no_log: true
```

Returned variables can then be used in plays

```
vars:
  IDM_WLS_PASSWORD: "{{ss_result.IDM_WLS_PASSWORD}}"
  BIEE_WLS_PASSWORD: "{{ss_result.BIEE_WLS_PASSWORD}}"
```



Efficiency and Effectiveness Through DevOps

# Ansible Vault







# Tower-cli / REST interface

**Our Ansible Tower installation and configuration is**

**100%**

**Software Defined**

**...Software Installation, Projects, Inventories,  
Job Templates, Access Controls, Surveys, Credentials...**



# Securing the Base OS



- Red Hat Common Criteria EAL4+ configuration
- cc-config-rhel71 package
- Kickstart install
- <https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHEA-2016:2104>



- DoD (DISA) STIGs
- <https://iase.disa.mil/stigs/os/unix-linux/Pages/red-hat.aspx>



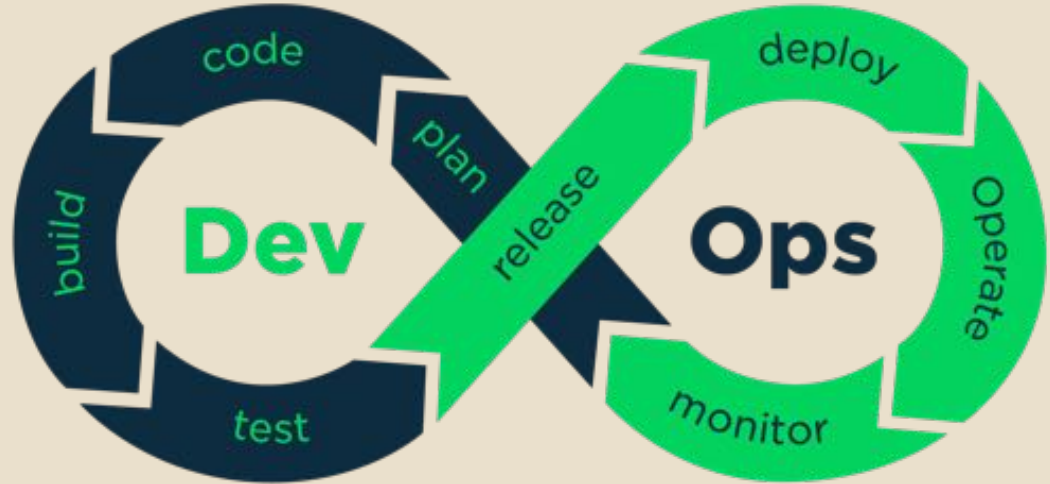
- CIS Benchmarks
- <https://www.cisecurity.org/cis-benchmarks/>



- SCAP (<https://scap.nist.gov/>)
- Open-SCAP (<https://www.open-scap.org/tools/scap-workbench/>)



# Q&A



## Question and Answer Session