



GSE UK VIRTUAL CONFERENCE 2024



Modernize mainframes operations with Red Hat AAP

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April 2024 Session 9N



About me

- Working in IT since 2004, mostly in consulting roles
- Ansible user since 2013
- Author of 5 books, 4 of which on Ansible
- EMEA Associate Principal Specialist Solution Architect @ Red Hat





The problem

- The complexity was increasing constantly
- ► A couple of operations people left
- Issues started to become obvious



Project Diamond



- Reduce complexity
- Make every process explicit
- Avoid dependence of a process to certain people



Project Diamond Coal



- Complexity increased
- Every process was kind of explicit
- Avoided dependence of a process to certain people
- Changing a process depended on certain people



Automation







Many organizations share the same challenge

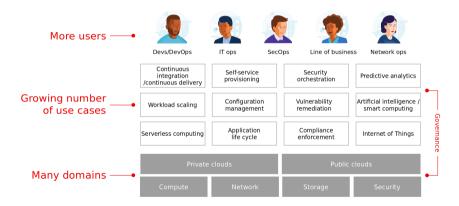
Too many unintegrated, domain-specific tools





Many organizations have a problem

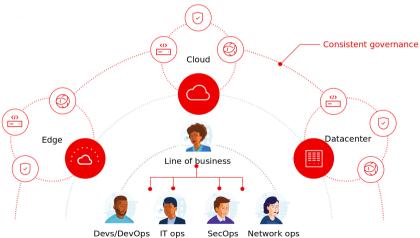
Too many unintegrated, domain-specific tools





Break down silos

Different teams a single platform





Idempotence

Definition

Idempotence is the property of certain operations in mathematics and computer science, that can be applied multiple times without changing the result beyond the initial application.



Ansible



Architectures

- Ansible can be used to automate all architectues (ARM, Power, s390x, x86, ...)
- Ansible can be used to automate all operating systems (GNU/Linux, Microsoft Windows, Apple macOS, AIX, IBM I, z/OS, Cisco IOS, ...)
- Ansible Automation Platform runs on: ARM, Power, s390x, x86
- Ansible Automation Platform runs on: RHEL, OCP
- On s390x, Ansible Automation Platform can be run on:
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux on IBM Z & LinuxONE
 - Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Z & LinuxONE
 - IBM zCX Foundation for Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Z
 - IBM z/OS Container Extensions (zCX) on IBM Z



Ansible

- Open Source
- Mainly push mode (agent-less)
- Infrastructure as Data (in YAML format)
- Very gentle learning curve
- Very readable code
- Collections to support code-reusability
- Ecosystem



Ansible key concepts

- Host: target of the execution
- Group: group of hosts
- Inventory: collection of Hosts and groups of Hosts
- Module: code to control system resources, like services, packages, or files (anything really), or handle executing system commands
- Task: instance of a Module
- ▶ **Role**: way to abstract a collection of tasks that has a specific role and is idempotent
- Playbook: multiple Tasks and Roles that could be idempotent (or not) in a single file
- ▶ **Collection**: multiple Modules and Roles distributed as a single bundle
- Execution Environment: a container containing the ansible executable, the collections, and needed libraries

Inventories

- static: human compiled (and maintained) lists
- dynamic: populated at runtime by a script
 - Amazon web Services
 - Azure
 - Digital Ocean
 - Google Cloud Engine
 - OpenStack
 - Many more
 - Bring your own!



Ansible Playbook

```
- hosts: all
become: True
tasks:
  - name: Ensure httpd is installed
    yum:
      name: httpd
      state: latest
  - name: Ensure httpd is started
    service:
      name: httpd
      state: started
```

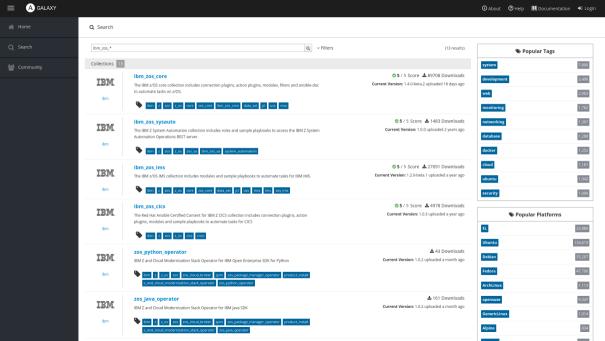


Collections

Collections are a data structure containing automation content:

- Modules
- Playbooks
- Roles
- Plugins
- Documentation
- Tests





Ansible in numbers

- 2M downloads per month (Red Hat versions only)
- 2K customers (Red Hat versions only)
- 4M+ systems managed (Red Hat versions only)
- 4K modules
- ▶ **7th** of 96M proects **on GitHub** by contributors



Holistic automation for your enterprise

- Create
- Operate
- Consume



Many technologies, different life cycles

How to keep runtime environment, collections, and dependencies aligned?







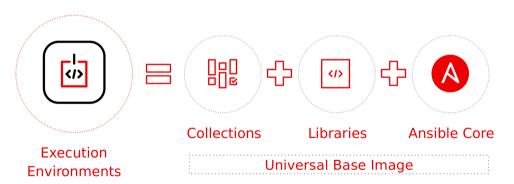


Runtime



Automation Execution Environments

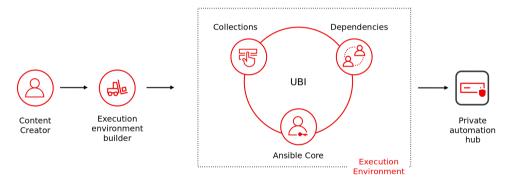
Components needed for automation, packaged in a cloud-native way





Build, create, publish

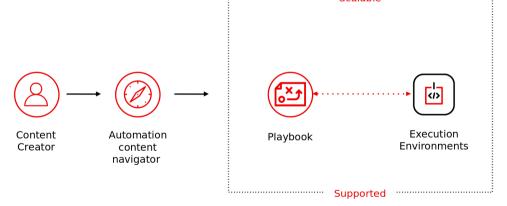
Development cycle of an automation execution environment





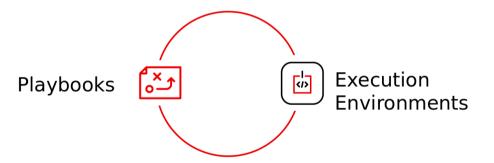
Develop, test, run

How to develop, test and run containerized Ansible content



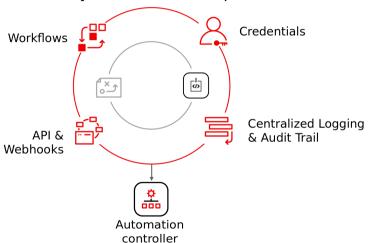


Components of Automation



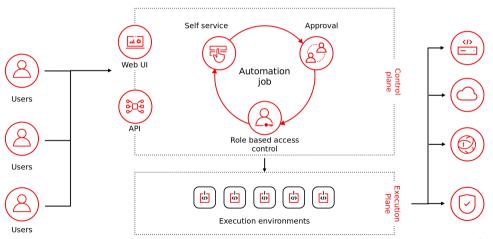


Anatomy of Automation Operation





Full architecture





Event-Driven Ansible



to Event-Driven Ansible

Automate event workflow

DECIDE ON RESPONSE RESPOND AUTOMATICALLY RECEIVE EVENT Work with many Known problem different sources of Outage incident created identified events Support team notified Automated resolution Send important events Remediation executed

WORK ACROSS MULTI-DOMAIN AND MULTI-VENDOR IT OPERATIONS

triggered

Work flexibly and well with multi-domain and multi-vendor monitoring and other solutions across the event driven architecture with appropriate approvals, controls and awareness



Key building blocks in EDA



Sources

All the sources of event data you want to use



Rules

What you will create using Event-Driven Ansible



Actions

When a condition or event is met, the Ansible Rulebook executes



Wrappingup



Wrapping up

- Automation is key to simplify and optimize IT operations
- A single automation platform will provide more value, by being shared
- An automation platform requires way more than just an automation tool
- Ansible has a full ecosystem that allows it to be a full automation platform





Session feedback

- Submit your feedback at https://conferences.gse.org.uk/2024V/feedback/9N
- Make sure you are signed into MyGSE
- This session is 9N





