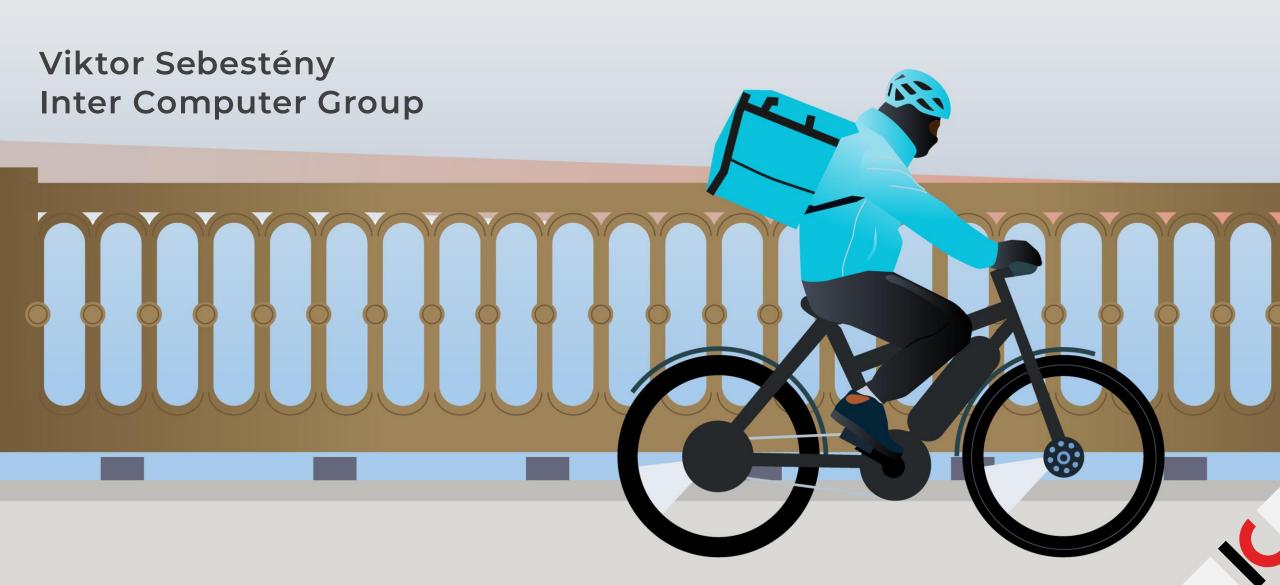
TERRAFORM, ANSIBLE, RHEL IMAGE MODE AND A FOOD DELIVERY GUY





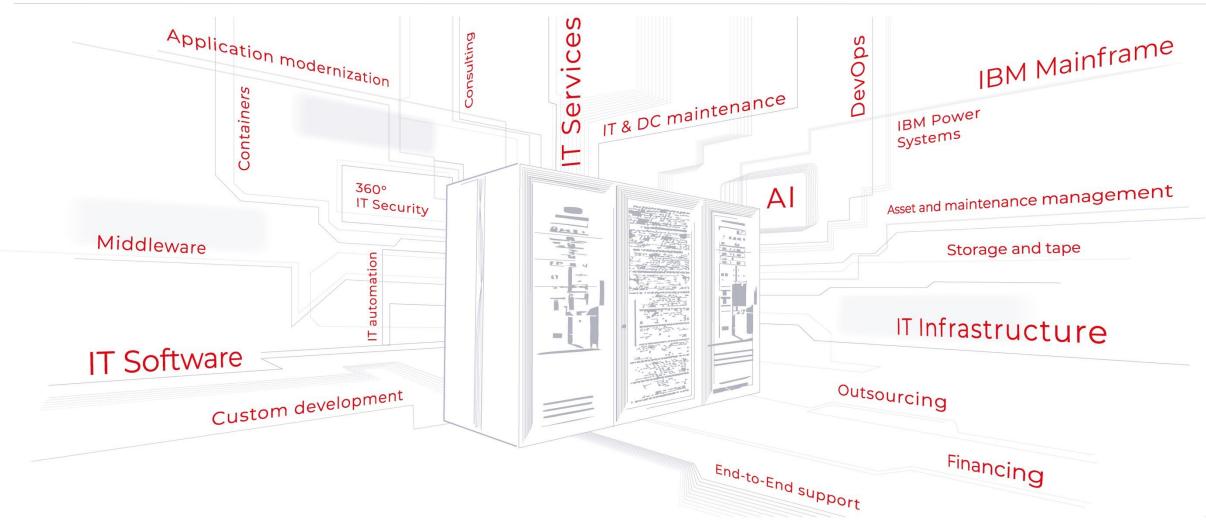
INTER COMPUTER GROUP







INTER COMPUTER GROUP COMPETENCIES



















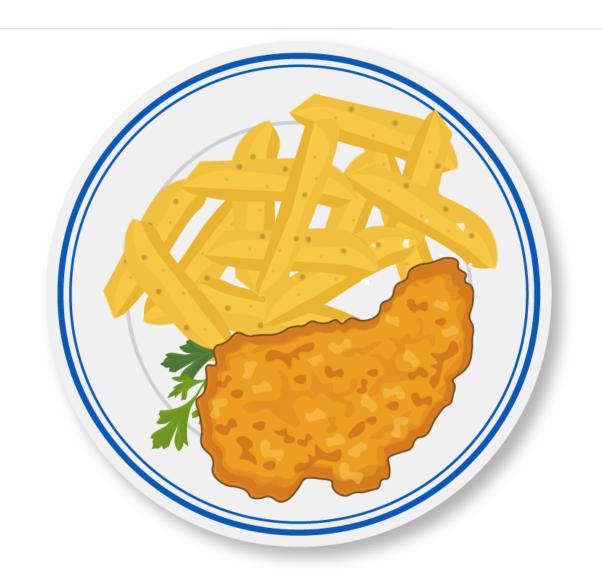
WHAT IS THE MOST POPULAR HUNGARIAN FOOD?

Stew - pörkölt?

Goulash soup – gulyás leves?

Wiener schnitzel

- Bečki odrezak
- Dunajski zrezek
- Бечка шницла
- Şniţel vienez
- Vídeňský řízek
- Viedenský rezeň
- Виенски шницел
- Bécsi szelet



















WHAT IS INFRASTRUCTURE AS A CODE?



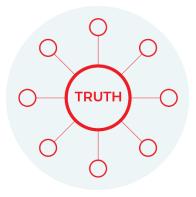




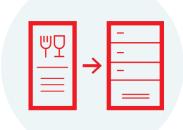
Store configuration in script files



Easy to edit and distribute



Single source of truth



Automatically provision and create new resources



Repeatable



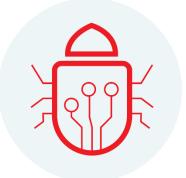




Use Git/CVS to keep track of the infrastructure changes



Include IaaC in the CI/CD pipeline



Fewer configuration mistakes

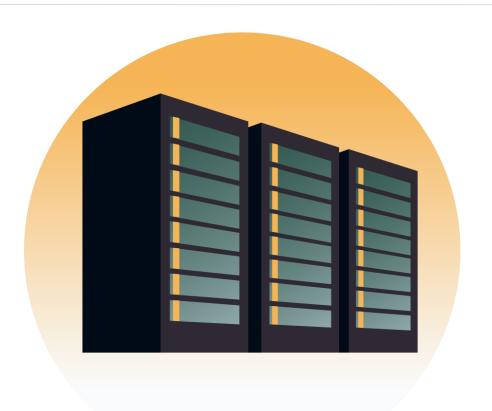


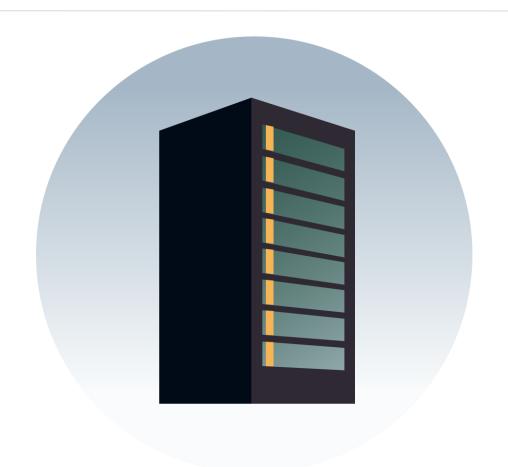
Saves times and resource





WHO SHOULD NOT USE IAAC?





IT organization with a very static infrastructure

If you have only one server

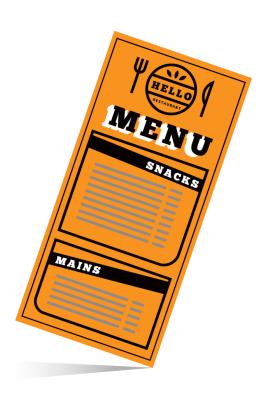




WHO SHOULD USE IAAC?



Serious cloud and kubernetes users



Self service / Dynamic infrastructure

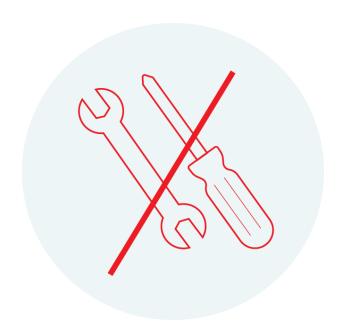


Works best with immutable infrastructure





WHAT IS IMMUTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE?



Components are replaced rather than modified

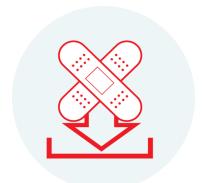


Requires stateless application

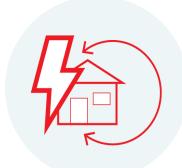




WHAT IS IMMUTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE?



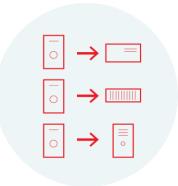
No patching or in place upgrade



In case of unexpected events, components are redeployed



Lower complexity, easier troubleshooting



No configuration drifts, consistency





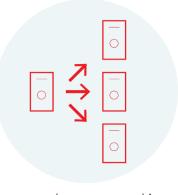
BENEFITS OF IMMUTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE



downtime







Seamless scaling

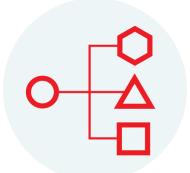




WHAT IS TERRAFORM?



IBM laaC solution developed by Hashicorp



3000+ integrations



Statefile to keep track of the configuration



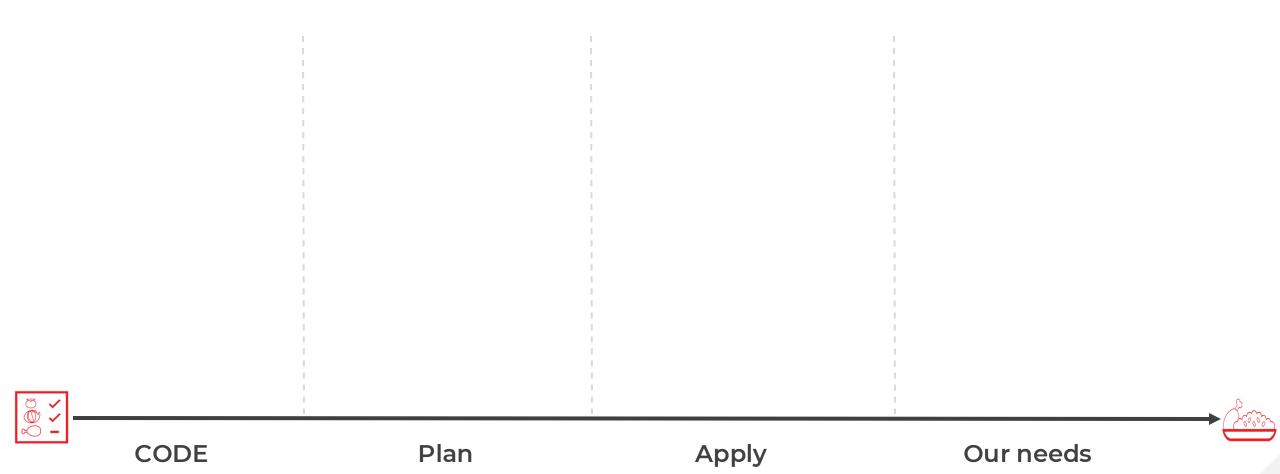
Dependency mapping



Only creates what is new or changed

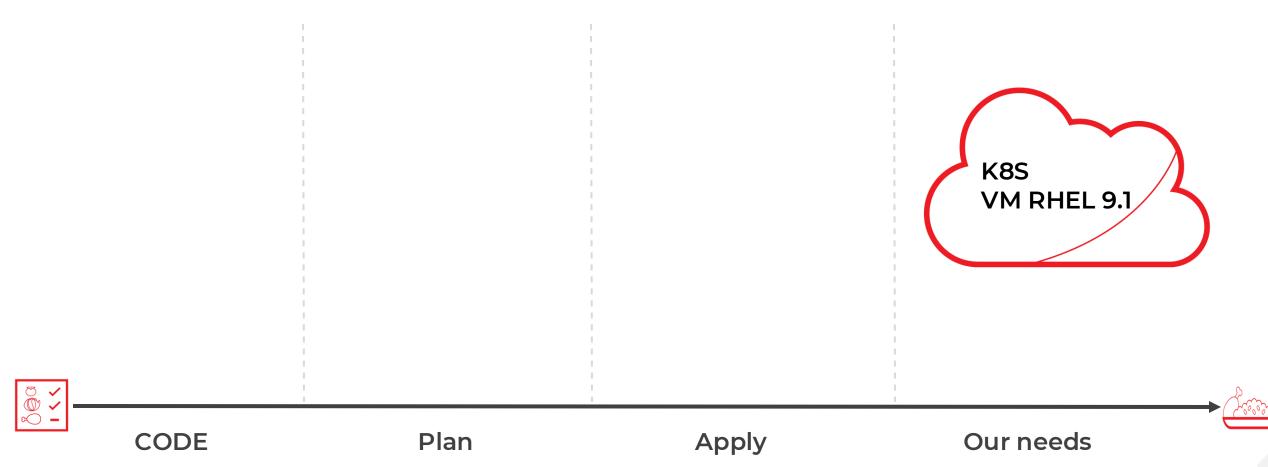












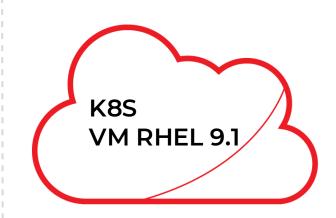




Terraform file

- K8S resource
 - 。 Host:
 - 。 Domain:
- VM resource
 - 。 CPU: X
 - 。 Mem: y
 - 。RHEL 9.1

CODE











Terraform file

- K8S resource
 - 。 Host:
 - 。 Domain:
- VM resource
 - 。 CPU: X
 - 。 Mem: y
 - 。RHEL 9.1

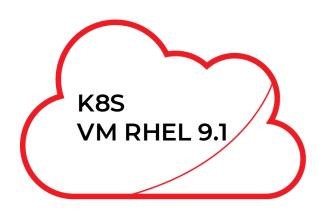
CODE

Terraform plan

Day 0:

Create all of them:

- + K8S
- $+\bigvee\bigvee$
- + VPC









Terraform file

- K8S resource
 - 。 Host:
 - 。 Domain:
- VM resource
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 - 。RHEL 9.1

CODE

Terraform plan

Day 0:

Create all of them:

Plan

- + K8S
- $+\bigvee\bigvee$
- + VPC

Integration plugin

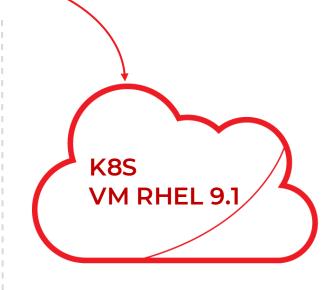


Terraform apply

Creates and starts up the resources

Output:

- Logs
- URLs
- Dashboards urls



Our needs







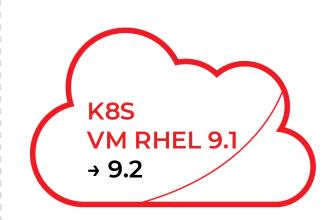




HOW DOES AN UPGRADE WORK?



- K8S resource
 - 。 Host:
 - 。 Domain:
- VM resource
 - 。 CPU: X
 - 。 Mem: y
 - 。 **RHEL 9.2**











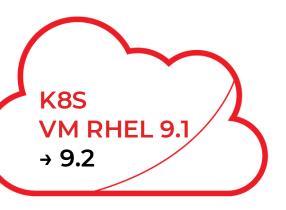


HOW DOES AN UPGRADE WORK?

Terraform file

- K8S resource
 - 。 Host:
 - 。 Domain:
- VM resource
 - 。 CPU: X
 - 。 Mem: y
 - 。RHEL 9.2











HOW DOES AN UPGRADE WORK?

Terraform file

- K8S resource
 - 。 Host:
 - Domain:
- VM resource
 - 。 CPU: X
 - Mem: y
 - **RHEL 9.2**

Terraform plan

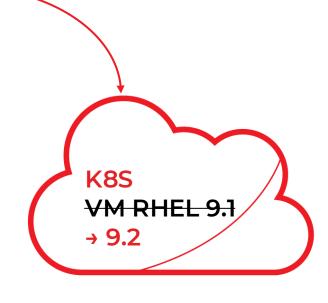
Day 2:

Check and create all of them:

- + K8S 🗸
- + \\ \\
- + RHEL 9.2

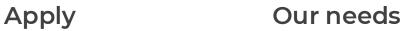
Integration plugin Terraform apply

- Creates and starts a new VM with **RHEL 9.2**
- Removes old RHEL 9.1 VM.





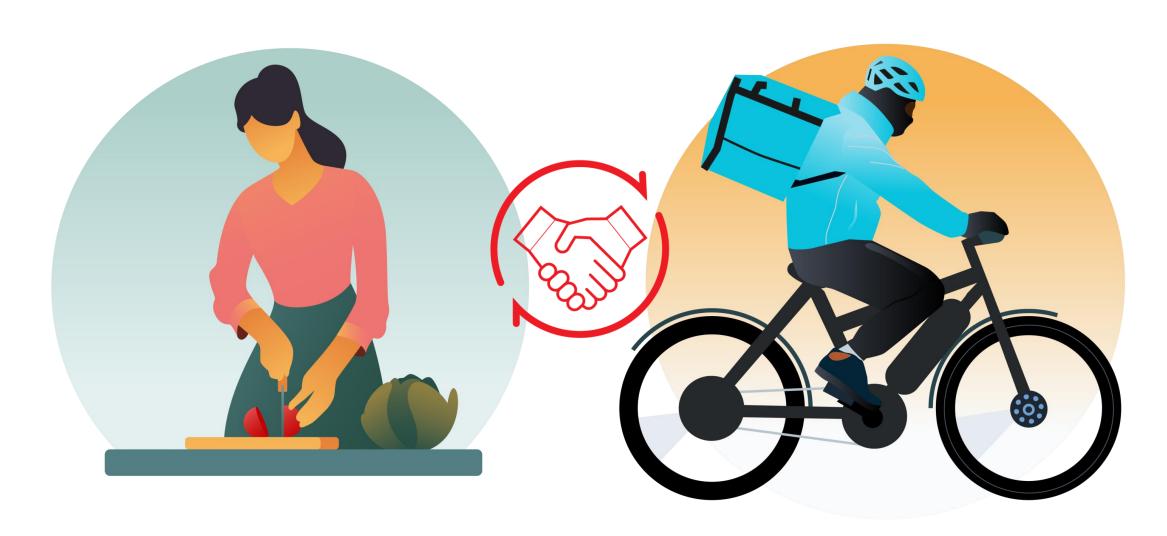








ANSIBLE AND TERRAFORM







ANSIBLE AND TERRAFORM



- Deploy infrastructure with Terraform
- Apply settings and fine tunning with Ansible
- Install software and application with Ansible



- Deploy infrastructure upgrades with Terraform
- Manage everything else with Ansible





WHAT IS IMMUTABLE RHEL?



First step to modernize your IT

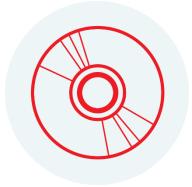


Image mode



Container technologies



Read only filesystems for the binaries











3. Steps





1. Ingredients:



- Podman or Podman Desktop
- Access to RH container registry
- Access to a private or public container registry
- A computer to host your immutable VM



2. Edit container file



3. Preparation







1. Ingredients

2. Containerfile:

FROM registry.redhat.io/rhel10/rhel-bootc:10.0

ADD local_etc /etc

RUN dnf install -y httpd RUN systemctl enable httpd



3. Preparation











2. Edit container file

3. Preparation:



- Run podman to create the container
- 2. Push the image to the registry
- 3. Create disk image
- 4. Move the disk image to the host
- 5. Fire up the new VM





UPGRADING YOUR FIRST IMMUTABLE RHEL



1. Modify the container file or use a new base image



2. Run *podman* to create a new version of your container

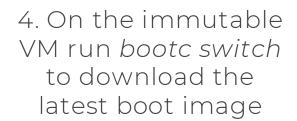


5. Reboot the immutable VM



3. Push the image to the registry







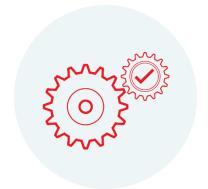


IBM TERRAFORM, RED HAT ANSIBLE, RHEL IMAGE MODE AND A FOOD DELIVERY GUY





WHY IMMUTABLE RHEL MATTERS

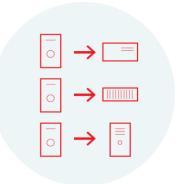


Operation optimization





Consistent deployments



No configuration drifts

