kindred

Automating Oracle database administration, practical examples with Ansible Mikael Sandström / Ilmar Kerm

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WHOAMI: Ilmar Kerm

• Senior database administrator in Kindred Group

- Working in IT since 2000
- Working with Oracle database since 2003
- Working in Kindred since 2007/2015
- From LAMP developer to Oracle DBA
- President of Oracle User Group Estonia
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(... introducing... Mikael)

• The Northern King

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WHOAMI: Mikael Sandström

- Senior database administrator at Kindred Group
- Worked with Oracle for a long time
- Working at Kindred since early 2016
- First time presenting at a conference
- Automation junkie

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Agenda

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- We expect that you are familiar with Ansible
- We only show you demos about practical/routine Oracle DBA tasks
- Things we cover
 - Setting up Ansible environment for Oracle DB use: inventory, modules, cxOracle
 - Creating/managing users and roles, syncing with Active Directory
 - Services, tablespaces, resource manager, DBMS_SCHEDULER, AWR settings, INIT.ORA parameters, ASM diskgroups
 - User privileges, including grants to entire target schema
 - Gathering facts about databases
 - Managing passwords in playbooks
 - Practical playbook deployment: execution, scheduling, configuration
 - Show GoldenGate assisted near zero downtime DB upgrade playbook
- Things we do not cover, because every other Ansible presentation does these
 - What is Ansible (check the first bullet point)
 - Managing OS
 - Installing Oracle RDBMS/Grid software
 - Creating databases/clusters (we will create PDBs though)

Setting up



- Clone the modules and put them in a directory called 'library' git clone https://github.com/oravirt/ansible-oracle-modules library
- Install cx_Oracle
 - Needed where the modules are executed
 - cx_Oracle needs an Oracle client
 - If run locally on 'control-machine' instant client is fine, otherwise just install on the database host
 - pip or yum

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Inventory and databases [Potential problem]

- Inventory is based on groups of hosts (doesn't map exactly to databases)
- So you do this, one config file per db group_vars/**db1**

```
- Inventory [db1] host1.example.com
```

```
ansible-playbook dbconfig.yml -e db=db1
```

• Then you add another db config (db2), on the same host group_vars/db1 group_vars/db2

- Inventory [db1] host1.example.com [db2] host1.example.com

```
ansible-playbook dbconfig.yml -e db=db2
```

• You might get unexpected results (variables might not come from the configuration you expected)



Inventory and databases [Solutions]

 Separate inventory files, one config per inventory \$ cat inventory/db1 [db1] host1.example.com \$ cat inventory/db2 [db2] host1.example.com

and target the config with 'ansible-playbook ... -i inventory/db1' etc

- Use fake hosts
 [db1]
 host-db1 ansible_host=host1.example.com
 [db2]
 host-db2 ansible_host=host1.example.com
- Use cnames - Same concept as fake hosts

Inventory (how we do it, for the most part)

- Inventory contains normal hostgroups
- database config in the same config as host & cluster config (in the same group_vars)
- list of cdbs/pdbs in group_vars
 - This works well since we always create the cdb/pdb

Inventory (random thoughts)

- Try to keep the inventories as standard as possible (for as long as possible)
- Maybe keep inventory in it's own repository (to avoid duplication, if many different repos for management).
 - Possible to softlink, or just point playbook to inventory
- If environment is large, maybe need external service registry (and dynamic inventory script, like for AWS)

Managing passwords

- You should not store plain text passwords in playbooks!
- Ansible-vault
 - Ansible native solution to encrypt YML files that can be included in playbooks
 - Ansible-vault files can be committed to git
- Oracle wallet
 - Ansible-oracle-modules use cxOracle python module that requires OCI client, therefore it also supports Oracle wallet authentication
 - Requires setting up tnsnames.ora and sqlnet.ora also
 - Each TNS name needs password entry in wallet
 - Limitation for large deployments?
- Calling remote password service from playbook
 - We use REST API calls to Passwordstate to fetch individual DB passwords
 - API key can be secured with ansible-vault



Scheduling/running playbooks

- We use Jenkins
- Basically 3 ways of running jobs
 - Manually
 - Trigger based
 - Scheduled



Running playbooks (a few other options)

- Ansible Tower (commercial offering)
- Ansible AWX (open source Tower)
- Rundeck
- Semaphore
- Tensor
- Polemarch

Ansible is great, but...

- ... it is not for everything
- There are better solutions for:
 - Managing schema objects
 - Deploying database code
- Better look at specific tools for these purposes:
 - Liquibase
 - FlyWay
- But... Ansible can execute these tools as part of the release process orchestration

Resources

- Ansible homepage: <u>https://www.ansible.com/</u>
- Oracle database modules for Ansible:
 <u>https://github.com/oravirt/ansible-oracle-modules</u>
- Deploying RAC with Ansible:

https://github.com/oravirt/ansible-oracl







Download scripts

- Here you can download the scripts used in this presentation
 - https://github.com/oravirt/hroug-2017





Thank You