Cisco CCNA (200-301)

Identifying Configuration Management Methods

Learning Objective: Identify the use of Puppet, Chef, and Ansible for configuration management.

Description: Configuration management mechanisms are used widely across the network. You will learn he basics of Puppet, Chef, and Ansible.

. What is configuration management?

- helps to control and enforce consistency of a system
- · Use automation instead of manual configuration
- · Consistency over scale
- "Desired State" the intent of our system
 - eg. Software and version installed
 - System attributes
 - Specific configuration

. What are benefits of configuration management?

- · Quick provisioning of Infrastructure
 - Sequential and Manual ---> Parallel and Automated
- No variation across the board (system variation)
- Version controlled infrastructure
 - Infrastructure as Code (single source of trust)

• What tools will be be looking at today and why are they important?

- · Automation and Orchestration
- Idempotent Behavior (checks to see if state is ok before it needs to be run)
- Gather information, query devices
- Modules and libraries
- DevOps Configuration Tools
 - Puppet
 - Language: Ruby Based
 - Managed Node Requirements: Agent Based
 - Centralized Management: Puppet Master
 - Script Names: Manifest/Module
 - Configuration Management: Pull
 - Chef
 - Language: Ruby (configurations)
 - Git is required for configuration
 - Managed Node Requirements: Agent Based
 - Centralized Management: Chef Server (required)
 - Script Names: Recipe/Cookbooks
 - Configuration Management: Pull
 - Ansible (Open Source Tool)
 - Language: Python + YAML
 - YAML (readable)
 - Managed Node Requirements: Agentless
 - SSH based
 - Centralized Management: Any computer
 - Script Names: Playbook/Roles
 - Configuration Management: Push and Pull

Endnotes, External and Etc.

• 6.6 Recognize the capabilities of configuration management mechanisms Puppet, Chef, and Ansible