ICA0002: IT Infrastructure Services

Ansible Basics

Roman Kuchin Juri Hudolejev 2024

```
roles/
init/
tasks/
main.yaml
ansible.cfg
hosts
infra.yaml
```

roles/

Directory where all our infrastructure service roles are stored

Role defines a service type: web server, database server, mail server etc.

Each role is defined in its own subdirectory and should contain a file tasks/main.yaml

roles/init/

Custom role we have created to test Ansible setup

roles/init/tasks/main.yaml

YAML file, list of tasks for **init** role

For every server that has this role assigned, every task from this role is executed

Task

Action to ensure that certain element (file, service etc.) is in desired state

On task execution Ansible will change the element state -- if needed

Ansible task example

```
name: Ansible ping module
ansible.builtin.ping:
```

Where

name is free text task identifier for better readability
ansible.builtin.ping is Ansible module call

Note the colons! 'ping:' means 'module ping, no parameters'.

Another Ansible task example

Ensures that Linux user with login 'elvis' exists; creates one if not:

```
name: Linux user elvis
ansible.builtin.user: ← Ansible module to manage OS users
name: elvis ← Module parameter named 'name'
with value 'elvis'; note the indent!
```

All Ansible modules:

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/index_module.html

Yet another Ansible task example

Ensures both APT packages **curl** and **wget** are installed; installs if not:

```
name: HTTP client packages
ansible.builtin.apt:
   name:
    - curl
    - wget
```

And another Ansible task example

Ensures local file is copied to a managed host; copies if not:

```
name: Really important file (no)
ansible.builtin.copy:
   src: foo.txt
   dest: /srv/foo.txt
```

Note: file **files/foo.txt** must exist in the role directory for this to work:

```
roles/my_role/files/foo.txt
roles/my_role/tasks/main.yaml
^^^^
```

And another Ansible task example

```
name: Really important file (no)
ansible.builtin.copy:
    src: foo.txt
    dest: /srv/foo.txt
Always use full paths for remote files (dest: /...)!
```

Never use full paths for local files (src: ...)!

```
infra.yaml
```

Playbook, YAML file, list of plays

Ansible execution entry point

Play

Maps a group of roles to a group of servers (hosts)

Ansible plays and playbooks:

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_quide/playbooks_intro.html

Ansible play example

Assigns role **init** to all hosts:

```
name: Initial setup
hosts: all
roles:
   - init
```

Another Ansible play example

Assigns multiple roles to every defined host named 'web*' -- web-1, web-2 etc.:

```
name: Public web servers
hosts: web*
roles:
   - firewall
   - nginx
```

Note that web* pattern will also match host groups like web_servers.

Ansible playbook example

```
- name: Database servers
  hosts: db_servers
  roles:
    - mysql
- name: Web servers
  hosts: web_servers
  roles:
    - nginx
```

Playbook is just a list of several plays -- may contain 0, 1 or more plays

YAML

Human readable data serialization language with minimal syntax

```
key: value  # map keys are followed by ': ' and optional value
foo:  # maps can include other maps
bar: 0.42  # numbers are written as is
list:  # comments start with '#'
  - one element  # list elements start with '-'
  - another element  # indents are important!
```

More info: https://yaml.org

Not all Ansible files are YAML files!

hosts

Inventory file, high-level overview of your entire infrastructure:

- List of servers
- Server groups
- Sometimes server variables: connection parameters etc.

Format -- flavor of INI (other formats also supported):

```
[my_group]
server-name param=value another_param=another_value
```

Ansible inventory file example

```
[db_servers]
db-1 ansible_host=10.10.10.37
[web_servers]
web-1 ansible host=10.10.10.13
                                 ansible_port=9522
                                 ansible_port=9622
web-2 ansible_host=10.10.10.14
[all:vars]
ansible_user=ansible
```

Ansible inventory file location

In this course: file named **hosts** in your repository

Default location: /etc/ansible/hosts ← do not use!

More about Ansible inventory:

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/intro_inventory.html

ansible.cfg

Ansible configuration file -- changes some aspects of Ansible behavior

So far (lab 1) our Ansible configuration file only instructs Ansible to fetch the inventory from the same directory:

```
[defaults]
inventory = ./hosts
```

We will improve Ansible configuration file later during this course

Ansible configuration file format

Flavor of INI format:

```
[section_name]
key_name = value
another_key_name = another_value
[another_section_name]
```

More about Ansible configuration:

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/reference_appendices/config.html

Ansible configuration file locations

ansible.cfg (root of your repository)

Project specific configuration

~/.ansible.cfg (your home directory)

User specific configuration for all projects on this machine

/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

Global configuration for all users on this machine

Ansible configuration file locations

ansible.cfg \leftarrow go for it Project specific configuration ~/.ansible.cfg \leftarrow do not use! User specific configuration for all projects on this machine /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg \leftarrow do not use! Global configuration for all users on this machine

Summary

```
roles/
     init/
          tasks/main.yaml
                                   \leftarrow will add more tasks
     {+++}/
                                   \leftarrow will add more roles
          tasks/main.yaml
          {+++}/{+++}
                                   \leftarrow will add more resources to roles (files etc.)
ansible.cfg
                                   \leftarrow will add a few lines
                                   \leftarrow will change daily
hosts
infra.yaml
                                   \leftarrow will add more plays
```

Questions?