

Ansible notes:

Module: whenever ansible command issued or ran ,module will go to client and sits there. It will create communication path between server and client to execute the command.

/etc/ansible/hosts >> inventory file ( client ip's or hostnames)

Syntax:

[groupname]

Client IP

/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

Modules: ping, yum , copy, service, file, command, execute, shell , ec2, aws, user, group

Ansible-doc -l > will show all modules

Ansible-doc -s modulename. >> its kind of man page for module.

Ansible -m ping all >> ping status for all clients available in hosts file.

ansible -m yum -a "name=httpd state=present" all

ansible -m file -a "path=/tmp/ansible state=directory" dbserver

ansible -m file -a "path=/tmp/ansible owner=jenkins group=jenkins mode=777" all

ansible -m service -a "name=httpd state=stopped" all

Ansible programs are called as playbook, playbooks can be written in yaml language(yaml). Playbooks will be in general English only.

ansible-playbook playbook1.yml --syntax-check >> syntax check

ansible-playbook playbook1.yml --check --dry-run

ansible-playbook playbook1.yml --start-at-task="httpd service restart"

ansible-playbook playbook1.yml --list-tasks

```
ansible-playbook playbook1.yml -list-tags
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```
ansible-playbook playbook1.yml -forks=5
```

```
ansible-playbook playbook1.yml -step
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sample playbook1

```
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```
- hosts: all
```

```
  tasks:
```

```
    - name: installing package
```

```
      yum: name=httpd state=present
```

```
    - name: creating file
```

```
      file: path=/tmp/playbook state=touch
```

```
    - name: httpd service restart
```

```
      service: name=httpd state=started
```