Tutorial for ansible-playbook

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File & directory structure

```
hosts
./group_vars/all
./group_vars/t_rewrite
./roles/
./roles/<<roleName>>/vars
./roles/<<roleName>>/tasks
./roles/<<roleName>>/tests
./roles/<<roleName>>/meta
./roles/<<roleName>>/README.md
./roles/<<roleName>>/defaults
./roles/<<roleName>>/files
./roles/<<roleName>>/templates
./roles/<<roleName>>/.travis.yml
./roles/<<roleName>>/handlers
./host_vars/t-rewrite-cl.yml
./host_vars/t-rewrite-srv.yml
```

1. group_vars contains variables for a group or all hosts.

This directory usually contains the file all. This file is used for all hosts. Beside of this one, files like $t_rewrite$ can exist. This file would only be applied for systems in the $t_rewrite$ group. This file has precedence over entries in the all file.

- host_vars contains files for specific hosts. These files end with the suffix .yml
- 3. roles/ contain the roles as usual. A role with all potential directories can also be created using the ansible-galaxy command.
- 4. hosts lists the actual hosts and defines groups of hosts

hosts file

```
[t_rewrite]
t-rewrite-cl
t-rewrite-srv

[consul]
consul1
consul2
consul3
```

Hint: ansible issued a warning if the group name *t_rewrite* was written with a dash, e.g. *t-rewrite*.

Execution

For all hosts in the hosts file

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts main.yml
```

For specific hosts

Important is the comma at the end of the host list.

```
ansible-playbook -i consul1, main.yml
```

Multiple hosts can be separated by comma too.

```
ansible-playbook -i consul1, consul2, main.yml
```

For some grouped hosts

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts --limit t_rewrite main.yml
```

Tagged Execution

This call executes the commands in the main.yml file for all hosts in the ./hosts file

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts --limit t_rewrite -t dbg2 main.yml
```

Variables

Variables can be set on different levels:

- 1. variables for the execution in ansible.cfg or .ansible.cfg or /etc/ansible.cfg. These variables are usually not accessible in tasks.
- 2. global variable in group_vars/all
- 3. host group variables in 'group vars/<>
- 4. task variables in roles/<<roleName>>/vars/main.yml
- 5. CLI specified variables supplied using the --extra-vars <<varName>>=<<value>> option

Example for host-specific variables

This call executs all commands tagged with dbg2 for all hosts specified in ./hosts.

Here an example for host-specific variables.

```
ansible-playbook -i hosts --limit t_rewrite -t hostname2 main.yml
PLAY [test1] ******
TASK [Gathering Facts] ******
ok: [t-rewrite-cl]
ok: [t-rewrite-srv]
```

```
TASK [hostname2 : show hostname debug] *******
ok: [t-rewrite-cl] => {
    "msg": "echo t-rewrite-cl.ioee2-cloud.com"
}
ok: [t-rewrite-srv] => {
    "msg": "echo t-rewrite-srv.ioee2-cloud.com"
}
```

Roles

create new role

```
ansible-galaxy init roles/profile
```

This command is helpful, because it shows a full-blown directory tree for a role. Some, good documentation is contained in the created README.md file.

Main main.yml file

This file can contain tasks and roles:

```
- name: test1
 hosts: all
 become: yes
 become_method: sudo
 gather_facts: true
 tasks:
 - name: dbg
   debug:
     msg: " echo {{ message }}"
 - name: dbg2
   debug:
     msg: "echo dbg2 {{message}}"
   tags:
      - dbg2
 roles:
 - name: profile
   roles:
   - profile
   tags:
      - profile
 - name: hostname2
   roles:
   - hostname2
```

```
tags:
- hostname2
```

Gather Facts

```
gather facts
ansible all -i hosts -m gather_facts > ansible.facts
```

ansible-playbook CLI-options

```
--list-tags
--list-tasks
--list-hosts
--skip-tags .... # do not execute the specified tags
--tags ... # execute the specified tags
```

Execution parameters

They can be specified in ./ansible.cfg. These values cannot easily accessed in the ansible execution. Access requires either the action plugin or vars plugin.

Here is an example file:

```
[defaults]

timeout = 33
interpreter_python = /usr/bin/python3
```