

Lab: Handling Task Failure

Introduction:

Ansible evaluates the return code of each task to determine whether the task succeeded or failed. Normally, when a task fails Ansible immediately aborts the rest of the play on that host, skipping all subsequent tasks. However, sometimes you might want to have play execution continue even if a task fails. For example, you might expect that a particular task could fail, and you might want to recover by running some other tasks conditionally. There are a number of Ansible features that can be used to manage task errors.

Objectives:

- How Can You Handle Error in Ansible?
- Specifying Task Failure Conditions
- Managing Changed Status
- Using Ansible Blocks
- Using Ansible Blocks with Rescue and Always Statement

1. How Can You Handle Error in Ansible?

1.1 Let's create the **failure.yml** playbook which contains a play with two tasks.

- A. The first task with a **deliberate error** to cause failure
- B. The second task to **install** some package

1.2 Let's define tasks that use the yum module and the two variables `web_package` and `db_package`. The tasks will install the required packages

```
1 - name: Task Failure Exercise
2   hosts: eoc-node1
3   vars:
4     web_package: http
5     db_package: mariadb-server
6     db_service: mariadb
```

1.3 Let's install the Web Package.

```
7   tasks:
8     - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
9       dnf:
10         name: "{{ web_package }}"
11         state: present
```

1.4 Let's install the db package.

```

12     - name: Install {{ db_package }} package
13       dnf:
14         name: "{{ db_package }}"
15         state: present

```

Info: Typo in the package name.

1.5 Let's view the manifest **failure.yml**.

```
# cat -n failure.yml
```

Output:

```

[root@eoc-controller ~]# cat -n failure.yml
 1  - name: Task Failure Exercise
 2    hosts: eoc-node1
 3    vars:
 4      web_package: http
 5      db_package: mariadb-server
 6      db_service: mariadb
 7    tasks:
 8      - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
 9        dnf:
10          name: "{{ web_package }}"
11          state: present
12      - name: Install {{ db_package }} package
13        dnf:
14          name: "{{ db_package }}"
15          state: present

```

1.6 Let's verify the syntax of **failure.yml** by executing below command

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
```

Output:

```

[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
playbook: failure.yml

```

1.7 Let's run the playbook by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook failure.yml
```

Output:

```

[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook failure.yml
PLAY [Task Failure Exercise] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [Install http package] *****
fatal: [eoc-node1]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "failures": ["No package http available."], "msg": "Failed to install some of the specified packages", "rc": 1, "results": []}

PLAY RECAP *****
eoc-node1      : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0
ignored=0

```

Note: The task failed because there is no such package called **http**. Because the first task failed, the second task was not run.

2. Specifying Task Failure Conditions

2.1 Let's edit & update the first task to ignore any errors by adding the **ignore_errors** keyword.

```
1 ---
2 - name: Task Failure lab
3   hosts: eoc-node1
4   vars:
5     web_package: http
6     db_package: mariadb-server
7     db_service: mariadb
```

2.2 Let's install the Web Package with **ignore_errors** keyword

```
8   tasks:
9     - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
10      dnf:
11        name: "{{ web_package }}"
12        state: present
13        ignore_errors: yes
```

2.3 Let's install the db package.

```
14      - name: Install {{ db_package }} package
15        dnf:
16          name: "{{ db_package }}"
17          state: present
```

2.4 Let's view the yml file.

```
# cat -n failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[admin@eoc-controller ~]$cat -n failure.yml
1 ---
2 - name: Task Failure lab
3   hosts: eoc-node1
4   vars:
5     web_package: http
6     db_package: mariadb-server
7     db_service: mariadb
8
9   tasks:
10    - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
11      dnf:
12        name: "{{ web_package }}"
13        state: present
14        ignore_errors: yes
15    - name: Install {{ db_package }} package
16      dnf:
17        name: "{{ db_package }}"
18        state: present
```

2.5 Let's verify the **failure.yml** manifest by running below command

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
playbook: failure.yml
```

2.6 Let's run the playbook **failure.yml** by executing below command

```
# ansible-playbook failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook failure.yml

PLAY [Task Failure lab] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [Install http package] *****
fatal: [eoc-node1]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "failures": ["No package http available."], "msg": "Failed to install some of the specified packages", "rc": 1, "results": []}
...ignoring

TASK [Install mariadb-server package] *****
changed: [eoc-node1]

PLAY RECAP *****
eoc-node1      : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0
ignored=1
```

Note: Despite the fact that the first task failed, ansible executed the second one

2.7 In this step you will set up a **block keyword** so you can experiment with how they work.

- Update the playbook by nesting the final task in a block clause and remove the line that sets `ignore_errors: yes`
- Next the task that installs the mariadb-server package in a **rescue** clause. The task will execute if the task is listed in the block clause fails.
- Finally add an **always** clause to start the database server upon installation using the service module.

```
1 ---
2 - name: Task Failure lab
3   hosts: eoc-node1
4   vars:
5     web_package: http
6     db_package: mariadb-server
7     db_service: mariadb
```

```
8   tasks:
9     - name: Attempt to set up a webserver
10      block:
11        - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
12          yum:
13            name: "{{ web_package }}"
14            state: present
```

control how Ansible responds to task errors using blocks with **rescue** and **always** sections.

Note: Rescue blocks specify tasks to run when an earlier task in a block fails. This approach is similar to exception handling in many programming languages. Ansible only runs rescue blocks after a task returns a 'failed' state. Bad task definitions and unreachable hosts will not trigger the rescue block

```
15      rescue:
16        - name: Install {{ de_package }} package
17          yum:
18            name: "{{ db_package }}"
19            state: present
```

Note: The tasks in the **block** execute normally. If any tasks in the block return **failed**, the **rescue** section executes tasks to recover from the error. The **always** section runs regardless of the results of the **block** and rescue sections.

```
20      always:
21        - name: strat {{ db_service }}
22          service:
23            name: "{{ db_service }}"
24            state: started
```

2.8 Let's view the manifest file.

```
# cat -n failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# cat -n failure.yml
1  ---
2  - name: Task Failure lab
3    hosts: eoc-node1
4    vars:
5      web_package: http
6      db_package: mariadb-server
7      db_service: mariadb
8    tasks:
9      - name: Attempt to set up a webserver
10        block:
11          - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
12            yum:
13              name: "{{ web_package }}"
14              state: present
15          rescue:
16            - name: Install {{ de_package }} package
17              yum:
18                name: "{{ db_package }}"
19                state: present
20          always:
21            - name: strat {{ db_service }}
22              service:
23                name: "{{ db_service }}"
24                state: started
```

2.9 Let's verify the syntax of **failure.yml** by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
playbook: failure.yml
```

2.10 Let's run the playbook by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook failure.yml

PLAY [Task Failure lab] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [Install http package] *****
fatal: [eoc-node1]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "failures": ["No package http available."], "msg": "Failed to install some of the specified packages", "rc": 1, "results": []}

TASK [Install {{ de_package }} package] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [strat mariadb] *****
changed: [eoc-node1]

PLAY RECAP *****
eoc-node1      : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=1
ignored=0
```

2.11 Let's edit the manifest **failure.yml** with correct package name as **httpd**.

```
1  ---
2  - name: Task Failure lab
3    hosts: eoc-node1
4    vars:
5      web_package: httpd
6      db_package: mariadb-server
7      db_service: mariadb
8    tasks:
9      - name: Attempt to set up a webserver
10        block:
11          - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
12            yum:
13              name: "{{ web_package }}"
14              state: present
15          rescue:
16            - name: Install {{ de_package }} package
17              yum:
18                name: "{{ db_package }}"
19                state: present
20          always:
21            - name: strat {{ db_service }}
22              service:
23                name: "{{ db_service }}"
24                state: started
```

2.12 Let's verify the syntax of **failure.yml** by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml

playbook: failure.yml
```

2.13 Let's Run the playbook.

```
# ansible-playbook failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook failure.yml

PLAY [Task Failure lab] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [Install httpd package] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [strat mariadb] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

PLAY RECAP *****
eoc-node1 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0
ignored=0
```

2.14 This step explores how to control the condition that causes a task to be reported as “changed” to the managed host.

Edit the playbook **failure.yml** to add two tasks to the start of the play, preceding the block. The first task uses the command module to run the date command and register the result in the `command_result` variable. The second task uses the debug module to print the standard output of the first task's command.


```

1  ---
2  - name: Task Failure lab
3    hosts: eoc-node1
4    vars:
5      web_package: httpd
6      db_package: mariadb-server
7      db_service: mariadb
8    tasks:
9      - name: check the local time
10        command: date
11        register: command_result
12      - name: print local time
13        debug:
14          var: command_result.stdout
15      - name: Attempt to set up a webserver
16        block:
17          - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
18            yum:
19              name: "{{ web_package }}"
20              state: present
21        rescue:
22          - name: Install {{ de_package }} package
23            yum:
24              name: "{{ db_package }}"
25              state: present
26        always:
27          - name: strat {{ db_service }}
28            service:
29              name: "{{ db_service }}"
30              state: started

```

2.15 Let's verify the syntax **failure.yml** by executing below command

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
```

Output:

```

[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
playbook: failure.yml

```

2.16 Let's run the playbook by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook failure.yml

PLAY [Task Failure lab] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [check the local time] *****
changed: [eoc-node1]

TASK [print local time] *****
ok: [eoc-node1] => {
  "command_result.stdout": "Thu Nov  9 11:02:18 IST 2023"
}

TASK [Install httpd package] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [strat mariadb] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

PLAY RECAP *****
eoc-node1          : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0
ignored=0
```

That **command** task should not report changed every time it runs because it is not changing the managed host. Because you know that the task will never change a managed host, add the line **changed_when: false** to the task to suppresses the change.

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# cat -n failure.yml
 1  ---
 2  - name: Task Failure lab
 3    hosts: eoc-node1
 4    vars:
 5      web_package: httpd
 6      db_package: mariadb-server
 7      db_service: mariadb
 8    tasks:
 9      - name: check the local time
10        command: date
11        register: command result
12        changed_when: false
13      - name: print local time
14        debug:
15          var: command_result.stdout
16      - name: Attempt to set up a webserver
17        block:
18          - name: Install {{ web_package }} package
19            yum:
20              name: "{{ web_package }}"
21              state: present
22        rescue:
23          - name: Install {{ de_package }} package
24            yum:
25              name: "{{ db_package }}"
26              state: present
27        always:
28          - name: strat {{ db_service }}
29            service:
30              name: "{{ db_service }}"
31              state: started
```

2.17 Let's verify the syntax of **failure.yml** by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check failure.yml
playbook: failure.yml
```

2.18 Let's run the playbook by executing below command.

```
# ansible-playbook failure.yml
```

Output:

```
[root@eoc-controller ~]# ansible-playbook failure.yml

PLAY [Task Failure lab] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [check the local time] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [print local time] *****
ok: [eoc-node1] => {
  "command_result.stdout": "Thu Nov  9 11:06:11 IST 2023"
}

TASK [Install httpd package] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

TASK [strat mariadb] *****
ok: [eoc-node1]

PLAY RECAP *****
eoc-node1          : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0
ignored=0
```