

Creating a Custom Module in Ansible and Integrating It into a Playbook

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Introduction

Ansible allows users to extend its functionality by creating custom modules. These modules can be written in various programming languages, including Bash. This guide will walk you through creating a simple Bash custom module and integrating it into an Ansible playbook.

Note: What is a Custom Module?

A custom module in Ansible is a reusable piece of code that can perform specific tasks on managed hosts. You can create custom modules to meet specific requirements that are not covered by existing Ansible modules.

Problem Statement

While Ansible provides many built-in modules for various tasks, there may be scenarios where you need functionality that is not available. Creating custom modules allows you to tailor Ansible to fit your specific automation needs.

Prerequisites

Completion of all previous lab guides (up to Lab Guide-08) is required before proceeding with Lab Guide-09.

Software Requirements

- **Ansible 2.9+:** Installed on your control node (WSL for Windows users).
- **WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux):** If using Windows as your control node.

- **Bash:** Basic understanding of Bash scripting.

Step-by-Step Guide to Creating a Custom Module

Step 1: Create the Custom Module

1. Create a Directory for Your Module:

- Navigate to your Ansible project directory:

```
mkdir -p ~/ansible_custom_modules  
cd ~/ansible_custom_modules
```

2. Create the Custom Module File:

- Create a new Bash script named `my_custom_module.sh`:

```
nano my_custom_module.sh
```

3. Add the Following Content to the Script:

```
#!/bin/bash  
  
# Ansible module for creating a file with specified content  
  
# Read input parameters  
content="$1"  
file_path="$2"  
  
# Create the file with the provided content  
echo "$content" > "$file_path"  
  
# Return success  
echo "{\"changed\": true, \"msg\": \"File created successfully at  
$file_path\"}"  
exit 0
```



This script takes two parameters: the content to write to the file and the file path where it should be created.

4. Make the Module Executable:

- Run the following command to make the script executable:

```
chmod +x my_custom_module.sh
```



Step 2: Create a Playbook to Use the Custom Module

1. Create a Playbook File:

- Create a new playbook named `use_custom_module.yml`:

```
nano use_custom_module.yml
```

2. Add the Following Content to the Playbook:

```
---
- name: Use Custom Module
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Create a file with custom content
      shell: ./my_custom_module.sh "Hello, World!" "/tmp/hello_world.txt"
      register: result

    - name: Display the result
      debug:
        var: result.stdout
```



This playbook will execute the custom module to create a file with the specified content.

Step 3: Execute the Playbook

1. Run the Playbook:

- Execute the playbook using the following command:

```
ansible-playbook use_custom_module.yml
```



You should see output indicating that the file was created successfully.

Verifying the Module Execution

1. Check the Created File:

- Verify that the file was created by checking the content:

```
cat /tmp/hello_world.txt
```



You should see "Hello, World!" in the output if the module executed successfully.

Supported References

- [Ansible Module Development Documentation](#)
- [Ansible Custom Module Examples](#)

This README should guide users through the process of creating a custom Bash module in Ansible and using it within a playbook. If you need any further modifications or additions, let me know!