Write and execute a simple Ansible playbook to install a package on remote servers

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Problem Statement
- 3. Prerequisites
 - Software Required
 - Hardware Requirement
- 4. Writing the Ansible Playbook
- 5. Running the Playbook
- 6. Verifying Installation
- 7. Supported Reference

Introduction

This guide will explain how to create and run a simple Ansible playbook to install **Chocolatey**, a popular package manager for Windows, on a remote Windows machine. Ansible playbooks are written in YAML format and allow you to automate tasks such as package installation, configuration, and server management.

Problem Statement

Managing packages across multiple remote Windows servers manually can be time-consuming and errorprone. Ansible can automate the process, making it easier to install, update, or remove software packages on multiple servers from a single control node.

In this guide, we'll create an Ansible playbook that installs Chocolatey on a remote Windows machine.

Prerequisites

Completion of all previous lab guides (up to Lab Guide-01) is required before proceeding with Lab Guide-02.

Before proceeding, ensure that you have completed the following:

Software Required

- Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL): Installed on your control node.
- Python 3.8 or later: Installed on your WSL environment.
- Ansible 2.9 or later: Installed and configured.
- Windows Remote Server (with WinRM configured): A Windows machine that Ansible will manage.

Hardware Requirement

Control Node: A Windows machine with WSL enabled.

• Target Node: A remote Windows machine where Chocolatey will be installed.

Writing the Ansible Playbook

The Ansible playbook will contain the steps required to install Chocolatey on the remote Windows host. Follow these steps to create the playbook:

Step 1: Create the Ansible Playbook

1. In your WSL environment, create a new directory for the playbook:

```
mkdir ~/ansible_playbooks
cd ~/ansible_playbooks
```

```
user1@Swayaan:~$ mkdir ~/ansible_playbooks
user1@Swayaan:~$ cd ~/ansible_playbooks
user1@Swayaan:~/ansible_playbooks$
```

2. Create a new file named install_chocolatey.yml:

```
nano install_chocolatey.yml
```

3. Add the following YAML content to define the playbook:

```
- name: Install Chocolatey on Windows
hosts: windows
tasks:
- name: Ensure Chocolatey is installed
win_chocolatey:
name: chocolatey
state: present
```

```
- name: Install Chocolatey on Windows
hosts: windows
tasks:
- name: Ensure Chocolatey is installed
win_chocolatey:
name: chocolatey
state: present
```

This playbook does the following:

- o name: Describes the task ("Install Chocolatey on Windows").
- hosts: Specifies the group of remote machines to target (in this case, windows as defined in the Ansible inventory).
- **tasks**: Lists the tasks to execute. Here, we are using the win_chocolatey Ansible module to ensure that Chocolatey is installed.
- 4. Save the file by pressing CTRL + 0 and then CTRL + X to exit the editor.

Running the Playbook

Now that the playbook is written, let's run it to install Chocolatey on the remote Windows server.

Step 1: Execute the Playbook

Run the following command to execute the install_chocolatey.yml playbook:

```
ansible-playbook install_chocolatey.yml
```

Step 2: Verify the Output

After running the command, you should see output similar to the following, indicating that Ansible has connected to the remote Windows machine and executed the task:

The ok=1 indicates that the task has successfully executed without making changes since Chocolatey may already be present. If the playbook installs Chocolatey for the first time, changed=1 will appear instead.

Verifying Installation

After running the playbook, verify that Chocolatey was installed successfully on the remote Windows machine:

Step 1: Check Chocolatey on the Remote Server

- 1. Log in to the remote Windows machine.
- 2. Open a PowerShell window with Administrator access.
- 3. Run the following command to check the version of Chocolatey installed:

```
choco --version
```

```
C:\Users\ansible_user>choco --version
2.2.2
C:\Users\ansible_user>
```

If Chocolatey was installed successfully, the version number will be displayed.

Supported Reference

For further reading and references on Ansible and managing Windows hosts, visit:

- Ansible Documentation
- Chocolatey Documentation
- WSL Documentation