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Ansible variable precedence

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Tags: [ansible](#) [docker](#)

I have been using [Ansible](#) professionally now for 15 months and let me first say that I really enjoy using Ansible over the other automation tools I have used in the past. However, with all tools, it is not without its quirks, particularly, [Ansible variables](#). I would like to expand on this and give a concrete example of how variable precedence has caused my current team some pain. All examples below can be found in this [repo](#).

We will start with where variables can be set. When we set a variable via the command line for the run of the playbook, the variable is available in the playbook. This is demonstrated below and code available via [example 1](#).

```
ansible-playbook example-01.yml -i hosts -e 'variable_one=set-from-commandline'
```

```
# example-01.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_one
```

In [example 2](#), we will still set the variable via the command line but also set via the playbook. What we learn here is that the command line declaration of the variable wins.

```
ansible-playbook example-02.yml -i hosts -e 'variable_two=set-from-commandline'
```

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```
- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  vars:
    variable_two: 'set-via-vars-in-playbook'
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_two
```

In [example 3](#), we can see that vars section will be the first (and only) declaration of the variable.

```
ansible-playbook example-03.yml -i hosts
```

```
# example-03.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  vars:
    variable_three: 'set-via-vars-in-playbook'
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_three
```

In this fourth example, we will set the variable via the `vars` block and via the `set_fact` module. We will notice that the first encounter of the variable is set to the `vars` block value and when we do the `set_fact` we can reset the value to what we would like. So from this example, we will see that we can set a variable to a new value during a playbook execution if needed. The code for [example 4](#).

```
ansible-playbook example-04.yml -i hosts
```

```
# example-04.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
```

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```
variable_four: 'set-via-vars-in-playbook'
tasks:
  - debug:
      var: variable_four
  - set_fact:
      variable_four: 'set-via-set-fact'
  - debug:
      var: variable_four
```

Now we will take a look at how and when variables are available from an `include_vars` file. In this example, I show that the variable is not available until after we have processed the `include_vars` command in the playbook. The code for [example 5](#).

```
ansible-playbook example-05.yml -i hosts
```

```
# example-05.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_include_vars_five
    - include_vars: 'variable_include_vars_five.yml'
    - debug:
        var: variable_include_vars_five
```

```
# variable_include_vars_five.yml
---

variable_include_vars_five: 'set-via-include-vars-file'
```

Remember when we encounter the first declaration of a variable in a playbook, it will be set to that until we do a `set_fact` or change it via an `include_vars`. If we revisit the `vars` block (or set via the command line)

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`include_vars`. The code for [example 6](#).

```
ansible-playbook example-06.yml -i hosts
```

```
# example-06.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  vars:
    variable_include_vars_six: 'set-via-vars-in-playbook'
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_include_vars_six
    - include_vars: 'variable_include_vars_six.yml'
    - debug:
        var: variable_include_vars_six
```

```
# variable_include_vars_six.yml
---

variable_include_vars_six: 'set-via-include-vars-file'
```

If we do multiple `include_vars` and change the value in each, the variable will change after each file is included. The code for [example 7](#).

```
ansible-playbook example-07.yml -i hosts
```

```
# example-07.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_include_vars_seven
    - include_vars: 'first_variable_include_vars_seven.yml'
    - debug:
        var: variable_include_vars_seven
    - include_vars: 'second_variable_include_vars_seven.yml'
```

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```
# first_variable_include_vars_seven.yml
---

variable_include_vars_seven: 'set-via-first-include-vars-file'
```

```
# second_variable_include_vars_seven.yml
---

variable_include_vars_seven: 'set-via-second-include-vars-file'
```

In [example 8](#), we will return to setting variables from the command line. In this example, we will set the variable from the command line and from an `include_vars` file. We will notice something interesting in that the variable is always set to the command line value, even after the `include_vars`.

```
ansible-playbook example-08.yml -i hosts -e "variable_eight=set-via-commandline"
```

```
# example-08.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_eight
    - include_vars: 'variable_include_vars_eight.yml'
    - debug:
        var: variable_eight
```

```
# variable_include_vars_eight.yml
---

variable_eight: 'set-via-include-vars-file'
```

In [example 9](#), we will again return to setting variables from the command line. In this example, we will set the variable from the command line and

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the variable is always set to the command line value, even after the `set_fact`. Now looking at the Ansible documentation for [variable precedence](#), we will notice (if you scroll down to the 2.x section) that `extra vars` always win precedence (where `extra vars` are command line variables).

```
ansible-playbook example-09.yml -i hosts -e "variable_nine=set-via-commandline"
```

```
# example-09.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - debug:
        var: variable_nine
    - set_fact:
        variable_nine: 'set-via-set-fact'
    - debug:
        var: variable_nine
```

In [example 10](#), I would like to show the example that caused us a lot of trouble. If you read the section the documentation, you will notice that the `role defaults` takes the highest precedence, right behind `extra vars`, in both 1.x and 2.x versions of Ansible. Our team had not seen this section of the documentation and had been expecting that the first declaration of a variable was the value of that variable. So, we were very surprised when some of our playbooks started failing for what seemed like odd reasons. You will see that even before the role has been applied, the variables for that role are now in the global scope and available to any `pre_tasks`. We were doing a check to see if a variable had been defined, and since the role defaults was defining the variable it was always true, we would do some certain processing. This behavior differs from what we see above with the `include_vars` where the variable is not available until

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BEHAVIOR FOR THE **ROLES**.

```
ansible-playbook example-10.yml -i hosts
```

```
# example-10.yml
---

- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  pre_tasks:
    - debug:
        msg: 'pre-tasks'
    - debug:
        var: variable_ten
  roles:
    - role: variable_role
  tasks:
    - debug:
        msg: 'tasks'
    - debug:
        var: variable_ten
```

```
# roles/variable_role/defaults/main.yml
---

variable_ten: 'set-via-role-defaults'
```

```
# roles/variable_role/tasks/main.yml
---

- debug:
    msg: 'role'
- debug:
    var: variable_ten
```

In conclusion, I highly recommend reading the documentation for the tools that you use. While the Ansible documentation does warn us of the behavior we encounter. I hope that these examples provide living documentation. This was not an exhaustive list, but I wanted to highlight

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declaration and precedence and one scenario where it did not behave as we had originally anticipated.

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Thanks for pointing out this. It is really helpful.

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mattjmorrisson — Great post! It sent me on a special journey with which I am not unfamiliar. I love seeing some very simple elegant code

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Brandon Williams — I was informed of this feature by Brian Cardarella. He is at DockYard which is a consultancy specializing in Ember.js

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Brandon Williams — frank - It has been some time since I've worked with this code. However, if my memory serves me correctly, I do believe

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Brandon Williams — sonjz - I have not used this since I worked on this three years ago so I may be way off base here. My first guess is



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