



How to Use Ansible Vault in Playbooks to Protect Sensitive Data – Part 10

James Kiarie | Last Updated: December 23, 2019 | Read Time: 3 mins | [Ansible](#) | [Leave a comment](#)

As you go about using [Ansible](#), you may be required to key in some confidential or secret information in playbooks. This includes SSH private and public keys, passwords, and SSL certificates to mention just a few. As we already know, it's bad practice to save this sensitive information in plain text for obvious reasons. This information requires to be kept under lock and key because we can only imagine what would happen if hackers or unauthorized users got a hold of it.

Thankfully, Ansible provides us with a handy feature known as **Ansible Vault**. As the name suggests, the **Ansible Vault** helps secure vital secret information as we have discussed earlier. **Ansible Vault** can encrypt variables, or even entire files and YAML playbooks as we shall later demonstrate. It's a very handy and user-friendly tool that requires the same password when encrypting and decrypting files.

Let's now dive in and have an overview of the various operations that can be carried out using **Ansible vault**.

How to Create an Encrypted File in Ansible

If you want to create an encrypted Playbook file simply use the `ansible-vault create` command and provide the filename as shown.

```
# ansible-vault create filename
```

For example, to create an encrypted file `mysecrets.yml` execute the command.

```
# ansible-vault create mysecrets.yml
```

You will thereafter be prompted for a password, and after confirming it, a new window will open using the [vi editor](#) where you can begin writing your plays.

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault create mysecrets.yml  
New Vault password:  
Confirm New Vault password: █
```

Create an Encrypted File in Ansible

Below is a sample of some information. Once you are done simply save and exit the playbook. And that's just about it when creating an encrypted file.

```
This is very confidential information.  
█  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~
```

Encrypted File in Ansible

To verify the file encryption, use the [cat command](#) as shown.

```
# cat mysecrets.yml
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# cat mysecrets.yml  
$ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256  
30633536343539366535353961656365343934343936353765633036346239373830336334643861  
3530616233336635396635303630616166333436396234390a353039663534643362333534613661  
65626462343363303437323337393865663632326234373135393439373638623933383030396433  
6538633038396637330a313033363865343561313762313366303734346365613661313361663462  
35613536393966353233353463363264303631363237626364666363616261643337373361653838  
3539376339643135376533376562633865393235323733393837  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# █
```

Verify Encrypted File in Ansible

How to View an Encrypted File in Ansible

If you want to view an encrypted file, simply pass the `ansible-vault view` command as shown below.

```
# ansible-vault view mysecrets.yml
```

Once again, you will be prompted for a password. Once again, you will have access to your information.

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault view mysecrets.yml  
Vault password:  
This is very confidential information.
```

View Encrypted File in Ansible

How to Edit an Encrypted File in Ansible

To make changes to an encrypted file use the `ansible-vault edit` command as shown.

```
# ansible-vault edit mysecrets.yml
```

As always, provide the password and thereafter proceed editing the file.

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault edit mysecrets.yml  
Vault password:  
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
```

Edit Encrypted File in Ansible

After you are done editing, save and exit the vim editor.

How to Change Ansible Vault Password

In case you feel the need to change the Ansible vault password, you can easily do so using the `ansible-vault rekey` command as shown below.

```
# ansible-vault rekey mysecrets.yml
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault rekey mysecrets.yml  
Vault password:  
New Vault password:  
Confirm New Vault password:  
Rekey successful  
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
```

Change Ansible Vault Password

This prompts you for the vault password and later requests you to enter the new password and later confirm it.

How to Encrypt an Unencrypted File in Ansible

Suppose you want to encrypt an unencrypted file, you can do so by running the `ansible-vault encrypt` command as shown.

```
# ansible-vault encrypt classified.txt
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]# cat classified.txt  
This file is strictly confidential  
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault encrypt classified.txt  
New Vault password:  
Confirm New Vault password:  
Encryption successful  
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
```

Encrypt an Unencrypted File

You can later view the file using the [cat command](#) as indicated below.

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]# cat classified.txt
This file is strictly confidential
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault encrypt classified.txt
New Vault password:
Confirm New Vault password:
Encryption successful
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]# cat classified.txt
$ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256
62376638393035313735656165356561333835343438646230656333333365643632326135653131
3938343263383062363237623361303136663865353663320a346337363366363664626635323938
31396634643662623330653139353433656631376630333163376136336639373739303039666333
3836303438643030610a366530326438613963646263383331623238623636633239373230626535
39313630646335306531323864626137633633303665643937663163303564376465303762313436
6632626231643134373635323834323464303162346436643533
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
```

View Encrypted File

How to Decrypt an Encrypted File

To view the contents of an encrypted file, simply decrypt the file using the `ansible-vault decrypt` as illustrated in the example below.

```
# ansible-vault decrypt classified.txt
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault decrypt classified.txt
Vault password:
Decryption successful
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]# cat classified.txt
This file is strictly confidential
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
```

Decrypt an Encrypted File

How to Encrypt Specific Variables in Ansible

Additionally, Ansible vault grants you the ability to encrypt certain variables. This is done using the `ansible-vault encrypt_string` command as shown.

```
# ansible-vault encrypt_string
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault encrypt_string
New Vault password:
Confirm New Vault password:
Reading plaintext input from stdin. (ctrl-d to end input)
secret_key
!vault |
     $ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256
64346333376466383964326566333631396135333338663131666537356631343566656439326166
6437666333653262336132363535393661616531343332340a373633366364663234303166303430
30363837333034303163656437356437346533303236396336363566643130393836633665633232
3961396562646465380a386462353137666566376234343861343336623162636262653065393564
3933
Encryption successful
```

Encrypted Specific Variables in Ansible

Ansible vault will prompt you for the password and later require you to confirm it. Next, type the string value that you want to encrypt. Finally, press **ctrl + d**. Thereafter, you can begin assigning the encrypted value in a playbook.

This can be achieved in a single line as shown below.

```
# ansible-vault encrypt_string 'string' --name 'variable_name'
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-vault encrypt_string 'My_secret_key' --name 'password'
New Vault password:
Confirm New Vault password:
password: !vault |
     $ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256
38373666626461623231663035613736343136343132383431653962626563646631633264303665
3463316363326636303633636565306635626435353563360a353366383732633633366539323335
33396432396331363335333536663862303766653139646432626665616235633637643237643539
3834396465623835620a363633613263303961376563393538303738303335363863316431383735
3663
Encryption successful
[root@rhel-8 ~]#
```

Assign Encrypted Value in Ansible Playbook

How to Decrypt a Playbook File During Runtime

If you have a playbook file and want to decrypt it during runtime, use the **--ask-vault-pass** option as illustrated.

```
# ansible-playbook deploy.yml --ask-vault-pass
```

```
[root@rhel-8 ~]#  
[root@rhel-8 ~]# ansible-playbook deploy.yml --ask-vault-pass  
Vault password:
```

Decrypt Playbook File During Runtime

This decrypts all the files that are used in the playbook provided that they were encrypted using the same password.

The password prompts can be annoying at times. These prompts make automation untenable, especially when automation is key. To streamline the process of decrypting playbooks during runtime, it's recommended to have a separate password file that contains the Ansible vault password. This file can then be passed during runtime as shown.

```
# ansible-playbook deploy.yml --vault-password-file /home/tecmint/vault_pa
```

This brings us to the conclusion of this topic and the [Ansible automation series](#). We hope that the tutorials have infused some useful knowledge on how you can automate tasks across multiple servers from one central system.

🔗 [Ansible Exam Guide](#), [Ansible Tips](#)

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```
aaronk@tecmint:~$ ansible prod_servers -a "systemctl status firewalld" -u root
[...].235 | FAILED! => {
  "changed": false,
  "module_stderr": "Shared connection to [...].235 closed.\r\n",
  "module_stdout": "/bin/sh: /usr/bin/python: No such file or directory\r\n",
  "msg": "MODULE FAILURE",
  "rc": 127
}
[...].80 | FAILED! => {
  "changed": false,
  "module_stderr": "Shared connection to [...].80 closed.\r\n",
  "module_stdout": "/bin/sh: /usr/bin/python: No such file or directory\r\n",
  "msg": "MODULE FAILURE",
  "rc": 127
}
aaronk@tecmint:~$
```

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