## Introduction to Playbooks

- > Ansible Provides two ways to execute our required tasks/operations
- > They are:
  - **➤** Ansible Ad-hoc Commands or Ansible CLI Commands
  - > Ansible Playbooks
- > Install webserver (httpd) pkg on dev Managed Nodes
- > then:
  - > ansible dev -m ansible.builtin.yum -a 'name=httpd state=present' -b
  - > Note:
    - > It works only when all dev managed nodes are from RHEL Family
    - > So, we need Ansible Scripting called Ansible Playbooks

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- > Now:
  - ansible-playbook installWebServer.yaml -e 'reqHosts=dev'
  - ansible-playbook installWebServer.yaml -e 'reqHosts=test'
  - ansible-playbook installWebServer.yaml -e 'reqHosts=prod'
- > Playbook is simply a Script which uses YAML Language.
- ➤ We create playbooks/scripts for re-usability
  - Basic Understanding about ansible-playbooks:
    - > Playbook can have one or more plays, but we will start with one play
    - Each play is having targets(hosts) with one or more tasks
    - **Each task is developed with one of the module**
    - > We can also include variables, conditions, loops and templates .... if required

## **Ansible and Ansible-Playbooks For Automation**

## Introduction to Playbooks...

```
---
- play1
- play2
- play3
```

```
- name: any description about play hosts: all tasks:
- task1
- task2
```

```
- name: Installing webserver on RHEL Family
ansible.builtin.yum:
   name: httpd
   state: present
   update_cache: true
when: ansible_facts.os_family == "RedHat"
```