# **HANDLING TASKS**

- In Ansible, handlers are typically used to start, reload, restart, and stop services.
- Sometimes you want a task to run only when a change is made on a machine.

**E.g.:** you may want to restart a service if a task updates the configuration of that service, but not if the configuration is unchanged. Ansible uses handlers to address this use case.

- Handlers are tasks that only run when notified.
- By default, handlers are executed **last regardless** of their location in the playbook.

### A single task and a handler:

--- hosts: webservers
become: true
become\_user: root
tasks:
- name: Install the latest version of Apache
dnf:
 name: httpd
 state: latest

notify:
- Start Apache

handlers:

- name: Start Apache

service:

name: httpd

state: started

• • •

# Multiple tasks and handlers:

---

- hosts: webservers

become: true

become\_user: root

tasks:

- name: Install the latest version of Apache

yum:

name: httpd

state: latest

- name: Configure Apache

copy:

src: /home/raju/index.html

dest: /var/www/html

owner: apache

group: apache

mode: 0644

notify:

- Configure Firewall

- Start Apache

#### handlers:

- name: Start Apache

service:

name: httpd

state: started

- name: Configure Firewall

firewalld:

permanent: yes

immediate: yes

service: http

state: enabled

#### **Handling Task Failure:**

Ansible evaluates the return code of each task to determine whether the task succeeded or faild.

Normally, When a task fails Ansible immediately aborts the test of the play on that host, skipping all subsequent tasks.

# **Ignoring Task Failure:**

By default a task fails, the play is aborted. However, this behavior can be overridden by ignoring faild tasks.

You can use the ignore\_error keyword in a task to accomplish this.

### **Example:**

```
- hosts: server
 become: true
 become_user: root
 tasks:
  - name: Restart a service
   service:
     name: not a service
     state: restart
  - name: Copy a script
   copy:
    src: /tmp/script.sh
    dest: /opt
$ansible-playbook --syntax-check task1.yml
$ansible-playbook task1.yml -K
ignore_errors:
$vi task2.sh
- hosts: webservers
 become: true
```

become\_user: root

#### tasks:

```
- name: Restart a service
service:
name: not a service
state: restart
ignore_errors: yes
- name: Copy a script
copy:
src: /tmp/script.sh
dest: /opt
...
$ansible-playbook --syntax-check task2.yml
$ansible-playbook task1.yml -K
```

# **Register:**

Ansible register is a way to capture the output from task execution and store it in a variable.

### Faild\_when:

\$vi task3.yml
- hosts: webservers
become: true
become\_user: root
tasks:

- name: Restart a service

```
service:
     name: not a service
     state: restart
   ignore_errors: yes
  - name: Copy a script
   copy:
     src: /tmp/script.sh
     dest: /tmp
  - name: Run the script
   shell: sh /tmp/script.sh
   register: command_result
  - debug: msg="{{ command_result.stdout }}"
$vi task4.sh
- hosts: webservers
 become: true
 become_user: root
 tasks:
  - name: Restart a service
   service:
     name: not a service
     state: restart
   ignore_errors: yes
  - name: Copy a script
```

```
copy:
src: /tmp/script.sh
dest: /tmp
- name: Run the script
shell: sh /tmp/script.sh
register: command_result
failed_when: "'raju' in command_result.stdout"
- debug: msg="{{ command_result.stdout }}"
- name: Restart the HTTPD
service:
name: httpd
state: restarted
```

### changed\_when:

The changed\_when keyword can be used to control when a task reports that it has changed.

hosts: webservers
become: true
become\_user: root
tasks:
name: Restart a service
service:
name: not a service

state: started

```
ignore_errors: yes
 - name: Copy a script
  copy:
   src: /tmp/script.sh
   dest: /tmp
 - name: Run the script
  shell: sh /tmp/script.sh
  register: command_result
  changed_when: "'success' in command_result.stdout"
  notify:
   - restart_apache
handlers:
 - name: restart_apache
   service:
    name: httpd
    state: restarted
```