Ansible Workshop - Exercises

Automation Platform

Learn to manage and run your Ansible content in AAP.



7 - AAP Wrap up

Objective

This is the final challenge where we try to put most of what you have learned together.

Guide

Let's set the stage

Your operations team and your application development team likes what they see in Ansible automation controller. To really use it in their environment they put together these requirements:

- All webserver hosts (node1 , node2 and node3) should go in one group
- As the webserver hosts can be used for development purposes or in production, there has to be a way to flag
 them accordingly as "stage dev" or "stage prod".
 - Currently node1 and node3 are used as a development system and node2 is in production.
- Of course the content of the world famous application "index.html" will be different between dev and prod stages.
 - There should be a title on the page stating the environment
 - · There should be a content field
- The content writer wweb should have access to a survey to change the content for dev and prod servers.

The Git Repository

All code is already in place - this is a automation controller lab after all. Check out the **Workshop Project** git repository at https://github.com/ansible/workshop-examples. There you will find the playbook webcontent.yml, which calls the role role_webcontent.

Compared to the previous Apache installation role there is a major difference: there are now multiple versions of an index.html template, and a task deploying the template file, which has a variable as part of the source file name.

For the development servers the file is named dev_index.html.j2 with the following content:

```
<body>
<h1>This is a development webserver, have fun!</h1>
{{ dev_content }}
</body>
```

For the production servers the file is named prod_index.html.j2 with the following content:

```
<body>
<h1>This is a production webserver, take care!</h1>
{{ prod_content }}
</body>
```

The playbook main.yml deploys the template:

```
[...]
- name: Deploy index.html from template
  template:
   src: "{{ stage }}_index.html.j2"
   dest: /var/www/html/index.html
 notify: apache-restart
```

Prepare Inventory

There is of course more then one way to accomplish this, but for the purposes of this lab, we will use Ansible automation controller.

Within **Resources** -> **Inventories** and select 'Workshop Inventory'.

Within the Groups tab, click the Add button and create a new inventory group labeled Webserver and click Save.

Within the Details tab of the Webserver group, click on Edit. Within the Variables textbox define a variable labeled stage with the value dev and click Save.

```
stage: dev
```

Within the Details tab of the Webserver inventory, click the Hosts tab, click the Add button and Add existing host. Select node1, node2, node3 as the hosts to be part of the Webserver inventory.

Within Resources -> Inventories, select the Workshop Inventory. Click on the Hosts tab and click on node2. Click on Edit and add the stage: prod variable in the Variables window. This overrides the inventory variable due to order of operations of how the variables are accessed during playbook execution.

Within the Variables textbox define a variable labeled stage with the value of prod and click Save.

```
ansible_host: <IP_of_node2>
stage: prod
```



Make sure to keep the three dashes that mark the YAML start and the ansible_host line in place!

Create the Template

Within Resources -> Templates, select the Add button and Add job template as follows:

Parameter	Value
Name	Create Web Content

Job Type	Run
Inventory	Workshop Inventory
Project	Workshop Project
Execution Environment	Default execution environment
Playbook	rhel/apache/webcontent.yml
Credentials	Workshop Credential
Limit	web
Variables	dev_content: "default dev content", prod_content: "default prod content"
Options	☑ Privilege Escalation

Click Save.

Run the template by clicking the **Launch** button.

Check the Results

This time we use the power of Ansible to check the results: execute uri to get the web content from each node, orchestrated by an Ansible playbook labeled check_url.yml



√ Tip

We are using the ansible_host variable in the URL to access every node in the inventory group.

```
- name: Check URL results
 hosts: web
 tasks:
   - name: Check that you can connect (GET) to a page and it returns a status 200
     ansible.builtin.uri:
       url: "http://{{ ansible_host }}"
       return_content: true
     register: uri_output
   - name: Output result
     ansible.builtin.debug:
       msg: "{{ uri_output.content }}"
```

Execute the playbook:

```
[student@ansible-1 ~]$ ansible-playbook check_url.yml
```

Snippet of output:

Add Survey

- Add a Survey to the template to allow changing the variables dev_content and prod_content.
- In the Template, click the **Survey** tab and click the **Add** button.
- Fill out the following information:

Parameter	Value
Question	What should the value of dev_content be?
Answer Variable Name	dev_content
Answer Type	Text

- Click Save
- Click the Add button

In the same fashion add a second Survey Question

Parameter	Value
Question	What should the value of prod_content be?
Answer Variable Name	prod_content
Answer Type	Text

- Click Save
- · Click the toggle to turn the Survey questions to On

- Click **Preview** for the Survey
- Add permissions to the team Web Content so the template Create Web Content can be executed by wweb.
- Within the **Resources** -> **Templates**, click **Create Web Content** and add **Access** to the user wweb the ability to execute the template.
 - Select a Resource Type -> click Users, click Next.
 - Select Items from List -> select the checkbox wweb , click Next.
 - Select Roles to Apply -> select the checkbox Execute and click Save.
- Run the survey as user wweb
 - Logout of the user admin of your Ansible automation controller.
 - Login as wweb and go to **Resources** -> **Templates** and run the **Create Web Content** template.

Check the results again from your automation controller host. We will use the dedicated uri module within an Ansible playbook. As arguments it needs the actual URL and a flag to output the body in the results.

[student@ansible-1 ~]\$ ansible-playbook check_url.yml

Solution



Warning

No solution this time 😅

You have done all the required configuration steps in the lab already. If unsure, just refer back to the respective chapters.

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