Advanced Topics

Introduction

I this lab, we will use Ansible vault to secure our code and review Ansible AWS, the free version of the Red Hat Ansible Tower.

Exercise - 1: Using Ansible Vault

Ansible Vault encrypts variables and files so you can protect sensitive content such as passwords or keys rather than leaving it visible as plaintext in playbooks or roles.

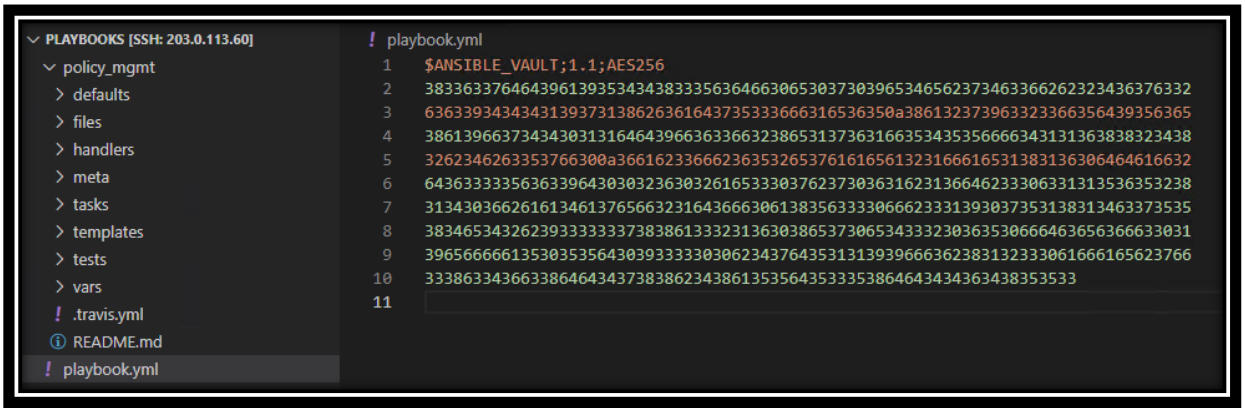
1. Run the command ansible-vault and read the help messages.

```
administrator@orchestrator:~/playbooks$ ansible-vault -h
usage: ansible-vault [-h] [--version] [-v] {create,decrypt,edit,view,encrypt,encrypt_string,rekey} ...

encryption/decryption utility for Ansible data files

positional arguments:
  {create,decrypt,edit,view,encrypt,encrypt_string,rekey}
    create              Create new vault encrypted file
    decrypt             Decrypt vault encrypted file
    edit                Edit vault encrypted file
    view                View vault encrypted file
    encrypt             Encrypt YAML file
    encrypt_string      Encrypt a string
    rekey               Re-key a vault encrypted file

optional arguments:
  --version             show program's version number, config file location, configured module search path, module location, executable location and exit
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -v, --verbose         verbose mode (-vvv for more, -vvvv to enable connection debugging)

See 'ansible-vault <command> --help' for more information on a specific command.
```

2. We will encrypt our main playbook. Run the command ansible-vault encrypt playbook.yml and use a simple password. \

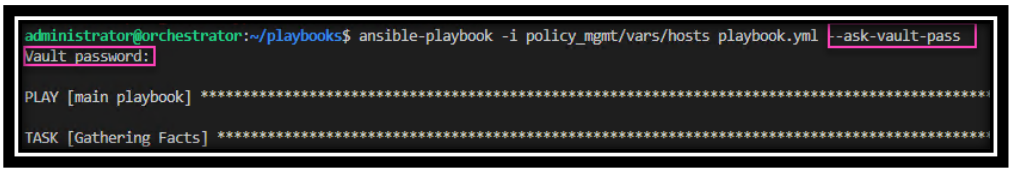
```
administrator@orchestrator:~/playbooks$ ansible-vault encrypt playbook.yml
New Vault password:
Confirm New Vault password:
Encryption successful
```

3. Notice that our playbook is now encrypted.

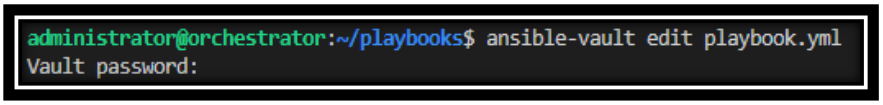


4. Run the playbook, as expected it will fail as it is encrypted and we have not provided a password.

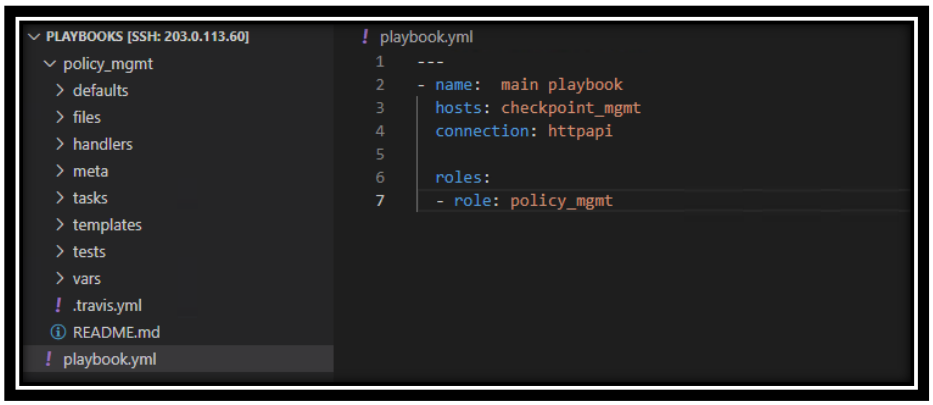
5. Add the flag `--ask-vault-pass` when running the playbook.



6. Try to edit (or view) the playbook, use the command ansible-vault edit playbook.yml. You will be prompted for the password we use earlier.



7. Decrypt the playbook again. Use the command ansible-vault decrypt playbook.yml.



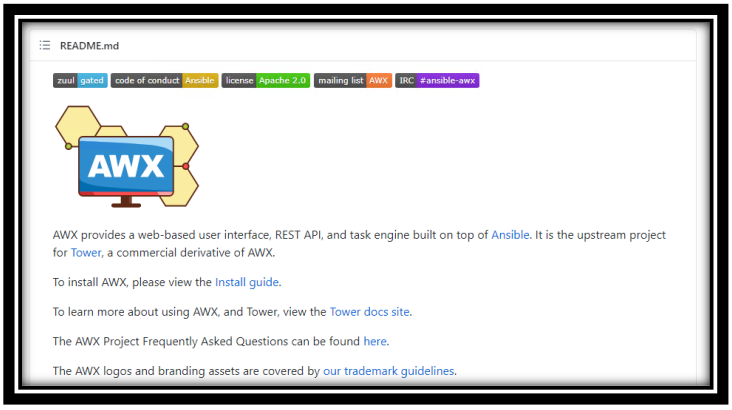
- Note that you can also save the vault password in a file and point to the file or use a script. Use the option --vault-password-file +
- You can use multiple vaults using the option --vault-id.

OPTIONAL: Exercise - 2: Using AWX

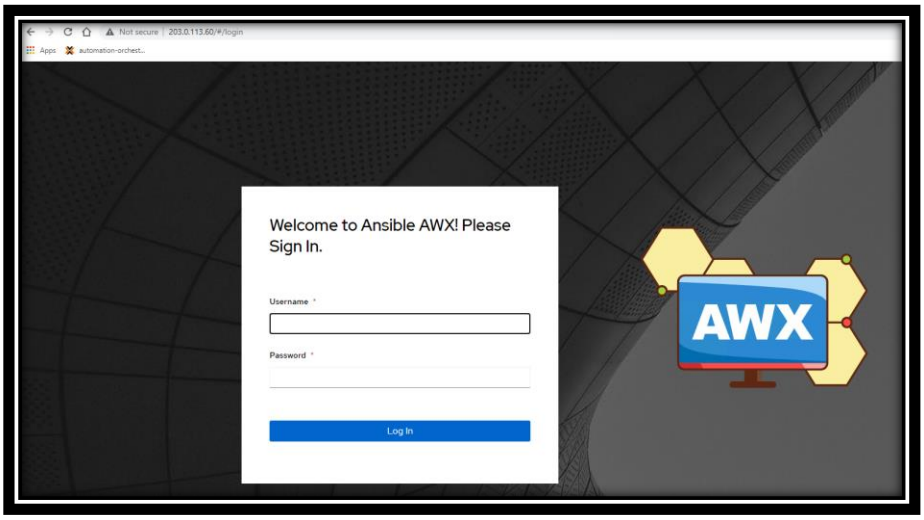
Ansible Tower is a GUI based centralized implementation of Ansible provided by Red Hat. A free version is also available called AWX. Note that AWX is not meant for production.

If you prefer, Red Hat provide a 1-year evaluation of Ansible Tower.

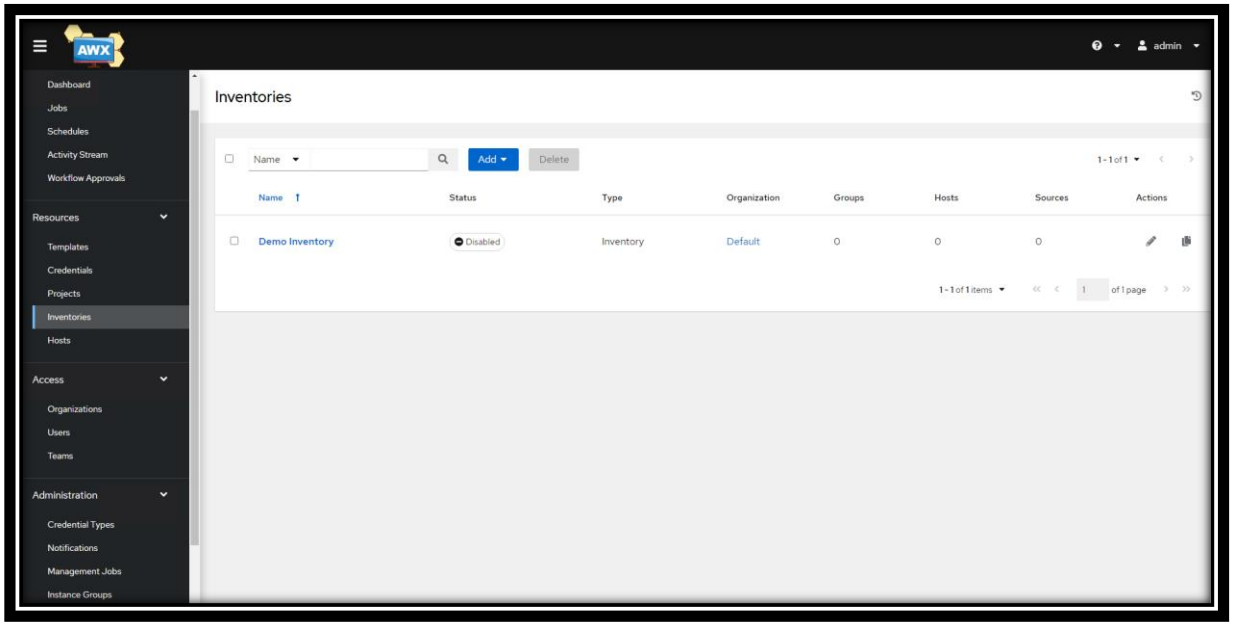
1. Review the project details on GitHub https://github.com/ansible/awx.



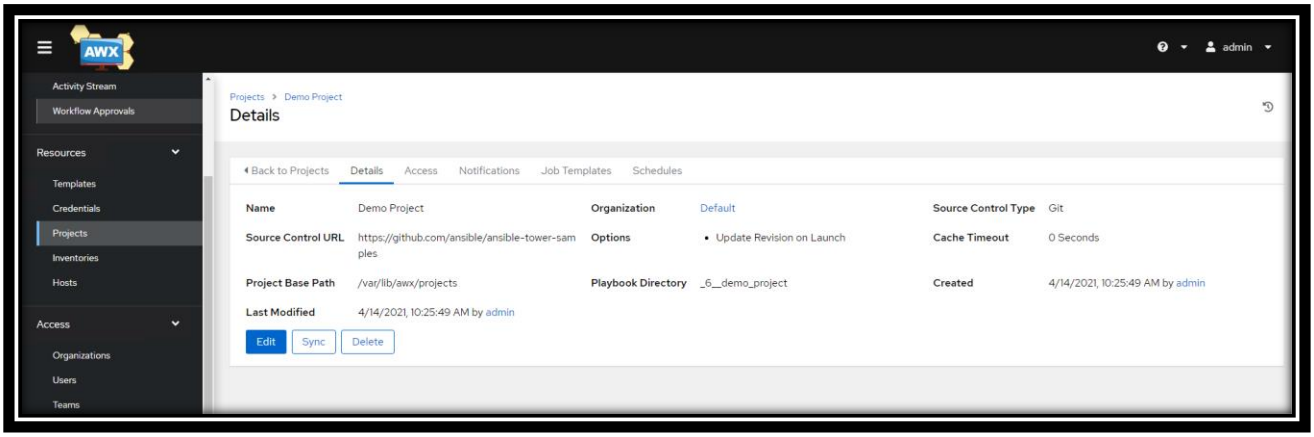
2. Install AWX on the orchestrator. Many resources are available online to install AWX using Docker. Refer to https://www.linuxtechi.com/install-ansible-awx-on-ubuntu/
3. Use the credentials provided during the installation to login to AWX



4. There are resources, hosts and projects created by default, try to create new inventory and hosts.



5. Review the existing project and notice how you can use a ciode inventory on github to host and run playbooks.



End of Lab 5

