

Chapter 4: Ansible Playbooks Introduction

[1. YAML Ain't Markup Language \(YAML\)](#)

Quiz

[2. Ansible Playbooks- Breakdown of Sections](#)

[3. Ansible Playbooks- Variables](#)

[4. Ansible Playbooks- Facts](#)

[5. Templating with Jinja2](#)

[5-1. The Jinja2 Template Language](#)

[5-2. if/elif/else statements](#)

[5-3. for loops](#)

[5-4. break and continue](#)

[6. Ansible Playbooks- Creating and Executing](#)

[6-1. Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge](#)

[6-1-1. Configure our hosts to target the linux group](#)

[6-1-2. Centos/RHEL uses yum or it's successor dnf, for package installation. Install the package named epel-release using either the yum or dnf module](#)

1. YAML Ain't Markup Language (YAML)

Video Overview

YAML



- YAML is a data-oriented language
- [Structure of YAML Files](#)
- Indentation
- Quotes, advantages and disadvantages
- Multiline values
- Boolean (True or False)
- Lists and Dictionaries

Playbooks

YAML ...
"YAML Ain't Markup Language"



work through this lecture.

- Ansible Playbooks, utilise YAML, as a human readable, data-serialisation language
- Easy to use, easy to read, great for collaboration
- Reading and Writing of YAML, supported in most major programming languages
- Often seen with a .yml or .yaml extension, .yaml is officially the recommended extension since 2006

```
$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/YAML/01

$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 107 Jun 24 09:08 show_yaml_python.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 106 Jun 24 09:08 test.yaml

$ cat show_yaml_python.sh
python3 -c 'import yaml;pprint pprint(yaml.load(open("test.yaml").read(), Loader=yaml.FullLoader))'

$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
None
#####
$ cd ..../02
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

example_key_1: this is a string
example_key_2: this is another string

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_key_1': 'this is a string', 'example_key_2': 'this is another string'}

$ python3
Python 3.8.10 (default, Nov 26 2021, 20:14:08)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> myvar = {'example_key_1': 'this is a string', 'example_key_2': 'this is another string'}
>>>
>>> print(myvar)
{'example_key_1': 'this is a string', 'example_key_2': 'this is another string'}
>>>
>>> print(myvar['example_key_1'])
this is a string
>>> print(myvar['example_key_2'])
this is another string
>>>
```

```
#####
$ cd ../03

# 문자열을 항상 쌍따옴표로 묶을 필요는 없다.
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

no_quotes: this is a string example
double_quotes: "this is a string example"
single_quotes: 'this is a string example'

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

# 파일은 Single Quote로 문자열을 처리한다.
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'double_quotes': 'this is a string example',
 'no_quotes': 'this is a string example',
 'single_quotes': 'this is a string example'}

#####

$ cd ../04

# 문자열안에 줄바꿈 문자가 포함되어 있다.
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

no_quotes: this is a string example\n
double_quotes: "this is a string example\n"
single_quotes: 'this is a string example\n'

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

# double quotes : no escape
# single quotes : escape
# no quotes : escape
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'double_quotes': 'this is a string example\n',
 'no_quotes': 'this is a string example\\n',
 'single_quotes': 'this is a string example\\\\n'}

#####

$ cd ../05

# multiline 으로 구성된 문자열 처리 방법(|)
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

example_key_1: |
  this is a string
  that goes over
  multiple lines

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

# 줄바꿈이 escape 되지 않는것을 확인할 수 있다. 즉, multiline으로 처리
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_key_1': 'this is a string\nthat goes over\nmultiple lines\\n'}

# 파일에서 직접 확인
$ python3
Python 3.8.10 (default, Nov 26 2021, 20:14:08)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print('this is a string\\nthat goes over\\nmultiple lines\\n')
this is a string
that goes over
multiple lines

>>>

#####

$ cd ../06

$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---
```

```

# multiline을 > 으로 처리할 수 있다.
example_key_1: >
  this is a string
  that goes over
  multiple lines

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
# 파일에서 직접 확인
# 줄바꿈 문자가 없어지고 마지막 라인에만 처리됨을 주의 한다.
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_key_1': 'this is a string that goes over multiple lines\n'}

#####
$ cd ../07

# >- 에서 마지막 - 은 줄바꿈문자를 제거한다.
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

example_key_1: >-
  this is a string
  that goes over
  multiple lines

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
# 파일에서 직접 처리
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_key_1': 'this is a string that goes over multiple lines'}

#####
$ cd ../08

# integer 타입을 선언하는 방법(따옴표 없음을 주의)
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

example_integer: 1

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_integer': 1}

# 파일에 데이터 타입 확인
$ python3
Python 3.8.10 (default, Nov 26 2021, 20:14:08)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> myvar = {'example_integer': 1}
>>> print(myvar['example_integer'])
1
>>> print(type(myvar['example_integer']))
<class 'int'>
>>>

#####
$ cd ../09

# 따옴표 처리되어 있으므로 문자열로 처리된다.
$ cat test.yaml
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes
---

example_integer: "1"

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_integer': '1'}

#####
$ cd ../10

# 불리언 처리
$ cat test.yaml
---

```

```

# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

# false, False, FALSE, no, No, NO, off, Off, OFF
# true, True, TRUE, yes, Yes, YES, on, On, ON

# n.b. n does not equal false, y does not equal true

is_false_01: false
is_false_02: False
is_false_03: FALSE
is_false_04: no
is_false_05: No
is_false_06: NO
is_false_07: off
is_false_08: Off
is_false_09: OFF
is_false_10: n
is_true_01: true
is_true_02: True
is_true_03: TRUE
is_true_04: yes
is_true_05: Yes
is_true_06: YES
is_true_07: on
is_true_08: On
is_true_09: ON
is_true_10: y

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

# YAML 의 n과 y는 불리언으로 처리되지 않고 문자열로 처리된다.
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'is_false_01': False,
 'is_false_02': False,
 'is_false_03': False,
 'is_false_04': False,
 'is_false_05': False,
 'is_false_06': False,
 'is_false_07': False,
 'is_false_08': False,
 'is_false_09': False,
 'is_false_10': 'n',
 'is_true_01': True,
 'is_true_02': True,
 'is_true_03': True,
 'is_true_04': True,
 'is_true_05': True,
 'is_true_06': True,
 'is_true_07': True,
 'is_true_08': True,
 'is_true_09': True,
 'is_true_10': 'y'}

# 파일과의 구분일치를 위해 YAML에서의 불리언은 True 또는 False를 쓰는것이 일관성이 있다.

#####
$ cd ../11

# 리스트 처리
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

- item 1
- item 2
- item 3
- item 4
- item 5

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
[item 1, 'item 2', 'item 3', 'item 4', 'item 5']

$ python3
Python 3.8.10 (default, Nov 26 2021, 20:14:08)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> myvar = ['item 1', 'item 2', 'item 3', 'item 4', 'item 5']
>>>
>>> print(myvar)
['item 1', 'item 2', 'item 3', 'item 4', 'item 5']
>>> print(myvar[0])
item 1

```

```

>>> print(myvar[1])
item 2
>>> print(myvar[2])
item 3
>>> print(myvar[3])
item 4
>>> print(myvar[4])
item 5
>>> print(myvar[5])
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
IndexError: list index out of range
>>>

#####
$ cd ../13

# 인라인으로 처리(딕셔너리)
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

{example_key_1: example_value_1, example_key_2: example_value_2}

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_key_1': 'example_value_1', 'example_key_2': 'example_value_2'}

# 가급적 YAML 포맷을 유지하는 것이 좋다.

#####

$ cd ../14

# 인라인으로 처리(리스트)
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

[example_list_entry_1, example_list_entry_2]

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
['example_list_entry_1', 'example_list_entry_2']

# 가급적 YAML 포맷을 유지하는 것이 좋다.

#####

$ cd ../15

# invalid yaml 포맷
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

example_key_1: example_value_1
- example_list_entry_1

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/__init__.py", line 81, in load
      return loader.get_single_data()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/constructor.py", line 49, in get_single_data
      node = self.get_single_node()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/composer.py", line 36, in get_single_node
      document = self.compose_document()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/composer.py", line 55, in compose_document
      node = self.compose_node(None, None)
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/composer.py", line 84, in compose_node
      node = self.compose_mapping_node(anchor)
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/composer.py", line 127, in compose_mapping_node
      while not self.check_event(MappingEndEvent):
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/parser.py", line 98, in check_event
      self.current_event = self.state()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/parser.py", line 438, in parse_block_mapping_key
      raise ParserError("while parsing a block mapping", self.marks[-1],
        raise ParserError("while parsing a block mapping", self.marks[-1],
          yaml.parser.ParserError: while parsing a block mapping
            in "<unicode string>", line 4, column 1:

```

```

example_key_1: example_value_1
^
expected <block end>, but found '-'
in "<unicode string>", line 5, column 1:
- example_list_entry_1
^

#####
$ cd ../16

# invalid yaml 포맷
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

{example_key_1: example_value_1}
[example_list_entry_1]

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/__init__.py", line 81, in load
      return loader.get_single_data()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/constructor.py", line 49, in get_single_data
      node = self.get_single_node()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/composer.py", line 39, in get_single_node
      if not self.check_event(StreamEndEvent):
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/parser.py", line 98, in check_event
      self.current_event = self.state()
    File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/yaml/parser.py", line 171, in parse_document_start
      raise ParserError(None, None,
yaml.parser.ParserError: expected '<document start>', but found '['
  in "<unicode string>", line 5, column 1:
  [example_list_entry_1]
^

#####
$ cd ../17

# valid yaml format(indentation)
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

example_key_1:
  sub_example_key1: sub_example_value1

example_key_2:
  sub_example_key2: sub_example_value2

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...

$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_key_1': {'sub_example_key1': 'sub_example_value1'},
 'example_key_2': {'sub_example_key2': 'sub_example_value2'}}

#####
$ cd ../18

$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

example_1:
  - item_1
  - item_2
  - item_3

example_2:
  - item_4
  - item_5
  - item_6

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
ansible@ubuntu-c:~/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/YAML/18$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_1': ['item_1', 'item_2', 'item_3'],
 'example_2': ['item_4', 'item_5', 'item_6']}

#####

```

```

$ cd ../19
$ cat test.yaml
---
# Every YAML file should start with three dashes

example_dictionary_1:
  - example_dictionary_2:
    - 1
    - 2
    - 3
  - example_dictionary_3:
    - 4
    - 5
    - 6
  - example_dictionary_4:
    - 7
    - 8
    - 9

# Every YAML file should end with three dots
...
ansible@ubuntu-c:~/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/YAML/19$ ./show_yaml_python.sh
{'example_dictionary_1': [{'example_dictionary_2': [1, 2, 3]}, {'example_dictionary_3': [4, 5, 6]}, {'example_dictionary_4': [7, 8, 9]}]}

```

Quiz

1. Create a file called test.yaml, with the appropriate start and end markers, run the test utility, the output, show no none

```

---
...
```

2. Create a list of Car Manufactures, it show include:

- Aston Martin
- Fiat
- Ford
- Vauxhall

```

---
- Aston Martin
- Fiat
- Ford
- Vauxhall
...
```

3. Change each of these entries in the list, so that they are dictionaries.

```

---
- Aston Martin:
- Fiat:
- Ford:
- Vauxhall:
...
```

4. Add as key values to each manufacturer, year_found and website

```

---
- Aston Martin:
  year_found: 1913
  website: astonmartin.com
- Fiat:
  year_found: 1899
  website: fiat.com
- Ford:
  year_found: 1903
  website: ford.com
- Vauxhall:
  year_found: 1857
```

```
website: vauxhall.co.uk
```

- 5. Add a key of founded_by, but with a list of the founder, or founders

```
---
```

- Aston Martin:
 - year_found: 1913
 - website: astonmartin.com
 - founded_by:
 - Lionel Martin
 - Robert Bamford
- Fiat:
 - year_found: 1899
 - website: fiat.com
 - founded_by:
 - Giovanni Agnelli
- Ford:
 - year_found: 1903
 - website: ford.com
 - founded_by:
 - Henry Ford
- Vauxhall:
 - year_founded: 1857
 - website: vauxhall.co.uk
 - founded_by:
 - Alexander Wilson

```
...
```

Resources

Useful References



- YAML Specification - <https://yaml.org/spec/1.2.2/>



- Wikipedia - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YAML>



- Other options for working with multi line input/output in YAML -

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3790454/in-yaml-how-do-i-break-a-string-over-multiple-lines>



2. Ansible Playbooks- Breakdown of Sections

```
$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Breakdown of Sections/01
$ cat motd_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
#       can also be used for pre and post tasks
```

```

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task

# Roles: list of roles to be imported into the play

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ cat centos_motd
Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks

#####
# playbook

$ cat motd_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
user: root

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Configure a MOTD (message of the day)
    copy:
      src: centos_motd
      dest: /etc/motd

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task

# Roles: list of roles to be imported into the play

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

#####
# playbook 실행

$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]

TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos1]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
#####

# centos1 에서 확인

centos1 login: ansible
Password:
Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks
[ansible@centos1 ~]$ #####
# ubuntu-c 에서 재 실행
# 변경사항이 없으므로 모두 green

$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]

```

```

TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Video Overview

Target Options



- become
- connection
- gather_facts

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Breakdown of Sections/02

$ time ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]

TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

real    0m3.668s
user    0m1.944s
sys     0m0.820s

```

`gather_facts: False` 를 통한 수행 시간 비교

- 전체 수행 시간 감소
- 수행되는 task 갯수 감소(1개)

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Breakdown of Sections/03

$ time ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****

```

```

TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

real    0m2.380s
user    0m1.328s
sys     0m0.551s

```

copy 모듈의 `content` 속성 사용

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Breakdown of Sections/04

$ cat motd_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
user: root
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Configure a MOTD (message of the day)
    copy:
      content: Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks
      dest: /etc/motd

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task

# Roles: list of roles to be imported into the play

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
#
# target 호스트의 파일내용을 같은 내용으로 바꿈에도 불구하고 changed 로 표시됨을 유의한다.
#
$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos1]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#
# centos1 호스트에서 확인
# - 로그인 배너에서 줄바꿈이 없음을 확인한다.
#
centos1 login: ansible
Password:
Last login: Mon Jun 27 02:16:10 on pts/0
Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks[ansible@centos1 ~]$
```

vars와 jinja2 템플릿을 사용

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Breakdown of Sections/05

```

```

$ cat motd_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
user: root
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
  motd: "Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks\n"

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Configure a MOTD (message of the day)
    copy:
      content: "{{ motd }}"
      dest: /etc/motd

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task
handlers:
  - name: MOTD changed

# Roles: list of roles to be imported into the play

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

```

cli에서 변수 오버라이드 하기

```

$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml -e 'motd="Testing the motd playbook\n"'

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos1]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=1    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

handler : task 의 notify에 의해 실행됨(task 실행 후)

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Breakdown of Sections/06

$ cat motd_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
user: root
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
  motd: "Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks\n"

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Configure a MOTD (message of the day)
    copy:
      content: "{{ motd }}"
      dest: /etc/motd
    notify: MOTD changed

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task
handlers:
  - name: MOTD changed

```

```

debug:
  msg: The MOTD was changed

# Roles: list of roles to be imported into the play

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

#####
$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos2]

RUNNING HANDLER [MOTD changed] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "The MOTD was changed"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "The MOTD was changed"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "The MOTD was changed"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
#
# 변경 사항이 없으므로 handler 실행 안됨
#
$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

호스트의 OS 종류(배포본)에 따라 다르게 motd 설정하기. 배포본 종류를 찾기 위해 setup 모듈을 통해 값을 먼저 확인

```

$ ansible all -i centos2, -m setup | more
...
...
"ansible_distribution": "CentOS",
"ansible_distribution_file_parsed": true,
"ansible_distribution_file_path": "/etc/redhat-release",
"ansible_distribution_file_variety": "RedHat",
"ansible_distribution_major_version": "8",
"ansible_distribution_release": "NA",
"ansible_distribution_version": "8.4",
"ansible_dns": {
    "nameservers": [
        "127.0.0.11"
    ],
    "options": {
        "ndots": "0"
    }
},
...
...
$ ansible all -i centos2,ubuntu2, -m setup | grep ansible_distribution
"ansible_distribution": "Ubuntu",
"ansible_distribution_file_parsed": true,
"ansible_distribution_file_path": "/etc/os-release",
"ansible_distribution_file_variety": "Debian",
"ansible_distribution_major_version": "20",
"ansible_distribution_release": "focal",

```

```

"ansible_distribution_version": "20.04",
"ansible_distribution": "CentOS",
"ansible_distribution_file_parsed": true,
"ansible_distribution_file_path": "/etc/redhat-release",
"ansible_distribution_file_variety": "RedHat",
"ansible_distribution_major_version": "8",
"ansible_distribution_release": "NA",
"ansible_distribution_version": "8.4",

$ cat motd_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
  motd_centos: "Welcome to CentOS Linux - Ansible Rocks\n"
  motd_ubuntu: "Welcome to Ubuntu Linux - Ansible Rocks\n"

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Configure a MOTD (message of the day)
    copy:
      content: "{{ motd_centos }}"
      dest: /etc/motd
    notify: MOTD changed
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: Configure a MOTD (message of the day)
    copy:
      content: "{{ motd_ubuntu }}"
      dest: /etc/motd
    notify: MOTD changed
    when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task
handlers:
  - name: MOTD changed
    debug:
      msg: The MOTD was changed

# Roles: list of roles to be imported into the play

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

#####
#
# centos 는 앞서 변경 했으므로 이번에는 ubuntu 호스트에 대해서만 변경
#
#


$ ansible-playbook motd_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]

TASK [Configure a MOTD (message of the day)] ****
skipping: [centos1]
skipping: [centos2]
skipping: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]
changed: [ubuntu1]

RUNNING HANDLER [MOTD changed] ****
ok: [ubuntu2] => {

```

```

"msg": "The MOTD was changed"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
  "msg": "The MOTD was changed"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
  "msg": "The MOTD was changed"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0     skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0     skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0     skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1      : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0     skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2      : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0     skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3      : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0     skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Challenge

1. Change to the challenge directory, and either create, or copy the ansible.cfg and hosts file. Check that our hosts are reachable using the ansible command
2. Copy the motd_playbook.yaml template from revision 01
3. Update the playbook, to target the ubuntu group
4. Add a Handler that will debug, if there is a change
5. Create a task, that copies the file in the currently directory, 60-ansible-motd, to /etc/update-motd.d/60-ansible-motd

Use the option mode, for copy, to set permissions to preserve

I Remember, to add a notify option to the task to inform of changes

Resources

Useful References



- Playbooks Keywords

http://docs.ansible.com/ansible-devel/playbooks_keywords.html



Playbook Keywords - Ansible Documentation

A dictionary that gets converted into environment vars to be provided for the task upon execution. This can ONLY be used with modules. This isn't supported for any other type of plugins nor Ansible itself nor its configuration, it just sets the variables for the code responsible for executing the task.

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-devel/reference_appendices/playbooks_keywords.html

Platform

Extend the power
of Ansible to your
entire team

3. Ansible Playbooks- Variables

```
$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Variables/01

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
    example_key: example value

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
    - name: Test dictionary key value
      debug:
        msg: "{{ example_key }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test dictionary key value] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "example value"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

딕셔너리 vars

```
$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Variables/02

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
    dict:
        dict_key: This is a dictionary value

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
    - name: Test named dictionary dictionary
      debug:
        msg: "{{ dict }}"

    - name: Test named dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation
      debug:
```

```

msg: "{{ dict.dict_key }}"

- name: Test named dictionary dictionary key value with python brackets notation
  debug:
    msg: "{{ dict['dict_key'] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml
[WARNING]: Found variable using reserved name: dict

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test named dictionary dictionary] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": {
    "dict_key": "This is a dictionary value"
  }
}

TASK [Test named dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": "This is a dictionary value"
}

TASK [Test named dictionary dictionary key value with python brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": "This is a dictionary value"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

인라인 딕셔너리

```

$ cd ../../03

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
  inline_dict:
    {inline_dict_key: This is an inline dictionary value}

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test named inline dictionary dictionary
    debug:
      msg: "{{ inline_dict }}"

  - name: Test named inline dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation
    debug:
      msg: "{{ inline_dict.inline_dict_key }}"

  - name: Test named inline dictionary dictionary key value with brackets notation
    debug:
      msg: "{{ inline_dict['inline_dict_key'] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test named inline dictionary dictionary] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": {
    "inline_dict_key": "This is an inline dictionary value"
  }
}

TASK [Test named inline dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation] ****

```

```

ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "This is an inline dictionary value"
}

TASK [Test named inline dictionary dictionary key value with brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "This is an inline dictionary value"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0

```

리스트 사용 #1

```

$ cd ../04
$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars:
  named_list:
    - item1
    - item2
    - item3
    - item4

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test named list
    debug:
      msg: "{{ named_list }}"

  - name: Test named list first item dot notation
    debug:
      msg: "{{ named_list.0 }}"

  - name: Test named list first item brackets notation
    debug:
      msg: "{{ named_list[0] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml
PLAY [centos1] ****

```

TASK [Test named list] ****

```

ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": [
        "item1",
        "item2",
        "item3",
        "item4"
    ]
}

TASK [Test named list first item dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

TASK [Test named list first item brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0

```

리스트 사용 #2

```

$ cd ../05
$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
    hosts: centos
    gather_facts: False

    # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
    vars:
        inline_named_list:
            [ item1, item2, item3, item4 ]

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
    tasks:
        - name: Test inline named list
          debug:
            msg: "{{ inline_named_list }}"

        - name: Test inline named list first item dot notation
          debug:
            msg: "{{ inline_named_list.0 }}"

        - name: Test inline named list first item brackets notation
          debug:
            msg: "{{ inline_named_list[0] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test inline named list] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": [
        "item1",
        "item2",
        "item3",
        "item4"
    ]
}

TASK [Test inline named list first item dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

TASK [Test inline named list first item brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

외부 변수(external vars)

```

$ cd ../06
$ cat external_vars.yaml
---
external_example_key: example value

external_dict:
    dict_key: This is a dictionary value

external_inline_dict:
    {inline_dict_key: This is an inline dictionary value}

external_named_list:
    - item1
    - item2
    - item3
    - item4

```

```

external_inline_named_list:
    [ item1, item2, item3, item4 ]
...
$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---
# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars_files:
    - external_vars.yaml

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
    - name: Test external dictionary key value
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_example_key }}"

    - name: Test external named dictionary dictionary
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_dict }}"

    - name: Test external named dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_dict.dict_key }}"

    - name: Test external named dictionary dictionary key value with brackets notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_dict['dict_key'] }}"

    - name: Test external named inline dictionary dictionary
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_inline_dict }}"

    - name: Test external named inline dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_inline_dict.inline_dict_key }}"

    - name: Test external named inline dictionary dictionary key value with brackets notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_inline_dict['inline_dict_key'] }}"

    - name: Test external named list
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_named_list }}"

    - name: Test external named list first item dot notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_named_list.0 }}"

    - name: Test external named list first item brackets notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_named_list[0] }}"

    - name: Test external inline named list
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_inline_named_list }}"

    - name: Test external inline named list first item dot notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_inline_named_list.0 }}"

    - name: Test external inline named list first item brackets notation
      debug:
        msg: "{{ external_inline_named_list[0] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml
PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test external dictionary key value] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "example value"
}

```

```

TASK [Test external named dictionary dictionary] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": {
        "dict_key": "This is a dictionary value"
    }
}

TASK [Test external named dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "This is a dictionary value"
}

TASK [Test external named dictionary dictionary key value with brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "This is a dictionary value"
}

TASK [Test external named inline dictionary dictionary] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": {
        "inline_dict_key": "This is an inline dictionary value"
    }
}

TASK [Test external named inline dictionary dictionary key value with dictionary dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "This is an inline dictionary value"
}

TASK [Test external named inline dictionary dictionary key value with brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "This is an inline dictionary value"
}

TASK [Test external named list] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": [
        "item1",
        "item2",
        "item3",
        "item4"
    ]
}

TASK [Test external named list first item dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

TASK [Test external named list first item brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

TASK [Test external inline named list] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": [
        "item1",
        "item2",
        "item3",
        "item4"
    ]
}

TASK [Test external inline named list first item dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

TASK [Test external inline named list first item brackets notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "item1"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=13    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

vars_prompt #1

```

$ cd ../07
$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

```

```

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars_prompt:
  - name: username
    private: False

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test vars_prompt
    debug:
      msg: "{{ username }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml
username: James

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test vars_prompt] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "James"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

vars_prompt #2

```

$ cd ../08

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos1
gather_facts: False

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars_prompt:
  - name: password
    private: True

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test vars_prompt
    debug:
      msg: "{{ password }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml
password:

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Test vars_prompt] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "12345"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

hostvars

```

$ cd ../09
$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
    hosts: centos
    gather_facts: True

    # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
    tasks:
        - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation
          debug:
            msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_port }}"

        - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dict notation
          debug:
            msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname]['ansible_port'] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dict notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1                  : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

오픈된 port가 다를 경우 에러 발생

```

$ cd ../10
$ cat hosts
[control]
ubuntu-c ansible_connection=local

[centos]
centos1 ansible_port=2222
centos[2:3]

[centos:vars]
ansible_user=root

[ubuntu]
ubuntu[1:3]

[ubuntu:vars]
ansible_become=true
ansible_become_pass=password

[linux:children]
centos
ubuntu

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
```

```

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
gather_facts: True

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation
    debug:
      msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_port }}"

  - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dict notation
    debug:
      msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname]['ansible_port'] }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}
fatal: [centos2]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible.vars.hostvars.Ho
fatal: [centos3]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible.vars.hostvars.Ho

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dict notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1              : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

default value 지정

```

$ cd ../11

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
gather_facts: True

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, default if not found
    debug:
      msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_port | default('22') }}"

  - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dict notation, default if not found
    debug:
      msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname]['ansible_port'] | default('22') }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]

```

```

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation, default if not found] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "22"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "22"
}

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dict notation, default if not found] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "22"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "22"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

ansible_user(centos)

```

$ cd ../12
$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: centos
gather_facts: True

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
tasks:
  - name: Test groupvars
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_user }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]

TASK [Test groupvars] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "root"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "root"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "root"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

ansible_user(ubuntu)

```

$ cd ../13

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
    hosts: ubuntu
    gather_facts: True

    # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
    tasks:
        - name: Test groupvars
          debug:
            msg: "{{ ansible_user }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [ubuntu] ****

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]
ok: [ubuntu1]

TASK [Test groupvars] ****
fatal: [ubuntu1]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible_user' is undefined"}
fatal: [ubuntu2]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible_user' is undefined"}
fatal: [ubuntu3]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible_user' is undefined"}

PLAY RECAP ****
ubuntu1              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

```

$ cd ../14

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [ubuntu] ****

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]
ok: [ubuntu1]

TASK [Test groupvars] ****
fatal: [ubuntu1]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible_user' is undefined"}
fatal: [ubuntu2]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible_user' is undefined"}
fatal: [ubuntu3]: FAILED! => {"msg": "The task includes an option with an undefined variable. The error was: 'ansible_user' is undefined"}

PLAY RECAP ****
ubuntu1              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3              : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos1] ****

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test groupvars with an ansible fact, show that the variable is also accessible from the hostvars section] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "root"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1              : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

```

$ cd ../15

$ cat variables_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
    hosts: centos1
    gather_facts: True

    # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the playbook
    tasks:
        - name: Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation
          debug:
            msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_port }}"

        - name: Test groupvars
          debug:
            msg: "{{ ansible_user }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
.

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test hostvars with an ansible fact and collect ansible_port, dot notation] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "2222"
}

TASK [Test groupvars] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "root"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0

```

```

#####
# using extra vars in ini format
#####

$ cd ../16

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml -e extra_vars_key='extra vars value'

PLAY [centos1] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test extra vars] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "extra vars value"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
#####

# using extra vars in json format
#####

$ cd ../17

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml -e '{"extra_vars_key": "extra vars value"}'

PLAY [centos1] ****

```

```

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test extra vars] *****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "extra vars value"
}

PLAY RECAP *****
centos1      : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0   failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
# using extra vars in yaml format
#####
$ cd ../16

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml -e '{extra_vars_key: extra vars value}'

PLAY [centos1] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test extra vars] *****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "extra vars value"
}

PLAY RECAP *****
centos1      : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0   failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
# passing variables as a yaml file
#####
$ cd ../17

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml -e @extra_vars_file.yaml

PLAY [centos1] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test extra vars] *****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "extra vars value"
}

PLAY RECAP *****
centos1      : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0   failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

$ cat extra_vars_file.yaml
---
extra_vars_key: extra vars value
...

#####
# passing extra vars as a json file
#####
$ cd ../17

$ ansible-playbook variables_playbook.yaml -e @extra_vars_file.json

PLAY [centos1] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Test extra vars] *****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "extra vars value"
}

PLAY RECAP *****
centos1      : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0   failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

$ cat extra_vars_file.json
{
    "extra_vars_key": "extra vars value"
}

```

Using Directories for Hostvars and Groupvars



- It is also possible to use directories for host and group variables in combination with a Yaml file
- See revisions 15,16 & 17 folders where the existing variables have been moved into host_vars and group_vars folders
- Hostvars use the directory structure -


```
host_vars/hostname    i.e.    host_vars/ubuntu-c
```
- Groupvars use the directory structure -


```
group_vars/group    i.e.    group_vars/ubuntu
```

```
$ cd ../17
$ ls -l
total 20
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 55 Jun 24 09:08 ansible.cfg
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 44 Jun 24 09:08 extra_vars_file.json
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 41 Jun 24 09:08 extra_vars_file.yaml
drwxr-xr-x 4 ansible ansible 128 Jun 24 09:08 group_vars
drwxr-xr-x 4 ansible ansible 128 Jun 24 09:08 host_vars
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 95 Jun 24 09:08 hosts
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 555 Jun 24 09:08 variables_playbook.yaml

#####
# host_vars
#####

$ cd host_vars/
$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 27 Jun 24 09:08 centos1
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 34 Jun 24 09:08 ubuntu-c

$ cat ubuntu-c
...
ansible_connection: local
...
$ cat centos1
...
ansible_port: 2222
...

#####
# group_vars
#####

$ cd ../group_vars/
$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 27 Jun 24 09:08 centos
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 59 Jun 24 09:08 ubuntu

$ cat centos
...
ansible_user: root
...
$ cat ubuntu
...
ansible_become: true
ansible_become_pass: password
...
```

4. Ansible Playbooks- Facts

Video Overview

Ansible Playbooks, Facts



- The setup module, and how this relates to fact gathering
- Filtering for specific facts
- The creation of custom facts
- The execution of custom facts
- How custom facts can be used in environments, without super user access

ansible.builtin.setup module - Gathers facts about remote hosts - Ansible Documentation

Note This module is part of ansible-core and included in all Ansible installations. In most cases, you can use the short module name even without specifying the collections: keyword. However, we recommend you use the FQCN for easy linking to the module documentation and to avoid conflicting with other collections that

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/ansible/builtin/setup_module.html

Platform

Extend the power
of Ansible to your
entire team

```
$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Facts/01

$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'gather_subset=network'

$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'gather_subset=!all,!min,network'

$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'gather_subset=network' | wc -l
527
$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'gather_subset=!all,!min,network' | wc -l
356

$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'filter=ansible_memfree_mb'
centos1 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_memfree_mb": 172,
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/libexec/platform-python"
    },
    "changed": false
}

$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'filter=ansible_mem*'
centos1 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_memfree_mb": 168,
        "ansible_memory_mb": {
            "nocache": {
                "free": 2345,
                "used": 1589
            },
            "real": {
                "free": 168,
                "total": 3934,
                "used": 3766
            },
            "swap": {
                "cached": 0,
                "free": 1023,
                "total": 1023,
                "used": 0
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        },
      },
      "ansible_memtotal_mb": 3934,
      "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/libexec/platform-python"
    },
    "changed": false
}

# 결괏값은 ansible_facts(딕셔너리 키)가 facts 네임스페이스의 루트에 추가된다.
$ ansible centos1 -m setup -a 'gather_subset=!all,!min,network'
centos1 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "ansible_all_ipv4_addresses": [
      "172.19.0.5"
    ],
    "ansible_all_ipv6_addresses": [],
    "ansible_architecture": "x86_64",
    "ansible_default_ipv4": {
      "address": "172.19.0.5",
      "alias": "eth0",
      "broadcast": "172.19.255.255",
      "gateway": "172.19.0.1",
      "interface": "eth0",
      "macaddress": "02:42:ac:13:00:05",
      "mtu": 1500,
      "netmask": "255.255.0.0",
      "network": "172.19.0.0",
      "type": "ether"
    },
    "ansible_default_ipv6": {},
    "ansible_distribution": "CentOS",
    "ansible_distribution_file_parsed": true,
    "ansible_distribution_file_path": "/etc/redhat-release",
    "ansible_distribution_file_variety": "RedHat",
    "ansible_distribution_major_version": "8",
    "ansible_distribution_release": "NA",
    "ansible_distribution_version": "8.4",
    "ansible_domain": ""
  }
}

```

```

ansible@ubuntu-c:~/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Facts/01$ cat facts_playbook.yaml
_____
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---
# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all
# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Show IP Address
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"
# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
ansible@ubuntu-c:~/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Facts/01$ █

```

ansible_default_ipv4.address 키는 ansible_facts 딕셔너리에 포함되지만 ansible_default_ipv4.address를 사용하기 위해 부모 딕셔너리(ansible_facts)를 명시하지 않아도 된다.

```

$ cat facts_playbook.yaml
_____
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---
# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all
# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Show IP Address
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"
# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

```

```

$ ansible-playbook facts_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Show IP Address] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.3"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.5"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.6"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.7"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.4"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.8"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.9"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Custom Facts



- Can be written in any language
- Returns a JSON structure
- (or) Returns an ini structure
- By default, expects to use /etc/ansible/facts.d

(*)default 경로인 /etc/ansible/facts.d 를 다른 경로로 바꿀 수 있다.

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Facts/02/templates

$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 45 Jun 24 09:08 getdate1.fact
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ansible ansible 41 Jun 24 09:08 getdate2.fact

# json format

```

```

$ cat getdate1 факт
#!/bin/bash
echo {"date": `date`}

$ ./getdate1 факт
{"date": "Tue Jun 28 08:14:34 UTC 2022"}

# ini format
# [date] 로 시작하는 카테고리는 반드시 필요하다(json의 키에 대응).
$ cat getdate2 факт
#!/bin/bash
echo [date]
echo date=`date`

$ ./getdate2 факт
[date]
date=Tue Jun 28 08:16:08 UTC 2022

```

Custom Facts



- JSON Output -

```
{"date": "Day Mon DD HH:MM:SS TZ YYYY"}
```

- INI Output -

```
[date]
date=Day Mon DD HH:MM:SS TZ YYYY
```

/etc/ansible/facts.d 디렉토리 테스트

```

$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/ansible/facts.d
$ sudo cp * /etc/ansible/facts.d/
$ cd ..
$ ansible ubuntu-c -m setup | more
...
    "ansible_local": {
        "getdate1": {
            "date": "Tue Jun 28 08:20:00 UTC 2022"
        },
        "getdate2": {
            "date": {
                "date": "Tue Jun 28 08:20:00 UTC 2022"
            }
        }
    },
...
# filter로 조회
$ ansible ubuntu-c -m setup -a 'filter=ansible_local'
ubuntu-c | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_local": {
            "getdate1": {
                "date": "Tue Jun 28 08:22:46 UTC 2022"
            },
            "getdate2": {
                "date": {
                    "date": "Tue Jun 28 08:22:46 UTC 2022"
                }
            }
        },
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false
}
#####

```

```

#
# Custom Facts를 변수로 사용하기
#
$ cd ../../03
$ cat facts_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Show IP Address
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"

  - name: Show Custom Fact 1
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

  - name: Show Custom Fact 2
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
# /etc/ansible/facts.d가 적용된 호스트는 ubuntu-c이므로 limit(-l)옵션으로
# ubuntu-c 호스트를 지정한다.
$ ansible-playbook facts_playbook.yaml -l ubuntu-c

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c]

TASK [Show IP Address] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.3"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 1] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:26:32 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 2] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:26:32 UTC 2022"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
ubuntu-c : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
#####
# # hostvars 에서 사용하기
#
$ cd ../../04/
$ cat facts_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Show IP Address
    debug:
      msg: "{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"

  - name: Show Custom Fact 1
    debug:

```

```

msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 2
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 1 in hostvars
  debug:
    msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 2 in hostvars
  debug:
    msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook facts_playbook.yaml -l ubuntu-c

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c]

TASK [Show IP Address] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "172.19.0.3"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 1] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:30:49 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 2] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:30:49 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 1 in hostvars] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:30:49 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 2 in hostvars] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:30:49 UTC 2022"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
ubuntu-c : ok=6    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
# /etc/ansible/facts.d 를 모든 호스트에 적용하기
#
$ cd ../05
$ cat facts_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:

  - name: Make Facts Dir
    file:
      path: /etc/ansible/facts.d
      recurse: yes
      state: directory

  - name: Copy Fact 1
    copy:
      src: /etc/ansible/facts.d/getdate1.fact
      dest: /etc/ansible/facts.d/getdate1.fact
      mode: 0755

  - name: Copy Fact 2
    copy:

```

```

src: /etc/ansible/facts.d/getdate2.fact
dest: /etc/ansible/facts.d/getdate2.fact
mode: 0755

- name: Refresh Facts
  # refresh facts
  setup:

- name: Show IP Address
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 1
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 2
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 1 in hostvars
  debug:
    msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 2 in hostvars
  debug:
    msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook facts_playbook.yaml

```

/etc/ansible/facts.d 변경 테스트

```

# /etc/ansible/facts.d 존재 여부 확인

$ ansible linux -m file -a 'path=/etc/ansible/facts.d/getdate1.fact state=absent'
$ ansible linux -m file -a 'path=/etc/ansible/facts.d/getdate2.fact state=absent'

$ cd ..../06
$ ls
ansible.cfg  facts.d  facts_playbook.yaml  group_vars  host_vars  hosts
$ ls facts.d/
getdate1.fact  getdate2.fact

$ cat facts_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:

  - name: Make Facts Dir
    file:
      path: /home/ansible/facts.d
      recurse: yes
      state: directory
      owner: ansible

  - name: Copy Fact 1
    copy:
      src: facts.d/getdate1.fact
      dest: /home/ansible/facts.d/getdate1.fact
      owner: ansible
      mode: 0755

  - name: Copy Fact 2
    copy:
      src: facts.d/getdate2.fact
      dest: /home/ansible/facts.d/getdate2.fact
      owner: ansible
      mode: 0755
# 디폴트 경로가 아닌 facts를 인식할 수 있도록
# setup 모듈에 fact_path 인자를 추가
  - name: Reload Facts

```

```

setup:
  fact_path: /home/ansible/facts.d

- name: Show IP Address
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 1
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 2
  debug:
    msg: "{{ ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 1 in hostvars
  debug:
    msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_local.getdate1.date }}"

- name: Show Custom Fact 2 in hostvars
  debug:
    msg: "{{ hostvars[ansible_hostname].ansible_local.getdate2.date.date }}"

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook facts_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Make Facts Dir] ****
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Copy Fact 1] ****
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Copy Fact 2] ****
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Reload Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]
ok: [ubuntu2]

TASK [Show IP Address] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": "172.19.0.5"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
  "msg": "172.19.0.6"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
  "msg": "172.19.0.7"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
  "msg": "172.19.0.4"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
  "msg": "172.19.0.8"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {

```

```

        "msg": "172.19.0.9"
    }

TASK [Show Custom Fact 1] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:28 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 2] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:28 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 1 in hostvars] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:28 UTC 2022"
}

TASK [Show Custom Fact 2 in hostvars] ****
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:27 UTC 2022"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "Tue Jun 28 08:48:28 UTC 2022"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=10    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=10    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=10    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

```

ubuntu1 : ok=10    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=10    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=10    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

# /home/ansible/facts.d 디렉토리 삭제
# state=absent 파라미터 주의!
$ ansible linux -m file -a 'path=/home/ansible/facts.d state=absent'

```

5. Templating with Jinja2

Video Overview

Templating with Jinja2



- The Jinja2 Templating Language
- If / elif / else statements
- for loops
- break and continue
- ranges
- Jinja2 filters

5-1. The Jinja2 Template Language

- double curly braces syntax

5-2. if/elif/else statements

- `{# ... -#}` : comments
- `{% ... -%}` : statements
- `{% ... %}` : end of statements
- `{% ... is defined -%}` statements

```

$ pwd
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Templating with Jinja2/01

#####
#
# if statements
#
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 if
    debug:
      msg: >
        --- Ansible Jinja2 if statement ===

      {# If the hostname is ubuntu-c, include a message -#}

```

```

    {% if ansible_hostname == "ubuntu-c" -%}
        This is ubuntu-c
    {% endif %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Ninja2 if] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\nThis is ubuntu-c\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if statement ===\n"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1  : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2  : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3  : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
#
# if/elif statements
#
# cd ..\02
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
    hosts: all

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
    # can also be used for pre and post tasks
    tasks:
        - name: Ansible Ninja2 if elif
          debug:
            msg: >
                ---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif statement ===

                {% if ansible_hostname == "ubuntu-c" -%}
                    This is ubuntu-c
                {% elif ansible_hostname == "centos1" -%}
                    This is centos1 with it's modified SSH Port
                {% endif %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

```

```

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 if elif] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\nThis is ubuntu-c\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\nThis is centos1 with it's modified SSH Port\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ===\n"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
#
# if/elif/else statements
#
$ cd ..../03
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
    hosts: all

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
    # can also be used for pre and post tasks
    tasks:
        - name: Ansible Jinja2 if elif else
          debug:
            msg: >
                ---- Ansible Jinja2 if elif else statement ===

                {% if ansible_hostname == "ubuntu-c" -%}
                    This is ubuntu-c
                {% elif ansible_hostname == "centos1" -%}
                    This is centos1 with it's modified SSH Port
                {% else -%}
                    This is good old {{ ansible_hostname }}
                {% endif %}

    # Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
    ...

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]

```

```

ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Ninja2 if elif else] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is ubuntu-c\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is centos1 with it's modified SSH Port\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is good old centos2\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is good old centos3\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is good old ubuntu1\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is good old ubuntu2\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Ninja2 if elif else statement ==-\nThis is good old ubuntu3\n"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
#
# if is defined
#
$ cd ..\04
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

    # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

    # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
    # can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
    - name: Ansible Ninja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined )
        debug:
            msg: >
                ---- Ansible Ninja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ==-

                {% if example_variable is defined -%}
                    example_variable is defined
                {% else -%}
                    example_variable is not defined
                {% endif %}

    # Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Ninja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined )] ****

```

```

ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is not defined\\n"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0

#####
#
# variable set
#
$ cd ../05/
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined )
    debug:
      msg: >
        --- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===

        {% set example_variable = 'defined' -%}
        {% if example_variable is defined -%}
          example_variable is defined
        {% else -%}
          example_variable is not defined
        {% endif %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined )] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {

```

```

"msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ===\\nexample_variable is defined\\n"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1  : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2  : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3  : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

5-3. for loops

```

$ cd ../06
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 for statement
    debug:
      msg: >
        --- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ===

        {% for entry in ansible_interfaces -%}
          Interface entry {{ loop.index }} = {{ entry }}
        {% endfor %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
.

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 for statement] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ===\\nInterface entry 1 = ip6tnl0\\nInterface entry 2 = tunl0\\nInterface entry 3 = lo\\nIn"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ===\\nInterface entry 1 = lo\\nInterface entry 2 = tunl0\\nInterface entry 3 = ip6tnl0\\nIn"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ===\\nInterface entry 1 = tunl0\\nInterface entry 2 = lo\\nInterface entry 3 = ip6tnl0\\nIn"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ===\\nInterface entry 1 = lo\\nInterface entry 2 = eth0\\nInterface entry 3 = tunl0\\nIn"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ===\\nInterface entry 1 = eth0\\nInterface entry 2 = ip6tnl0\\nInterface entry 3 = tunl0\\nIn"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {

```

```

"msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ---\nInterface entry 1 = ip6tnl0\nInterface entry 2 = tunl0\nInterface entry 3 = lo\nIn"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ---\nInterface entry 1 = lo\nInterface entry 2 = tunl0\nInterface entry 3 = ip6tnl0\nIn"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1  : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2  : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3  : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

$ cd ../07
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 for range
    debug:
      msg: >
        --- Ansible Jinja2 for range

        {% for entry in range(1, 11) -%}
        {{ entry }}
        {% endfor %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****

```

TASK [Gathering Facts] ****

```

ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

```

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 for range] ****

```

ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1  : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2  : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3  : ok=2     changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0      skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

5-4. break and continue

- jinja2 extension 필요 : `jinja2.ext.loopcontrols`

```
$ cd ../../
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5)
    debug:
      msg: >
        --- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===

        {% for entry in range(10, 0, -1) -%}
        {% if entry == 5 -%}
          {% break %}
        {% endif -%}
        {{ entry }}
        {% endfor %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5)] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ===\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n"
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1      : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2      : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3      : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c     : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1      : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2      : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3      : ok=2    changed=0   unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0   rescued=0    ignored=0
```

ansible.cfg

```
[defaults]
inventory = hosts
host_key_checking = False
jinja2_extensions = jinja2.ext.loopcontrols
```

continue

```
$ cd ../09/
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd)
    debug:
      msg: >
        --- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ---

        {% for entry in range(10, 0, -1) %}
          {% if entry is odd %}
            {% continue %}
          {% endif %}
          {{ entry }}
        {% endfor %}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ cat ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory = hosts
host_key_checking = False
jinja2_extensions = jinja2.ext.loopcontrols

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd)] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"
}
ok: [centos1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"
}
ok: [centos2] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"
}
ok: [centos3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
  "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ===\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n"

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

```

ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1   : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2   : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3   : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Using filters to manipulate data - Ansible Documentation

Filters let you transform JSON data into YAML data, split a URL to extract the hostname, get the SHA1 hash of a string, add or multiply integers, and much more. You can use the Ansible-specific filters documented here to manipulate your data, or use any of the standard filters shipped with Jinja2 - see the list of built-in

[A https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_filters.html](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_filters.html)

Platform

Extend the power
of Ansible to your
entire team



```

$ cd ../../10
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Ansible Jinja2 filters
    debug:
      msg: >
        ===== Ansible Jinja2 filters =====

        --- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===-
        {{ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] | min }}
        --- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===-
        {{ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] | max }}
        --- unique [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5] ===-
        {{ [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5] | unique }}
        --- difference [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] vs [2, 3, 4] ===-
        {{ [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] | difference([2, 3, 4]) }}
        --- random ['rod', 'jane', 'freddy'] ===-
        {{ ['rod', 'jane', 'freddy'] | random }}
        --- urlsplit hostname ===-
        {{ "http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/playbooks_filters.html" | urlsplit('hostname') }}

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ cat ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory = hosts
host_key_checking = False
jinja2_extensions = jinja2.ext.loopcontrols

$ ansible-playbook jinja2_playbook.yaml

PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 filters] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
  "msg": "===== Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===-\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===-\n5\n--- unique [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5] ===-\n1,2,3,4,5\n--- difference [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] vs [2, 3, 4] ===-\n[1]\n--- random ['rod', 'jane', 'freddy'] ===-\n['freddy']\n--- urlsplit hostname ===-\nhttp://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/playbooks_filters.html"
}

```

```

ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1  : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2  : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3  : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

#####
#
# template 모듈 사용
#
$ cd ../11
$ cat jinja2_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: all

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Jinja2 template
    template:
      src: template.j2
      dest: "/tmp/{{ ansible_hostname }}_template.out"
      trim_blocks: true
      mode: 0644

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
PLAY [all] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu-c]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Ansible Jinja2 filters] ****
ok: [ubuntu-c] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [centos1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [centos2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [centos3] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [ubuntu1] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
ok: [ubuntu2] => {
    "msg": "---- Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ===\n5\n--- unique [1,
}
```

```

}

ok: [ubuntu3] => {
    "msg": "==== Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ---\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ---\n5\n--- unique [1,\n}

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu-c : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2     changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0      skipped=0      rescued=0      ignored=0

$ cat /tmp/ubuntu-c_template.out
--- Ansible Jinja2 if statement ---\n\nThis is ubuntu-c\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 if elif statement ---\n\nThis is ubuntu-c\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 if elif else statement ---\n\nThis is ubuntu-c\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is not defined ) ---\nexample_variable is not defined\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 if variable is defined ( where variable is defined ) ---\nexample_variable is defined\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 for statement ---\n\nIP Address entry 1 = 172.19.0.3\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 for range\n\n1\n2\n3\n4\n5\n6\n7\n8\n9\n10\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (simulate while greater 5) ---\n\n10\n9\n8\n7\n6\n\n--- Ansible Jinja2 for range, reversed (continue if odd) ---\n\n10\n8\n6\n4\n2\n\n===== Ansible Jinja2 filters =====\n\n--- min [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ---\n1\n--- max [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ---\n5\n--- unique [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5] ---\n[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]\n--- difference [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] vs [2, 3, 4] ---\n[1, 5]\n--- random ['rod', 'jane', 'freddy'] ---\n
```

```
jane  
---  
urlsplit hostname ---  
docs.ansible.com
```

template 모듈의 `trim_blocks` parameter

ansible.builtin.template module - Template a file out to a target host - Ansible Documentation
This module is part of ansible-core and included in all Ansible installations. In most cases, you can use the short module name even without specifying the collections: keyword. However, we recommend you use the FQCN for easy linking to the module documentation and to avoid conflicting with other collections that may
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/ansible/builtin/template_module.html#parameter-trim_blocks

Platform

Extend the power
of Ansible to your
entire team

6. Ansible Playbooks- Creating and Executing

Video Overview

Ansible Playbooks, Creating and Executing



- A hands on, use case example where we create and executing Ansible Playbooks, through an exciting and interesting project
- Install Nginx webserver on both CentOS and Ubuntu and we'll explore the different options for targeting OS variations with Ansible Packages
- Use Ansible, to install and configure our project website, taking into account variances between the Linux distributions of Nginx on both CentOS and Ubuntu
- Use Jinja2 templates, to customise our website
- We'll explore the use of the 'Ansible Managed' functionality
- We'll install a secret "Easter Egg" into our website application

6-1. Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

6-1-1. Configure our hosts to target the linux group

```
$ pwd  
/home/ansible/diveintoansible/Ansible Playbooks, Introduction/Ansible Playbooks, Creating and Executing/solution/01  
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml  
---  
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---  
  
# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list  
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary  
-  
  
  # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with  
  hosts: linux  
  
  # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems  
  
  # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section  
  # can also be used for pre and post tasks  
  tasks:  
    - name: Install EPEL  
      yum:  
        name: epel-release  
        update_cache: yes  
        state: latest  
        when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'  
  
  # Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task
```

```

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1  : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2  : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3  : ok=1    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

6-1-2. Centos/RHEL uses yum or it's successor dnf, for package installation. Install the package named epel-release using either the yum or dnf module



Give the tasks a name of 'Install Epel'

Use the following options -

```

update_cache : yes
state : latest

```

Target only the CentOS hosts for this using the fact `ansible_distribution` with a value of CentOS

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

3. Create a task called 'Install Nginx CentOS'

Use the yum or dnf module, to install a package named nginx



4. Create a task called 'Install Nginx Ubuntu'

Use the apt module, to install a package named nginx



Use a fact, to check the ansible_distribution is CentOS



Use the same update_cache and state options as before

Use a fact, to check the ansible_distribution is Ubuntu

```
$ cd .../02
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Install EPEL
    yum:
      name: epel-release
      update_cache: yes
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'

  - name: Install Nginx CentOS
    yum:
      name: nginx
      update_cache: yes
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'

  - name: Install Nginx Ubuntu
    apt:
      name: nginx
      update_cache: yes
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == 'Ubuntu'

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml
PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu2]
```

```

ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos1]

TASK [Install Nginx CentOS] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos3]

TASK [Install Nginx Ubuntu] ****
skipping: [centos1]
skipping: [centos2]
skipping: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu3]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu1]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=3    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=3    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

5. Remove the existing Nginx tasks and create a task called 'Install Nginx'

Use the package module, to install a package named nginx

Use the option of state: latest

```

$ cd ../03/
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Install EPEL
    yum:
      name: epel-release

```

```

update_cache: yes
state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'

- name: Install Nginx
  package:
    name: nginx
    state: latest

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]

TASK [Install Nginx] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

5. Remove the existing Nginx tasks and create a task called 'Install Nginx'

Use the package module, to install a package named nginx

Use the option of state: latest

6. Create a task called 'Restart nginx'

Use the service module to target nginx, with a state of 'restarted'

```

$ cd ../../
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

```

```

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-
# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Install EPEL
    yum:
      name: epel-release
      update_cache: yes
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'

  - name: Install Nginx
    package:
      name: nginx
      state: latest

  - name: Restart nginx
    service:
      name: nginx
      state: restarted

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...
$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]

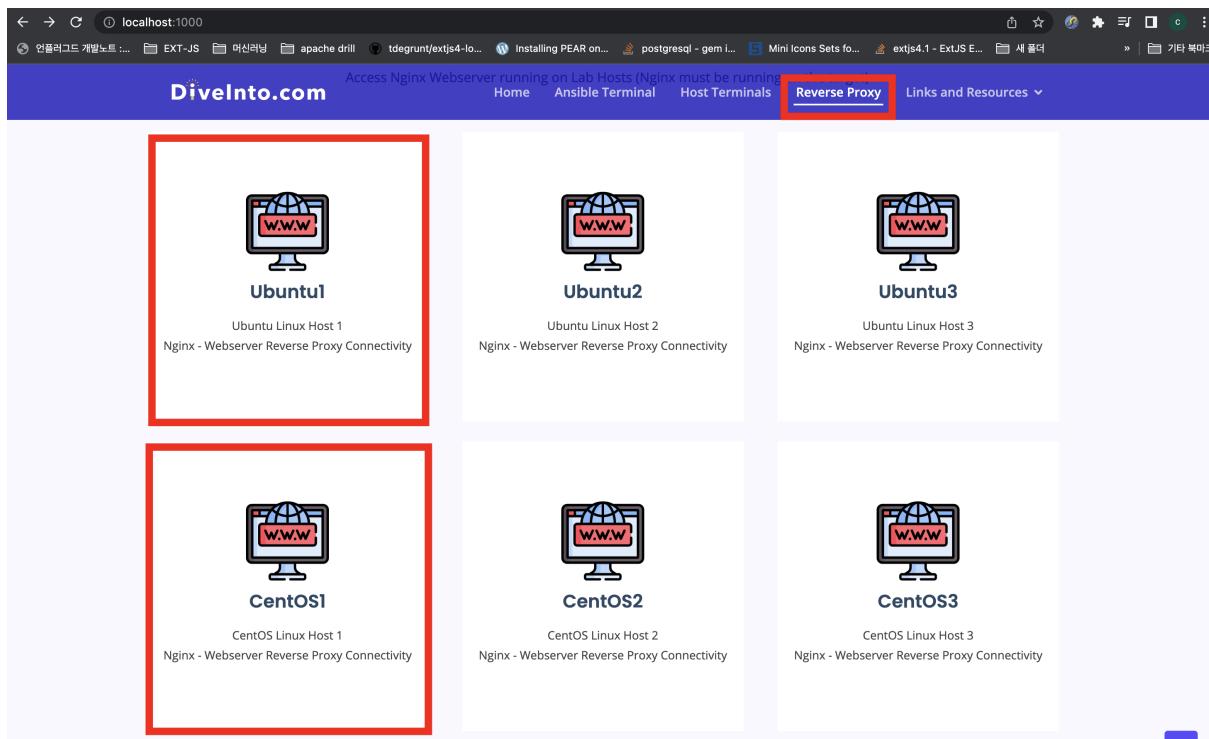
TASK [Install Nginx] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Restart nginx] ****
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [ubuntu3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1          : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2          : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3          : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1          : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2          : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3          : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

nginx 확인



Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

7. Create a handler named 'Check HTTP Service'

Use the uri module, with the following parameters

url: http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}

status_code: 200

8. Update the 'Restart nginx' task, to notify 'Check HTTP Service'

```
$ cd ../../05
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Install EPEL
    yum:
      name: epel-release
      update_cache: yes
```

```

    state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'

- name: Install Nginx
  package:
    name: nginx
    state: latest

- name: Restart nginx
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: restarted
  notify: Check HTTP Service

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task
handlers:
- name: Check HTTP Service
  uri:
    url: http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}
    status_code: 200

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]

TASK [Install Nginx] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Restart nginx] ****
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu3]

RUNNING HANDLER [Check HTTP Service] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1     : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2     : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3     : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

centos 와 ubuntu 의 nginx root

- centos : /usr/share/nginx/html
- ubuntu : /var/www/html

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

9. Create groupvar entries for both centos and ubuntu respectively with the following values -

Centos -

nginx_root_location: /usr/share/nginx/html

Ubuntu -

nginx_root_location: /var/www/html

10. Create a task called 'Template index.html-base.j2 to index.html on target'

Use the template module

src: index.html-base.j2

dest: "{{ nginx_root_location }}/index.html"

```
$ cd ../06/  
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml  
---  
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---  
  
# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list  
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary  
-  
  
  # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with  
  hosts: linux  
  
  # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems  
  
  # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section  
  # can also be used for pre and post tasks  
  tasks:  
    - name: Install EPEL  
      yum:  
        name: epel-release  
        update_cache: yes  
        state: latest  
      when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'  
  
    - name: Install Nginx  
      package:  
        name: nginx  
        state: latest  
  
    - name: Restart nginx  
      service:  
        name: nginx  
        state: restarted  
      notify: Check HTTP Service  
  
    - name: Template index.html-base.j2 to index.html on target  
      template:  
        src: index.html-base.j2  
        dest: "{{ nginx_root_location }}/index.html"  
        mode: 0644  
  
  # Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task  
  handlers:  
    - name: Check HTTP Service  
      uri:  
        url: http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}  
        status_code: 200  
  
# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document  
...
```

group_vars

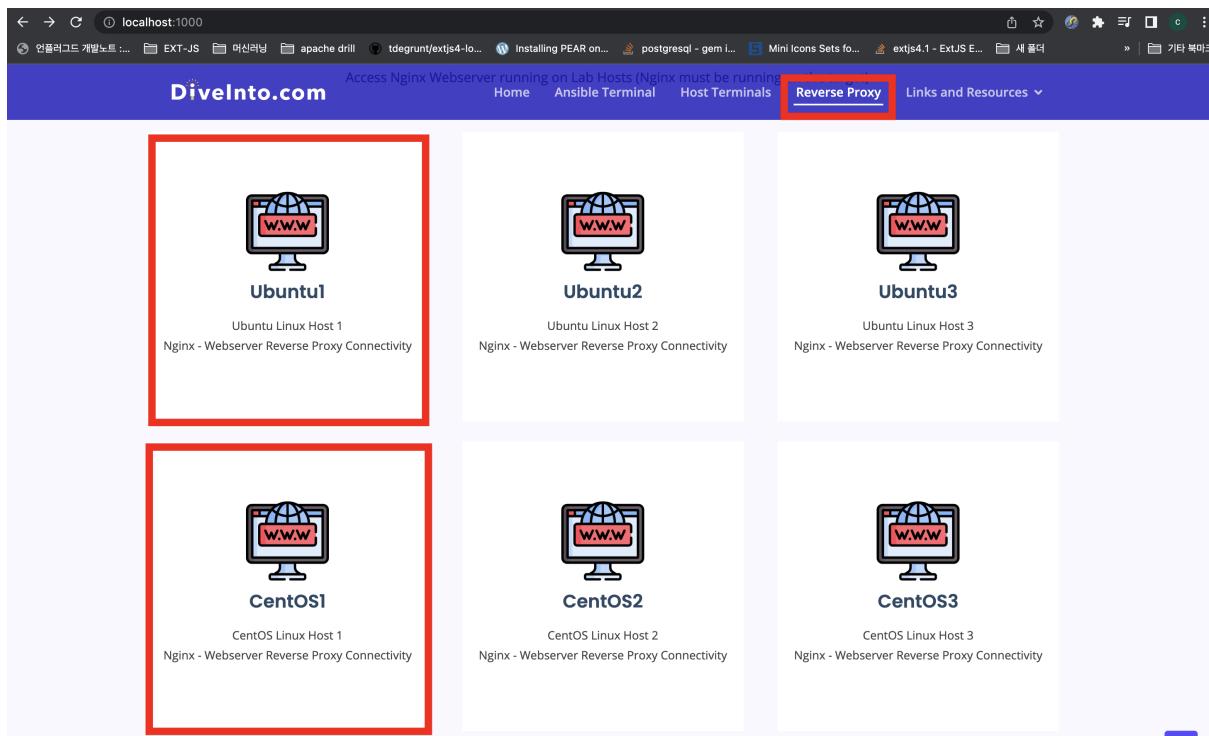
```
---  
ansible_user: root
```

```
nginx_root_location: /usr/share/nginx/html  
...  
  
---
```

```
ansible_become: true  
ansible_become_pass: password  
nginx_root_location: /var/www/html  
...
```

index.html-base.js2 ⇒ templates/index.html-base.j2

```
$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml  
  
PLAY [linux] *****  
  
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****  
ok: [centos1]  
ok: [ubuntu1]  
ok: [centos3]  
ok: [centos2]  
ok: [ubuntu2]  
ok: [ubuntu3]  
  
TASK [Install EPEL] *****  
skipping: [ubuntu1]  
skipping: [ubuntu2]  
skipping: [ubuntu3]  
ok: [centos1]  
ok: [centos2]  
ok: [centos3]  
  
TASK [Install Nginx] *****  
ok: [centos2]  
ok: [centos1]  
ok: [centos3]  
ok: [ubuntu1]  
ok: [ubuntu2]  
ok: [ubuntu3]  
  
TASK [Restart nginx] *****  
changed: [centos3]  
changed: [centos1]  
changed: [ubuntu2]  
changed: [ubuntu1]  
changed: [centos2]  
changed: [ubuntu3]  
  
TASK [Template index.html-base.j2 to index.html on target] *****  
changed: [centos3]  
changed: [centos2]  
changed: [ubuntu1]  
changed: [ubuntu2]  
changed: [centos1]  
changed: [ubuntu3]  
  
RUNNING HANDLER [Check HTTP Service] *****  
ok: [centos2]  
ok: [centos1]  
ok: [centos3]  
ok: [ubuntu1]  
ok: [ubuntu2]  
ok: [ubuntu3]  
  
PLAY RECAP *****  
centos1 : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0  
centos2 : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0  
centos3 : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0  
ubuntu1 : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0  
ubuntu2 : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0  
ubuntu3 : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
```



Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

11. Update the ansible.cfg file and include the following

ansible_managed = Managed by Ansible - file:
{file} - host:{host} - uid:{uid}

12. Update the templating task to 'Template index.html-ansible_managed.j2 to index.html on target'

And update the template file to

src: index.html-ansible_managed.j2

```
$ cd ../07
$ cat ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory = hosts
host_key_checking = False
ansible_managed = Managed by Ansible - file:{file} - host:{host} - uid:{uid}
```

```
<h1>Dive Into Ansible</h1>
<p>{{ ansible_managed }}</p>
<br>
```

```
$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml
PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
```

```

ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Install Nginx] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Restart nginx] ****
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Template index.html-ansible_managed.j2 to index.html on target] ****
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]

RUNNING HANDLER [Check HTTP Service] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1      : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2      : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3      : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1      : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2      : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3      : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

DiveInto.com

Dive Into Ansible

Managed by Ansible - file:index.html-ansible_managed.j2 - host:ubuntu-c - uid:ansible



Welcome to the Dive Into Ansible Course, I'm your host for this, James Spurin, in this course we'll be covering the following:

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

13. Update the playbook to include the vars file

vars/logos.yaml

14. Update the templating task to 'Template index.html-logos.j2 to index.html on target'

And update the template file to

src: index.html-logos.j2

```
$ cd ../08
```

```
---  
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---  
  
# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list  
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary  
-  
  
  # Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with  
  hosts: linux  
  
  # Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems  
  vars_files:  
    - vars/logos.yaml  
  
  # Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section  
  # can also be used for pre and post tasks  
  tasks:  
    - name: Install EPEL  
      yum:  
        name: epel-release  
        update_cache: yes  
        state: latest  
        when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'  
  
    - name: Install Nginx  
      package:  
        name: nginx  
        state: latest  
  
    - name: Restart nginx  
      service:  
        name: nginx  
        state: restarted  
      notify: Check HTTP Service  
  
    - name: Template index.html-logos.j2 to index.html on target  
      template:  
        src: index.html-logos.j2  
        dest: "{{ nginx_root_location }}/index.html"  
        mode: 0644  
  
  # Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task  
  handlers:  
    - name: Check HTTP Service  
      uri:  
        url: http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}  
        status_code: 200  
  
# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document  
...
```

```

$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]

TASK [Install Nginx] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Restart nginx] ****
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Template index.html-logos.j2 to index.html on target] ****
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [ubuntu3]

RUNNING HANDLER [Check HTTP Service] ****
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1 : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2 : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3 : ok=6    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1 : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2 : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3 : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

```

...
centos_logo: '.....'
ubuntu_logo: '.....'
...

```

```



```

Let's check our Ansible Knowledge



Playbooks Creating and Executing Challenge

15. Install the unzip package

16. Create a task called 'Unarchive playbook stacker game'

Use the unarchive module, with the following parameters

src: playbook_stacker.zip

dest: "{{ nginx_root_location }}"

mode: 0755

17. Update the templating task to 'Template index.html-easter_egg.j2 to index.html on target'

And update the template file to

src: index.html-easter_egg.j2

```
$ cd ../09
$ cat nginx_playbook.yaml
---
# YAML documents begin with the document separator ---

# The minus in YAML this indicates a list item. The playbook contains a list
# of plays, with each play being a dictionary
-

# Hosts: where our play will run and options it will run with
hosts: linux

# Vars: variables that will apply to the play, on all target systems
vars_files:
  - vars/logos.yaml

# Tasks: the list of tasks that will be executed within the play, this section
# can also be used for pre and post tasks
tasks:
  - name: Install EPEL
    yum:
      name: epel-release
      update_cache: yes
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == 'CentOS'

  - name: Install Nginx
    package:
      name: nginx
      state: latest

  - name: Restart nginx
    service:
      name: nginx
      state: restarted
    notify: Check HTTP Service

  - name: Template index.html-easter_egg.j2 to index.html on target
    template:
      src: index.html-easter_egg.j2
      dest: "{{ nginx_root_location }}/index.html"
      mode: 0644

  - name: Install unzip
    package:
      name: unzip
      state: latest

  - name: Unarchive playbook stacker game
    unarchive:
      src: playbook_stacker.zip
      dest: "{{ nginx_root_location }}"
      mode: 0755

# Handlers: the list of handlers that are executed as a notify key from a task
```

```

handlers:
  - name: Check HTTP Service
    uri:
      url: http://{{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}
    status_code: 200

# Three dots indicate the end of a YAML document
...

$ ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yaml

PLAY [linux] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install EPEL] ****
skipping: [ubuntu1]
skipping: [ubuntu2]
skipping: [ubuntu3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]

TASK [Install Nginx] ****
ok: [centos1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Restart nginx] ****
changed: [centos3]
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Template index.html-easter_egg.j2 to index.html on target] ****
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Install unzip] ****
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [ubuntu3]

TASK [Unarchive playbook stacker game] ****
changed: [centos1]
changed: [centos3]
changed: [ubuntu1]
changed: [centos2]
changed: [ubuntu2]
changed: [ubuntu3]

RUNNING HANDLER [Check HTTP Service] ****
ok: [ubuntu1]
ok: [centos2]
ok: [centos3]
ok: [centos1]
ok: [ubuntu2]
ok: [ubuntu3]

PLAY RECAP ****
centos1          : ok=8    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos2          : ok=8    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
centos3          : ok=8    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu1          : ok=7    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu2          : ok=7    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
ubuntu3          : ok=7    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

