

Ansible – Configuration Management

<https://docs.ansible.com/>

Topics

- Introduction to Ansible
- Setting up Ansible
- Introduction to YAML
- Inventory Files
- Playbooks
- Variables
- Conditionals
- Loops
- Roles

Control Node

Redhat or CentOS – `$ sudo yum install ansible`

Fedora – `$ sudo dnf install ansible`

Ubuntu – `$ sudo apt-get install ansible`

PIP – `$ sudo pip install ansible`

Install pip if not present

`$ sudo yum install epel-release`

`$ sudo yum install python-pip`

Install Ansible using pip Upgrade Ansible using pip

`$ sudo pip install ansible` `$ sudo pip install --upgrade ansible`

Install Specific Version of Ansible using pip

`$ sudo pip install ansible==2.4`

Ansible Inventory

Inventory contains the **list of hosts to be managed/configured**

Defult Inventory → **/etc/ansible/hosts**

server1.example.com

server2.example.com

[db]

server3.example.com

server4.example.com

[web]

server5.example.com

server6.example.com

Connection

Linux – SSH

Windows – Powershell Remoting

e.g:

web1 ansible_host=server1 ansible_connection=ssh ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass =xyz

web2 ansible_host=server2 ansible_connection=winrm ansible_user=administrator
ansible_password=xyz

Ansible Playbook

- Defines plays containing **tasks to be performed on managed hosts**.
- File format is YAML
 - **Play** – Defines a set of activities (tasks) to be run on hosts
 - **Task** – An action to be performed on the host
 - Execute a command
 - Run a script
 - Install a package

- Shutdown/Restart

Playbook Format

-

name: Play 1

hosts: localhost

tasks:

- name: Execute command 'date'

command: date

Run

\$ ansible-playbook <playbook file name>

Ansible Configuration Files

/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

[defaults]

[inventory]

[privilege_escalation]

[paramiko_connection]

[ssh_connection]

[persistent_connection]

[colors]

\$ ANSIBLE_CONFIG=<path to custom cfg file>

Configuration file Precedence

0 /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

1 ~/.ansible.cfg

2 ./ansible.cfg

3 ANSIBLE_CONFIG

Single configuration can be set anywhere in the hierarchy of config files:

```
$ export ANSIBLE_GATHERING=explicit
```

View Configuration

```
$ ansible-config list
```

```
$ ansible-config view
```

```
$ ansible-config dump
```

```
$ export ANSIBLE_GATHERING=explicit
```

```
$ ansible-config dump | grep GATHERING
```

```
DEFAULT_GATHERING(env: ANSIBLE_GATHERING) = explicit
```

Facts

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_vars_facts.html

- name: Gather facts

```
gather_facts: yes no
```

```
gather_facts: true false
```

```
gather_facts: TRUE FALSE
```

```
gather_facts: True False
```

Creating and Distributing SSH key

```
$ ssh-keygen
```

```
id_rsa id_rsa.pub
```

```
$ ssh-copy-id -i id_rsa <user>@<server>
```

Privilege Escalation

- Become Super user (sudo) → **become: yes**
- **Become Method – sudo (pfexec, doas, ksu, runas) → become_method: <method-name>**
- Become another user → **become_user: <user-name>**

Privilege Escalation in Inventory File

Server1 ansible_ become=yes ansible_ become_user=<user-name>

Privilege Escalation in Configuration File

/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

become = True

become_method = doas

become_user = <user-name>

Privilege Escalation using command Line

\$ ansible-playbook --become --become-method=doas --become-user=<user> --ask-become-pass

Modules

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/modules/list_of_all_modules.html

\$ ansible -m <module-name> <hosts>

e.g:

\$ ansible -m ping all

\$ ansible -a 'cat /etc/hosts' all

Check Mode or Dry Run

\$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --check

Start at

```
$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --start-at-task <task-name>
```

Tags

```
$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --tags "install"
```

```
$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --skip-tags "install"
```

Variables

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_variables.html

- Define variables in inventory/playbook file
- Use the variable in playbook in Jinja format I.e withing `{{ }}`

inventory

```
web1 ansible_host=172.20.1.100
```

```
web2 ansible_host=172.20.1.101 dns_server=10.5.5.4
```

```
[web_servers]
```

```
web1
```

```
Web2
```

```
[web_servers:vars]
```

```
dns_server=10.5.5.3
```

Playbook

```
vars:
```

```
    dns_server: 10.5.5.5
```

```
tasks:
```

```
  - nsupdate:
```

```
    server: '{{ dns_server }}
```

```
$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml --extra-vars "dns_server = 10.5.5.6"
```

Variable Precedence

1. Role Defaults
2. Group vars
3. Host vars
4. Host Facts
5. Play vars
6. Role vars
7. Include vars
8. Set Facts
9. Extra vars

Variable Scope

- Host
- Group
- Play
- Global/Playbook

Register Variables

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_variables.html#registering-variables

- Create variables from the output of an Ansible task with the task keyword **register**.
- Use registered variables in any later tasks in the play.

Magic Variables

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_vars_facts.html#information-about-ansible-magic-variables

- hostvars
- groups

- group_names
- inventory_hostname

e.g:

```
msg: '{{ hostvars['<hostname>'].ansible_host }}'
```

```
msg: '{{ hostvars['<hostname>'].ansible_facts.architecture }}'
```

```
msg: '{{ hostvars['<hostname>'].ansible_facts.devices }}'
```

```
msg: '{{ hostvars['<hostname>'].ansible_facts.mounts }}'
```

```
msg: '{{ hostvars['<hostname>'].ansible_facts.processor }}'
```

```
msg: '{{ hostvars['<hostname>']['ansible_facts']['processor'] }}'
```

Conditionals

- when

Operators

- or
- and

Loops

- Loop keyword to iterate over a list

Blocks

- Groups tasks

Error Handling

- Rescue block for action to be taken in case of failure
- always block to be executed at the end irrespective of task status

Task failure

- `any_errors_fatal: true`
- `max_fail_percentage: 30`
- `ignore_errors: yes` # to be specified with task
- `failed_when: <check>` # at task level

Ansible Filters

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_filters.html

Templates

- Use Jinja 2 format for creating templates
- Use templates instead of copy module to copy the files to servers with interpolated values

Includes

- Use `include_vars` module to import variable from a file
- Create an inventory hierarchy as below:
 - **Inventory**
 - `inventory`
 - **host_vars**
 - `<hostname alias>.yaml`
 - **group_vars**
 - `<group name>.yaml`

```
$ ansible-inventory -i inventory/ -y
```

- **include_tasks** to include tasks from other .yaml file

e.g:

```
tasks: - name: Install MySQL Packages
        - include_tasks: tasks/db.yml
        - include_tasks: tasks/web.yml
```

Roles

- Code Reusablty
- Initialize a role using below command:

```
$ ansible-galaxy init mysql
```
- Roles contains below folders
 - tasks
 - vars
 - defaults
 - handlers
 - templates
- Use roles in a playbook as below

```
- name: Install and Configure MySQL
  hosts: db-server 1.....db-server100
  roles:
    - mysql
```
- Look for ansible roles at <https://galaxy.ansible.com/>
- Use ansible-galaxy command to serach a role using CLI

```
$ ansible-galaxy search <keyword>
```
- Install a role using below command:

```
$ ansible-galaxy install <role-name>
$ ansible-galaxy install geerlingguy.mysql -p ./roles
```
- List roles

```
$ ansible-galaxy list
```

Strategy

- Linear (Default)
- Free
 - `strategy: free`
- Batch
 - `serial: 3`
 - forks value in `.cfg` file