

# Ansible Cheat Sheet with Real-Time Use Cases - Part 1

# Introduction

Ansible is a powerful open-source automation tool that simplifies the configuration management, application deployment, and task automation processes. This cheat sheet provides a quick reference to commonly used Ansible commands and concepts, accompanied by real-time use cases to illustrate their practical application.

# 1. Inventory Management

- Command: ansible-inventory
- Use Case: List all hosts in the inventory.
- ansible-inventory --list

# 2. Ad-hoc Commands

- Command: ansible
- Use Case: Run a command on all hosts in the inventory.

```
ansible all -m command -a "uptime"
```

# 3. Playbooks

- Command: ansible-playbook
- Use Case: Execute a playbook.

ansible-playbook deploy-app.yaml

# 4. Variables

- **Command:** {{ variable name }}
- Use Case: Use a variable in a playbook.

```
tasks:
    - name: Ensure package is installed
    apt:
        name: "{{ package_name }}"
        state: present
```



# 5. Loops

- Command: with\_items
- Use Case: Iterate over a list in a playbook.

```
tasks:
    - name: Create users
    user:
        name: "{{ item }}"
        state: present
    with_items:
        - user1
        - user2
```

# 6. Conditionals

- Command: when
- Use Case: Add a condition to a task.

```
tasks:
  - name: Restart Apache if config file changes
    service:
        name: apache2
        state: restarted
    when: "'apache.conf' in ansible.builtin.changed files"
```

## 7. Roles

- Command: ansible-galaxy
- Use Case: Create a new role.

ansible-galaxy init my-role

## 8. Vault

- Command: ansible-vault
- Use Case: Encrypt sensitive data.

ansible-vault encrypt secrets.yaml

# 9. Dynamic Inventory

- Command: ansible-inventory --graph
- **Use Case:** Display the inventory structure in a graph.

ansible-inventory --graph



#### 10. Handlers

- Command: handlers
- Use Case: Define a handler to restart a service only if a task triggers it.

```
handlers:
    - name: restart apache
    service:
      name: apache2
    state: restarted
```

# 11. Tags

- Command: --tags and --skip-tags
- Use Case: Run specific tasks or skip others based on tags.

```
ansible-playbook deploy-app.yaml --tags "install,config"
```

# 12. Ansible Vault Encryption and Decryption

- Command: ansible-vault encrypt string
- Use Case: Encrypt sensitive strings for use in playbooks.

```
ansible-vault encrypt_string 'secret_password' --name 'db_password'
```

#### 13. Custom Modules

- Command: ansible-doc -1 | grep your module
- Use Case: Develop and use custom Ansible modules.

```
ansible-doc -l | grep custom module
```

# 14. Jinja2 Templating

- Command: {{ variable | filter }}
- Use Case: Use Jinja2 filters for dynamic content.

```
tasks:
  - name: Set dynamic variable
    set_fact:
        dynamic value: "{{ base value | upper }}"
```

# 15. Notify and Wait for Completion

- Command: async and poll
- Use Case: Execute tasks asynchronously and wait for their completion.

```
tasks:
    - name: Long-running task
    command: /path/to/long_running_script.sh
    async: 300
    poll: 0
```



```
register: job_result
- name: Wait for completion
async_status:
    jid: "{{ job_result.ansible_job_id }}"
until: job_result.finished
retries: 30
```

#### **Real-Time Use Cases**

### • Deploying a Web Application:

• Use Ansible to deploy a web application on multiple servers, ensuring consistency and scalability.

## • Configuring Monitoring Agents:

• Automate the installation and configuration of monitoring agents on servers using Ansible playbooks.

## • Scaling Infrastructure:

 Dynamically scale your infrastructure by adding or removing servers based on demand using Ansible.

## • Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD):

o Integrate Ansible into your CI/CD pipeline to automate deployment tasks and ensure efficient release management.

### • Database Configuration:

• Use Ansible to automate the setup and configuration of databases, ensuring a standardized environment.

#### • Security Patching:

 Implement Ansible to automate the process of applying security patches across multiple servers simultaneously.

## • Automated Backup Strategy:

 Utilize Ansible to create an automated backup strategy, including regular backups and cleanup tasks.

#### • Multi-Environment Deployment:

 Manage deployments across multiple environments (e.g., development, staging, production) using dynamic inventories and environment-specific playbooks.

# • Infrastructure Monitoring Setup:

• Automate the deployment of monitoring tools and configurations across servers to ensure real-time visibility into infrastructure health.

## • Custom Module for Application-specific Tasks:

 Develop a custom Ansible module to handle application-specific tasks, providing flexibility in automation.

## Rolling Updates:

 Implement rolling updates for services, ensuring zero downtime during updates by using Ansible's serial and max\_fail\_percentage features.

# • Git Repository Management:

 Automate tasks related to Git repositories, such as cloning, pulling updates, and managing branches.



In the up-coming parts, we will discussion on more use cases & real time examples. So, stay tuned for the and follow @Prasad Suman Mohan for more such posts.

