

Automate DBA Tasks With Ansible

Automation

Ivica Arsov – October 19, 2017

Pythian

Ivica Arsov

Database Consultant

- Oracle Certified Master 12c & 11g
- Oracle ACE Associate
- Blogger

Twitter: [IvicaArsov](#)

Blog: <https://iarsov.com>



LOVE
YOUR
DATA



ORACLE®
ACE Associate

ORACLE®

Certified Master

Oracle Database 12c
Administrator

ORACLE®

Certified Master

Oracle Database 11g
Administrator

ORACLE®

Certified Expert

Oracle Exadata X3
and Oracle Exadata X4
Administrator

ORACLE®

Certified Expert

Oracle Real Application
Clusters 11g and
Grid Infrastructure
Administrator

ABOUT PYTHIAN

Pythian's 400+ IT professionals
help companies adopt and
manage disruptive technologies
to better compete

PYTHIAN MAKES DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION EASIER AND IT OPERATIONS MORE RELIABLE

Expert disruptors for
innovation and transformation

Trusted protectors for
ongoing delivery



TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

Advanced Analytics: Mining data for insights & business transformation using data science

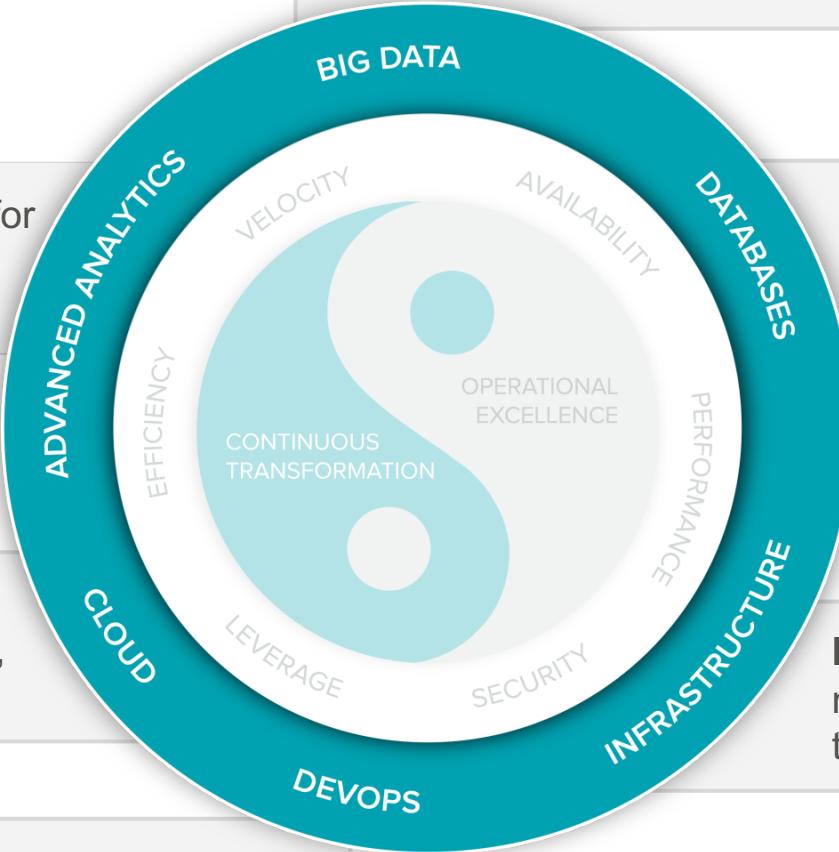
Big Data: Harnessing the transformative power of data on a massive scale

Cloud: Using the disruptive nature of cloud for accelerated, cost-effective growth

Databases: Ensuring databases are reliable, secure, available and continuously optimized

DevOps: Providing critical velocity in software deployment by adopting DevOps practices

Infrastructure: Transforming and managing the IT infrastructure that supports the business



AGENDA



Introduction to Ansible

Installation

Playbooks

Roles

Templates

Modules

Custom modules

first things first ... why automation ?

some considerations

- Manage multiple servers (> 20-30)
- Multiple people are doing same thing differently
- Different configurations
- Forgotten steps/checks for long action plans
- Automation reduces human errors

etc...

Ansible introduction and installation

ansible engine

- Open - source automation engine
- Owned by RedHat
 - Available for Red Hat Enterprise Linux, CentOS, Debian, Ubuntu, OEL ...
 - Windows support - only as a target machine
- Written in Python
- Agentless architecture
- Git repository: <https://github.com/ansible/ansible>

ansible consist of ...

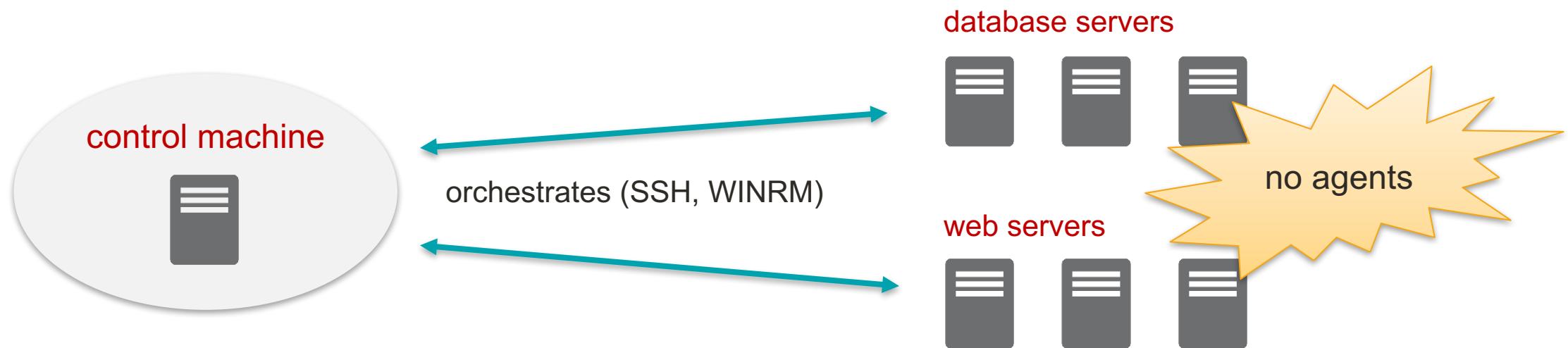
architecture

- Inventory configuration
- Modules
- Playbooks
- Roles

ansible architecture

architecture

- Two types of servers: controlling machines and nodes (targets)
- Targets are managed by a controlling machine over SSH, WINRM



ansible execution

- The modules are copied and executed on target machines
- Destination can be controlled with `local_tmp` in `ansible.cfg`

Execution steps:

1. Create local temporary directory: `$HOME/.ansible/tmp/ansible-tmp-xxx/ansiballz_cache`
2. Copy module
3. Execute module
4. Return result in JSON format
5. Clear (remove) `ansible-tmp-xxx/ansiballz_cache`

ansible installation

- RPMs for Enterprise Linux 6, 7 are available from yum via EPEL

<http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/EPEL>

- Add EPEL on OEL7, RHEL7 or CentOS

```
wget https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm
yum install epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm
```

- Install Ansible

```
yum install ansible
```

ansible installation

OSX

- Installation is done via pip
- Install Xcode
- Install pip and ansible

```
sudo easy_install pip  
pip install ansible
```

- For more information see:

http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/intro_installation.html#latest-release-via-yum

ansible configuration files

- Ansible configuration file: /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
- Define the hosts in a ‘hosts’ file, by default in /etc/ansible/hosts

List all defined hosts: `ansible all --list-hosts`

```
...
db8.example.org

[webservers]
app1.example.org
app2.example.org

[dbservers]
db1.example.org ansible_host=... ansible_port=... ansible_ssh_private_key_file=... ansible_user=...
db2.example.org
```

ansible – windows support

- Control machine requires **pywinrm**, a Python module for the Windows Remote Management (WinRM)

Option	Local Accounts	Active Directory Accounts	Credential Delegation
Basic	Yes	No	No
Certificate	Yes	No	No
Kerberos	No	Yes	Yes
NTLM	Yes	Yes	No
CredSSP	Yes	Yes	Yes

ansible – windows support

example configuration with kerberos

- Kerberos configuration file /etc/krb5.conf

```
...  
  
[realms]  
WINGROUP.AD = {  
    kdc = win-hrms-srv.WINGROUP.AD  
    admin_server = win-hrms-srv.WINGROUP.AD  
    default_domain = WINGROUP.AD  
}  
  
[domain_realm]  
.wingroup.ad = WINGROUP.AD  
wingroup.ad = WINGROUP.AD
```

ansible – windows support

‘hosts’ file

- Inventory/hosts

```
...  
  
[windows]  
win-hrms-srv.wingroup.ad  
  
[windows:vars]  
ansible_user = iarsov@WINGROUP.AD  
ansible_password = *****  
ansible_connection = winrm  
ansible_port = 5986  
ansible_winrm_server_cert_validation =ignore
```

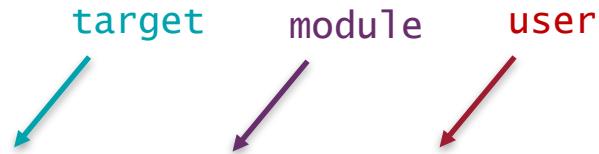
Demo

Ansible installation

ad-hoc task execution

- The “ping” example
- Ad-hoc tasks are run with `ansible` command
- Ansible uses SSH authentication, you need to specify an user

target module user



```
ansible vm12r1 -m ping -u root -k  
SSH password:  
vm12r1 | SUCCESS => {  
    "changed": false,  
    "ping": "pong"  
}
```

Playbooks

YAML basic rules

YAML Ain't Markup Language

- Human readable data structure
- Less complex than JSON or XML
- YAML is case sensitive
- Does not allow tabs. **You must use spaces.**

YAML

```
db_list:  
  - oracle_owner: oracle  
    oracle_home: /u01/app...  
    sid: orcl  
  ...
```

XML

```
<db_list>  
  <oracle_owner>oracle</oracle_owner>  
  <oracle_home>/u01/app...</oracle_home>  
  <sid>orcl</sid>  
  ...  
</db_list>
```

playbooks

- Organize the “play” tasks
- Playbook’s language is YAML
- Each play contains set of tasks
- Tasks are executed one at a time in order against all matched targets
- Command `ansible-playbook`

Play example:

`playbook.yml`

```
- hosts: dbservers
  user: root
  tasks:
    - name: ping hostname
      ping:
    - name: create directory
      file: path=/home/ansible/poug2017 state=directory
```

playbooks

```
- hosts: dbservers
  user: root
  tasks:
    - name: ping hostname
      ping:

- hosts: webservers
  user: root
  tasks:
    - name: create directory
      file: path=/home/ansible/poug2017 state=directory
```

- Playbooks can contain multiple plays
- Split tasks performed per different host groups

variables

using variables

- Variables are used using the Jinja2 templating system
- You can also use variables in Templates
- Variables are referenced with double curly brackets: {{ variable_name }}

Variables file definition (`var_def.yml`)

```
hostname: ansible-demo  
dir_path: /home/ansible/poug2017  
user: root
```

Playbook file definition

```
- hosts: "{{ hostname }}"  
user: "{{ user }}"  
vars_files:  
- var_def.yml  
tasks:  
- name: create directory  
  file: path={{ dir_path }} state=directory
```

variables

- Variables can be defined within the playbook

```
- hosts: "{{ hostname }}"
  user: "{{ user }}"
  tasks:
    - name: create directory
      file: path={{ dir_path }} state=directory
  vars:
    - hostname: ansible-demo
      user: root
      dir_path: /home/ansible/poug2017
```

variables

- Variables can also be defined from command line

```
ansible-playbook demo2.yml -k --extra-vars="dir_path=/home/ansible/poug2017 user=root  
hostname=ansible-demo"
```

```
SSH password:
```

```
PLAY [ansible-demo]  
*****  
ok: [ansible-demo]
```

```
TASK [create directory]  
*****  
ok: [ansible-demo]
```

```
PLAY RECAP  
*****  
ansible-demo : ok=2      changed=0      unreachable=0      failed=0
```

ansible – windows support

- Playbook wintest.yml

```
---
```

```
- name: Windows demo
  hosts: windows
  tasks:
    - name: Create directory "D:\ansible\poug2017"
      win_command: Powershell.exe "mkdir D:\ansible\poug2017"
```

ansible – windows support

playbook execution

```
ansible-playbook wintest.yml

PLAY [Windows demo] ****
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****
ok: [win-hrms-srv.wingroup.ad]

TASK [Create directory "D:\ansible\poug2017"] ****
changed: [win-hrms-srv.wingroup.ad]

PLAY RECAP ****
win-hrms-srv.wingroup.ad    : ok=2      changed=1      unreachable=0      failed=0
```

Roles and Templates

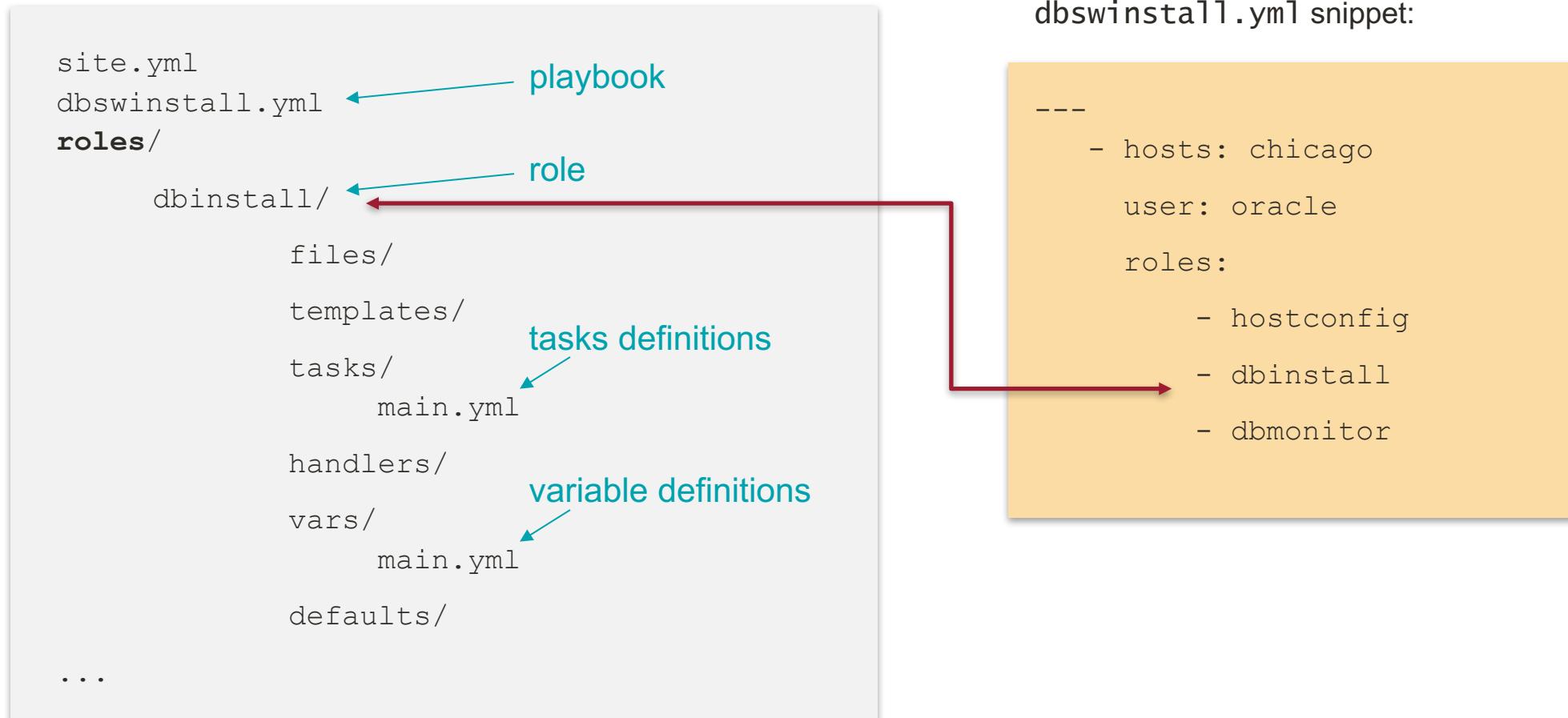
roles

how to organize the tasks?

- Represent “automation” within ansible
- You can define variables for all roles or per role
- Not complex at all. No hidden magic.
- Supports automatic load of *main.yml* file for tasks, handlers, variables, meta definitions and role “default” variables

project structure

dbservers role



**main.yml* files are automatically loaded

role dependencies

- Role dependencies are defined in *meta/main.yml* file
- Allows you to reference other roles before running a role

```
...
dbswinstall.yml
roles/
    common/
        dbinstall/
            files/
            meta/
                main.yml
            tasks/
...
...
```

```
---
dependencies:
  - { role: common }
```

Templates

Introduction to ansible templating

- Sometimes pre-defined configuration files are needed for installation
- An example is the Oracle dbca configuration file
- Templating allows us to use ansible variables substitution within templates

Templates

```
...
#-----
# Specify the hostname of the system as set during the install. It can be used
# to force the installation to use an alternative hostname rather than using the
# first hostname found on the system. (e.g., for systems with multiple hostnames
# and network interfaces)
#-----
ORACLE_HOSTNAME={{ ansible_hostname }}

#-----
# Specify the Unix group to be set for the inventory directory.
#-----
UNIX_GROUP_NAME={{ oracle_group }}

...
```

Templates

- Source template file is copied to target destination and variables are substituted

```
- name: create 11g installer response file
  template:
    src: db_11204.rsp.j2
    dest: /tmp/db_11204.rsp
    owner: "{{ oracle_user }}"
    group: "{{ oracle_group }}"
    mode: 0640
```

Demo

Example: Oracle 11.2.0.4 software installation

oracle database install

installation of oracle 11.2.0.4

```
oracle_base: "/oracle/app/oracle"  
oracle_home: "/oracle/app/oracle/product/11.2.0.4/db1"  
oracle_user: oracle  
oracle_group: dba  
swlib_path: "/oracle/install"  
db_edition: EE  
DBComponents: "oracle.rdbms.partitioning:11.2.0.4.0"
```

oracle database install

installation of oracle 11.2.0.4

```
- name: create oracle base directory  
  file:  
    path: "{{ oracle_base }}"  
    state: directory  
    owner: "{{ oracle_user }}"  
    group: "{{ oracle_group }}"  
    mode: 0775
```

oracle database install

installation of oracle 11.2.0.4

```
- name: create 11g installer response file
  template:
    src: db_11204.rsp.j2
    dest: /tmp/db_11204.rsp
    owner: "{{ oracle_user }}"
    group: "{{ oracle_group }}"
    mode: 0640
```

continued

installation of oracle 11.2.0.4

```
- name: install base software

    command: "{{ swlib_path }}/11204/installer/database/runInstaller -silent
-ignorePrereq -ignoreSysPrereqs -waitForCompletion -responseFile
/tmp/db_11204.rsp"

    register: install_db_software

    args:

        creates: "{{ oracle_home }}"

        failed_when: "'skipped' not in install_db_software.stdout and
'Successfully Setup Software.' not in install_db_software.stdout"
```

continued

installation of oracle 11.2.0.4

```
- name: run root-script orainstRoot.sh
  command: "{{ oracle_base }}/../oraInventory/orainstRoot.sh"
  when: "'skipped' not in install_db_software.stdout"
  become: true
  become_user: root
  become_method: sudo
```

continued

installation of oracle 11.2.0.4

```
- name: run root-script root.sh from ORACLE_HOME
  command: "{{ oracle_home }}/root.sh"
  when: "'skipped' not in install_db_software.stdout"
  become: true
  become_user: root
  become_method: sudo

- name: clean up installer response file
  file:
    path: /tmp/db_11204.rsp
    state: absent
```

Modules

modules

- Library plugins , **always are executed on target machine**
- Ansible comes with large number of modules
- Each module supports specific number of arguments

The diagram illustrates the flow of command-line arguments. It starts with the word "target" above a teal arrow pointing down to the "vm12r1" host name in the command. Next is the word "module" above a purple arrow pointing down to the "copy" module name. Finally, there are two "argument" labels above blue arrows pointing down to the "src" and "dest" parameters in the command.

```
ansible vm12r1 -m copy -a "src=/tmp/file.txt dest=/tmp/file.txt"
SSH password:
vm12r1 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": true,
    "checksum": "da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bfef95601890afd80709",
    "dest": "/tmp/file.txt",
    "gid": 500,
    "group": "dba",
    ...
}
```

custom modules

developing modules

- First check if similar module already exist
 - http://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/list_of_all_modules.html
- GitHub (all module updates): <https://github.com/ansible/ansible/labels/module>
- Not enough documentation regarding development
- If you want additional checks on control machine use *action_plugins*

our first custom module

developing modules

- Test module

date.py code

```
ansible ansible-demo --module-path=/home/ansible -m date  
  
ansible-demo | SUCCESS => {  
    "changed": false,  
    "time": "2017-08-31 14:48:10.978621"  
}
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
  
import datetime  
import json  
  
date = str(datetime.datetime.now())  
print(json.dumps({  
    "time" : date  
}))
```

orapatch

custom module

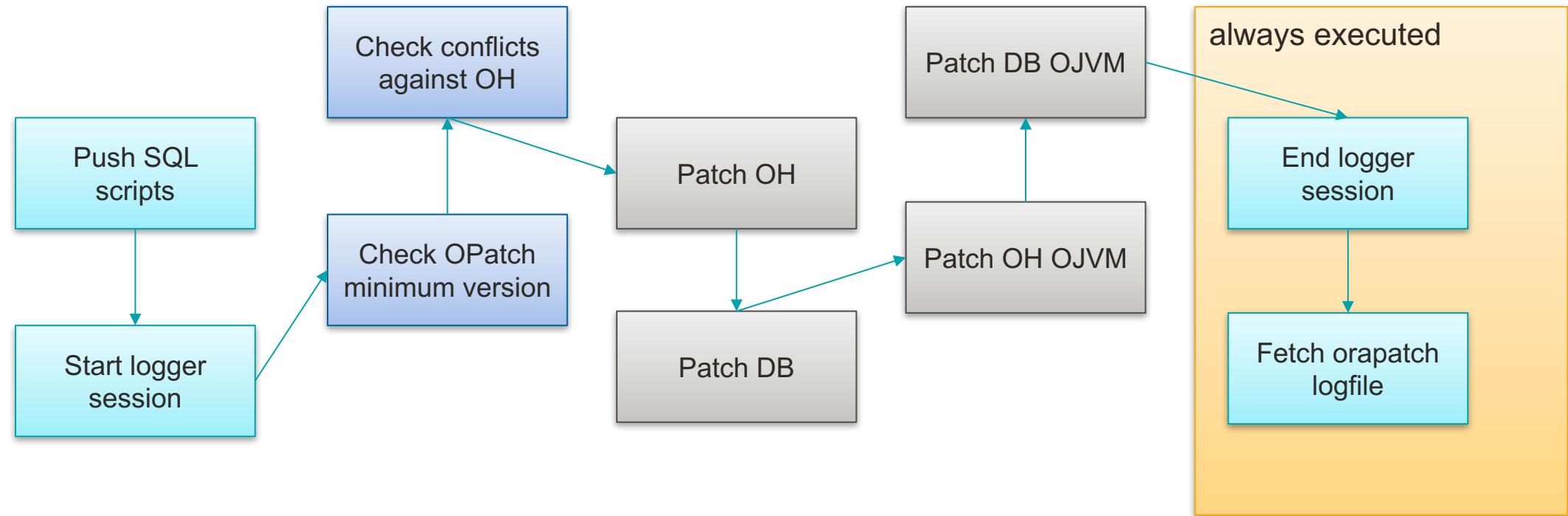
- Can be used to apply PSU on 10g, 11g and 12c

In summary:

- You need to specify:
 - oracle home path, PSU or DBBP patch ID, whether to patch only the oracle home binaries, all databases or specific set of databases
- It will automatically:
 - stop OH services, apply PSU or DBBP according specified settings, start back the services as before the patching

orapatch

workflow



orapatch

vars/main.yml

```
db_list:
  - oracle_owner: oracle
    oracle_home_path: /oracle/app/oracle/product/12.2.0.1/db1
      oracle home to patch
    patch_directory: "12.1.0.2/psu" ← directory where patch binaries are located
    run_only_checks: False ← run only prerequisite checks
  patch: True
  patch_id: 26129945
  patch_only_oh: True ← patch only oracle specified oracle home
  patch_ojvm: False ← apply OJVM PSU
  patch_db_all: False ← patch all databases for specified OH
  patch_db_list: ← patch specific databases
    - '{ "dbname": "orcl" }'
```

```
patch_dict:

26129945:
    patch_proactive_bp_id: 26129945
    patch_gi_id:
    patch_db_id: 25983138
    patch_ocw_id: 26187629
    patch_objvm_id:
    patch_acfs_id:
    patch_dbwlm_id:
    patch_dir: 26129945
    file: p26129945_121020_Linux-x86-64.zip
    only_oh: False
    desc: "DATABASE PROACTIVE BUNDLE PATCH 12.2.0.1.170620"

26550339:
    patch_proactive_bp_id:
    patch_gi_id: 26610308
    ...

```

```
- name: Patch oracle software

    serial: 1

    vars_prompt:
        - name: "root_password"
            prompt: "Enter root password (press enter to skip)"
            private: yes
        - name: "root_password_confirm"
            prompt: "Enter root password again (press enter to skip)"
            private: yes

    pre_tasks:
        - assert:
            that: root_password == root_password_confirm
            msg: "Root password missmatch."

    hosts: database

    user: oracle

    roles:
        - orapatch
```

```
[ansible@ansible-control oracle-ansible-pythian]$ ansible-playbook orapatch.yml -k -K  
SSH password:  
SUDO password[defaults to SSH password]:  
  
Enter root password (press enter to skip):  
Enter root password again (press enter to skip):  
  
PLAY [Patch oracle software] ****  
  
TASK [Gathering Facts] ****  
ok: [rac-srv1]  
  
TASK [assert] ****  
ok: [rac-srv1] => {  
    "changed": false,  
    "msg": "All assertions passed"  
}  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Include vars] ****  
ok: [rac-srv1]  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Push sql scripts] ****  
changed: [rac-srv1]  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Ensure 'orapatch' log file exists] ****  
changed: [rac-srv1]  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Start logger session] ****  
  [WARNING]: Module did not set no_log for root_password  
  
ok: [rac-srv1]
```

```
TASK [orapatch : Check OPatch minimum version] ****
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owner_id': 39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owner_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : Check conflicts against OH] ****
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owner_id': 39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owner_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : Patch OH] ****
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owner_id': 39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owner_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
```

```
TASK [orapatch : Patch DB] *****
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_atch_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_fi

TASK [orapatch : Patch OH OJVM] *****
skipping: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'orac_26550339, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None}
skipping: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'orac_e, u'patch_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'ora

TASK [orapatch : Patch DB OJVM] *****
skipping: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'orac_26550339, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None}
skipping: [rac-srv1] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'orac_e, u'patch_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'ora

TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] End logger session] *****
ok: [rac-srv1]

TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Fetch orapatch logfile] *****
changed: [rac-srv1]
```

```
PLAY [Patch oracle software] *****  
  
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****  
ok: [rac-srv2]  
  
TASK [assert] *****  
ok: [rac-srv2] => {  
    "changed": false,  
    "msg": "All assertions passed"  
}  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Include vars] *****  
ok: [rac-srv2]  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Push sql scripts] *****  
changed: [rac-srv2]  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Ensure 'orapatch' log file exists] *****  
ok: [rac-srv2]  
  
TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Start logger session] *****  
ok: [rac-srv2]
```

```
TASK [orapatch : Check OPatch minimum version] ****
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_patch_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : Check conflicts against OH] ****
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_patch_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : Patch OH] ****
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_own_patch_id': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
```

```
TASK [orapatch : Patch DB] ****
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owr': 39, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
ok: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owr': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : Patch OH OJVM] ****
skipping: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owr': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
skipping: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owr': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : Patch DB OJVM] ****
skipping: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owr': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': False, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})
skipping: [rac-srv2] => (item={u'patch_db_list': [u'{ "dbname": "" }'], u'patch_ojvm': False, u'run_only_checks': False, u'oracle_owr': 26550339, u'patch_db_all': True, u'patch_only_oh': False, u'patch_directory': u'12.1.0.2/psu/August2017', u'oratab_file': None})

TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] End logger session] ****
ok: [rac-srv2]

TASK [orapatch : [SYSTEM] Fetch orapatch logfile] ****
changed: [rac-srv2]
```

ansible blog posts

- AUTOMATINC ORACLE RMAN BACKUP CONFIGURATION ON LINUX WITH ANSIBLE

<https://www.pythian.com/blog/automating-oracle-rman-backup-configuration-linux-ansible>

- CREATING ANSIBLE CUSTOM MODULE FOR AWR REPORT GENERATION

<https://www.pythian.com/blog/creating-ansible-custom-module-for-awr-reports-generation>

- SIMPLE STEPS TO PERFORM OPATCH MAINTENANCE WITH ANSIBLE

<https://www.pythian.com/blog/opatch-maintenance-with-ansible>

- ANSIBLE AND AWS AUTOMATION

<https://www.pythian.com/blog/ansible-and-aws-automation>

More at: <https://www.pythian.com/blog/?s=ansible>



Thank you.

Questions?