

Ansible Playbook & Ansible Modules & Ansible Tasks & Ansible Roles

- Playbooks contain Plays, we sometimes refer to the files that contain plays as **playbook**, it is also the 'list of plays that currently running.
- Plays map hosts to tasks.
- **Tasks** perform **an action** (this action is normally a module).
- A module is a plugin/script that follows certain Ansible input/output specs
- Modules can be written in any language, Ansible only ships with python and PowerShell modules.
- Roles are 'reusable subsets of a play', **mainly they group tasks and resources to accomplish a certain goal**, they have no host mapping and require being in a play.
- You do not really need to use these to start, they are just a way of organizing, reusing, and sharing.

```
---
- hosts: webservers
  vars:
    http_port: 80
    max_clients: 200
    remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: ensure apache is at the latest version
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template:
        src: /srv/httpd.j2
        dest: /etc/httpd.conf
      notify:
        - restart apache
    - name: ensure apache is running
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
  handlers:
    - name: restart apache
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: restarted
```

A single play

Below finds Two plays are in this playbook:

Ansible Playbook & Ansible Modules & Ansible Tasks & Ansible Roles

```
---
- hosts: webserver
  remote_user: root

  tasks:
  - name: ensure apache is at the latest version
    yum:
      name: httpd
      state: latest
  - name: write the apache config file
    template:
      src: /srv/httpd.j2
      dest: /etc/httpd.conf

- hosts: databases
  remote_user: root

  tasks:
  - name: ensure postgresql is at the latest version
    yum:
      name: postgresql
      state: latest
  - name: ensure that postgresql is started
    service:
      name: postgresql
      state: started
```

Play 1

Play 2

Modules

- A task is a call to an **ansible module**.
- In Yaml, **tasks are started with "-name."** Modules are started **on the next line**.
- The Yaml after the module name are key=value arguments, space delimited.
"yum:", "template:", "service:" are references to modules which are packages of features you can use with Ansible

Ansible Playbook & Ansible Modules & Ansible Tasks & Ansible Roles

```
---
- hosts: webservers
  remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: ensure apache is at the latest version
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: latest
    - name: write the apache config file
      template:
        src: /srv/httpd.j2
        dest: /etc/httpd.conf

- hosts: databases
  remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: ensure postgresql is at the latest version
      yum:
        name: postgresql
        state: latest
    - name: ensure that postgresql is started
      service:
        name: postgresql
        state: started
```

Modules are a way of re-using code in Ansible.

They can also directly be invoked from the ansible command line via "-m":

- \$ ansible webservers -m service -a "name=httpd state=started"
- \$ ansible webservers -m ping
- \$ ansible webservers -m command -a "/sbin/reboot -t now"

The modules used above are: service, ping, and command. Here is a reboot activity done in a playbook:

```
---
- hosts: webservers
  name: reboot the servers
  action: command /sbin/reboot -t now
```

https://www.redhat.com/en/engage/delivery-with-ansible-20170906?sc_cid=7013a000002q2vuAAA&&msclkid=e42bffa4c6711cc8600b9d951cb26cd9&msclkid=e42bffa4c6711cc8600b9d951cb26cd9&gclid=CPf5jMjTyvYCFZ2lswodQm4EeQ