

# Ansible Playbooks

## Lecture 3

Work with Ansible playbooks for orchestration

# Ansible Playbooks

## Content

- Ansible playbooks
  - What is a playbook?
  - Tasks
  - Modules
  - Templates

# Ansible Playbooks

- Concepts for this lecture
  - Playbook
  - Tasks
  - Modules
  - Jinja2
  - Idempotent
  - Dependency tree
  - Host (client)
  - State
  - Versioning
  - Template

# Ansible Playbooks

- Ansible Playbooks

- Collection of commands to be run by ansible against one or more hosts
- Often used during deployment to install and configure a new host
- Can also be used to run jobs at recurring intervals, but not specifically intended for that use

# Ansible Playbooks

- Ansible Playbooks
  - Uses the Yaml format
  - Run the commands (tasks) serially and abort on error unless otherwise specified
  - The intention is that a task should perform one precise action
  - Can run multiple hosts in parallel via settings
  - Can and should be written so they can be reused

# Ansible Playbooks

- Ansible Playbooks

- A playbook can include other playbooks to build dependency trees
- If you collect several playbooks that you want to be run in turn on one or more hosts, you can create a role
- Should be idempotent, able to be executed several times without difference in results

# Ansible Playbooks

- Tasks in playbooks
  - A task is to run a command or a module to accomplish something
  - Can be named to include some form of documentation of what the task does
  - Avoid using ansible to run shell scripts. Use the modules that are available as far as possible

# Ansible Playbooks

- Tasks in playbooks
  - Jinja2 templating language is used here for variable substitution
  - Jinja2 has so-called filters to process complex data from variables
  - It is also possible to sort out the data you want via Jinja2 filters and functions



# Ansible Playbooks

- Tasks in playbooks
  - There is a "gotcha" with Jinja2. Documented on  
[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\\_guide/playbooks\\_variables.html#when-to-quote-variables-a-yaml-gotcha](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_variables.html#when-to-quote-variables-a-yaml-gotcha)

# Ansible Playbooks

- Modules
  - Modules are code that is what a task executes
  - Modules are written in Python
  - Ansible Galaxy have modules others have shared
  - Ansible Galaxy Modules come in groupings called Collections

# Ansible Playbooks

Modules take in arguments that it receives from the task defined in the playbook.

The module is responsible for being idempotent.

However, not all modules are in reality

# Ansible Playbooks

- Templates
  - More specifically a Jinja2 template
  - A text file with variables replaced by ansible
  - Works like a stamp where you "stamp" files from a template

# Ansible Playbooks

- Templates

```
motd.j2:
```

```
Welcome to {{ ansible_host }} belonging to the {{ team }} team.
```

```
Only authorized personnel are allowed on this system. If you are not  
authorized please leave now!
```

```
Host: {{ ansible_host }}
```

```
OS: {{ ansible_lsb.description }}
```

```
{% set kernel_parts = ansible_kernel.split('-') %}
```

```
Kernel: {{ kernel_parts[0] }}
```

```
Arch: {{ ansible_architecture }}
```

# Ansible Playbooks

- End of todays lecture!  
Now over to practical  
tasks



ANSIBLE