

Ansible Advanced

Lecture 5 Even more advanced Ansible

Ansible Advanced

- Roles
 - Defines a collection of playbooks according to certain pattern
 - A role is applied to one or more hosts
 - A host can have one or more roles

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- Roles
 - Roles “require” a specific structure of folders and files to work with Ansible
 - Roles can also be used and applied in the playbook directly
 - Typically used when you have specific roles for hosts in your environment and want to easily add more hosts

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- Roles
 - In the case of several roles, group variables and host variables, only one set will be applied to a host
 - How this is done can be read in detail here
 - https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_variables.html#variable-precedence-where-should-i-put-a-variable

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- Handlers
 - Runs after a task has been executed if the task has changed something
 - Used a lot to e.g. restart services after changing configuration files
 - Can be seen as a special version of a task.
 - Should, just like a task, perform exactly one thing that is connected to what the task that calls the handler has performed

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• Handlers

- Example: Restart Apache only if `/etc/foo.conf` is changed.

```
- name: template configuration file
  template:
    src: template.j2
    dest: /etc/foo.conf
  notify:
    - restart apache
```

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

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- Tags
 - Used to split up playbooks into smaller runs
 - Can both dynamically assign tasks and
 - Dynamically execute tasks with import and include

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- Tags
 - Can be applied to
 - Tasks
 - Blocks
 - Whole playbooks
 - Roles
 - etc

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- Tags
 - Import: execute all tasks contained in that playbook
 - Include: execute the include, but only run tasks that also have the same tags set

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- End of today's lecture!
Over to the practical tasks



A N S I B L E