# Guided Practice: Create Custom Python Modules

## Outcome

In this Guided Practice, you will create a few custom Python modules. While Ansible comes with several modules, you might have the need to create your own. Since Ansible is written in Python, one of the natural and most efficient choices is to use Python for writing them (though Ansible allows you to write modules in any language). Modules are segments of code that can be triggered from a playbook.

## Resources Needed

- VCASTLE Pod configured for the class. For this Guided Practice, we use the CentOS 8 and Ubuntu 20.04 LTS machines.
- Your user needs to be able to elevate their privileges with sudo.

# Level of Difficulty

Moderate

# **Deliverables**

Deliverables are marked in red font or with a red picture border around the screenshot. Additionally, there are questions at the end. Your username or studentid should be visible in all screenshots that you submit.

## **General Considerations**

Ansible should already be installed on your machine from a prior Guided Practice.

# Create Your First Python Module

Modules are building blocks of playbooks. In order to create a Python module, you will need to use Python. Let's check that it is installed, and then we will use a text editor to write our very first custom Python module.

- 1. Check that Python is installed (it should be but let's check anyway).
  - a. Log onto the CentOS computer using your own user.
  - b. Open a terminal.
  - c. Type:

```
python3 --version
```

Your screen should resemble this:

```
[simvas2020@cis321-centos ~]$ python3 --version
Python 3.6.8
[simvas2020@cis321-centos ~]$ █
```

2. We will write a Python module which checks if two users exist or not. Let's create a directory structure to organize our files first. Type:

```
mkdir -p playbooks/library
cd playbooks
```

```
simvas2020@cis321-centos:~/playbooks

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[simvas2020@cis321-centos ~]$ mkdir -p playbooks/library/
[simvas2020@cis321-centos ~]$ cd playbooks/
[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$
```

a. Create and edit the file check\_user.py using nano:

```
nano library/check_user.py
```

b. Type the following in the new file. Then, save the file with Ctrl+S, and exit with Ctrl+X.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import pwd
```

```
from ansible.module_utils.basic import AnsibleModule
def main():
    module = AnsibleModule(
        argument_spec = dict (
            user = dict(required=True)
    )
    user = module.params.get('user')
    try:
        pwd.getpwnam(user)
        success = True
        ret_msg = 'User %s exists' % user
    except KeyError:
        success = False
        ret_msg = 'User %s does not exist' % user
    if success:
        module.exit_json(msg=ret_msg)
    else:
        module.fail_json(msg=ret_msg)
if __name__ == "__main__":
   main()
```

```
simvas2020@ris321-centos:~/playbooks
 ▣
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 GNU nano 2.9.8
                            library/check user.py
import pwd
from ansible.module utils.basic import AnsibleModule
def main():
    module = AnsibleModule(
        argument_spec = dict (
            user = dict(required=True)
    user = module.params.get('user')
    try:
        pwd.getpwnam(user)
        success = True
        ret_msg = 'User %s exists' % user
    except KeyError:
        success = False
        ret msg = 'User %s does not exist' % user
    if success:
        module.exit_json(msg=ret_msg)
    else:
        module.fail_json(msg=ret_msg)
if name == " main ":
  main()
G Get Help
              ^0 Write Out
                               Where Is
                                              Cut Text
                                                         ^J Justify
                                              Uncut Text
  Exit
                 Read File
                               Replace
                                                            To Linter
```

c. You will now create the playbook to help you test this very simple custom Python module. In your CentOS terminal, type:

```
nano check_user.yml
```

d. Create the content below (replace simvas2020 in the screenshot below with your own studentID/username), then save the file by typing Ctrl+S, and exit nano by typing Ctrl+X.

```
---
- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  vars:
    user_ok: simvas2020
    user_ko: does_not_exist
  tasks:
    - name: 'Check if user {{ user_ok }} exists'
        check_user:
        user: '{{ user_ok }}'
        - name: 'Check if user {{ user_ko }} exists'
        check_user:
        user: '{{ user_ko }}'
```

```
E
                     simvas2020@cis321-centos:~/playbooks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.8
                               check user.yml
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 vars:
   user ok: simvas2020
   user ko: does not exist
 tasks:
    - name: 'Check if user {{ user_ok }} exists'
     check user:
       user: '{{ user ok }}'
   - name: 'Check if user {{ user_ko }} exists'
     check user:
       user: '{{ user ko }}'
```

3. Part of the focus of this week is to introduce you to some options to validate your code, and teach you how to debug it. Ansible offers you an option to check the syntax of a playbook for errors (syntax errors) before you run the playbook. That option is --syntax-check. In the CentOs terminal, type:

```
ansible-playbook check_user.yml --syntax-check
```

If your syntax is correct, your output should resemble the one below, but there might be errors to correct. For instance, YAML does not use tabs to format the code. So, if you used tabs, your output might look like the second screenshot, and you will have to use the provided error

messages to try to correct your code. You will have to repeat the process until your code is error free.

```
simvas2020@cis321-centos:~/playbooks

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$ ansible-playbook check_user.yml --syntax-check

playbook: check_user.yml
[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$ 
[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$
```

Take a screenshot for your lab report.

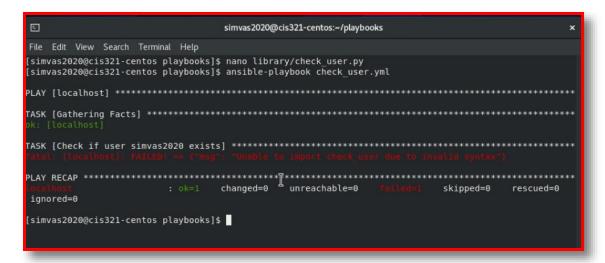
Example error:

```
| Simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks|$ ansible-playbook check_user.yml --syntax-check |
| Isimvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks|$ ansible-playbook check_user.yml --syntax-check |
| Playbook: check_user.yml |
| Isimvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks|$ nano check_user.yml |
| Isimvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks|$ ansible-playbook check_user.yml --syntax-check |
| Isimvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks|$ ansible-playbook |
| Isimvas2020@cis321-centos p
```

4. After correcting the syntax of your YAML code, you can try to run the playbook by typing:

```
ansible-playbook check_user.yml
```

5. However, you might encounter some issues with your Python module syntax. If that is the case, you will be seeing something like the following image:



#### Take a screenshot for your lab report.

6. The output above is not terribly insightful, and you might spend some time trying to look for where the error is. Instead of doing that, let us compile the Python code, and see if we can get closer to where the problem is. Type

```
python3 -m py_compile library/check_user.py
```

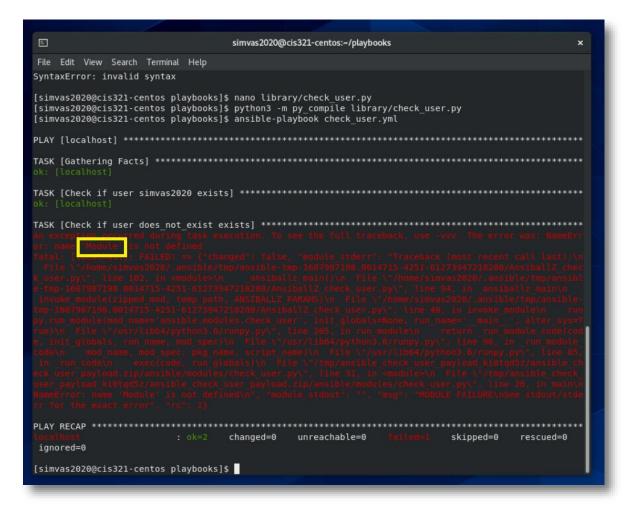
In the screenshot below, it is much easier to observe where the error is: **a**: was forgotten at the end of the line.

```
[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$ python3 -m py_compile library/check_user.py
   File "library/check_user.py", line 29
   if __name__ == "__main__"
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$
```

## Take a screenshot for your lab report.

Fix the Python code syntax errors, and attempt to compile again until the code is error free.

7. Even after compiling the Python code and using the --syntax-check option of the ansible-playbook command, you might STILL have problems running your code. Please see an example in the screenshot below:



8. You can try to correct the error where it occurs by looking at the error message Ansible provided you with, or you can use the –vvv option. Type:

```
ansible-playbook -vvv check_user.yml
```

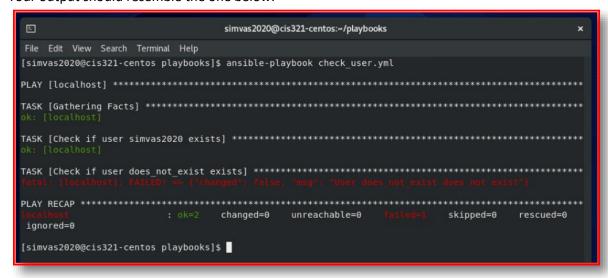
```
[simvas2020@cis321-centos playbooks]$ ansible-playbook -vvv check_user.yml
ansible-playbook 2.10.3
  config file = None
  configured module search path = ['/home/simvas2020/.ansible/plugins/modules
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

// pumpy/run module(cog name='masible.modules.check user', init_globals=Name, run name='_main_', alter
// sys=True/
File */usryllb64/python3.6/runpy.py*, line 205, in run module
// return /run module(cog name='masible.modules.check user', init_globals=Name, run name='_main_', alter
// sys=True/
File */usry/lb64/python3.6/runpy.py*, line 98, in run module
// return /run module code(code, init_globals, run name, mod spec)
// File */usry/lb64/python3.6/runpy.py*, line 98, in run module code
// mod name, mod spec, ploy name script name!
// File */usry/lb64/python3.6/runpy.py*, line 98, in run_code
// exec(code, run globals)
// file */tmp/unsible_check user_payload_4grd6h7e/ansible_rbeck user_payload.zip/ansible/modules/check_user
// sys_tine_31, in *smodule>
// File */tmp/unsible_check user_payload_4grd6h7e/ansible_check_user_payload.zip/ansible/modules/check_user
// sys_tine_31, in *smodule>
// changed*: false,
// moduled stderre. *Traceback (mast recent call last):\n File \*/home/simvas2020/.ansible/tmp/ansible
// moduled stderre. *Traceback (mast recent call last):\n File \*/home/simvas2020/.ansible/tmp/ansible.tmp-1007967642.4737515-4856-86913275130282/Ansiball2.check_user_py\*, line 102, in *modules check_user_py\*, line 36, in ansiball2 check user_py\*, line 36, in ansiball2 check user_py\*, line 36, in ansiball2 check user_py\*, line 36, in invoke module\/, runpy.run modules.check user_py\*, line 36, in run modules.check user_py\*, line 36
```

Correct these errors as well and run your playbook.

9. Your output should resemble the one below:



Take a screenshot for your lab report.

- 10. Let us slightly change the playbook, so that it loops through a list of users.
  - a. First off, let us make a copy of the .yml file as a backup. Type:

```
cp check_user.yml check_user.bkp
```

b. Edit the check\_user.yml with nano. The goal is to use a list of users that the playbook can loop through. After you modified the file, save it with Ctrl+S, close with Ctrl+X, and check syntax again.

```
---
- hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  vars:
    users:
        - simvas2020
        - root
        - does_not_exist
        - ecpi

tasks:
        - name: 'Check if {{ item }} exists'
        check_user:
        user: '{{ item }}'
        with_items: '{{ users }}'
```

```
8
                           simvas2020@cis321-centos:~/playbooks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.8
                                       check user.yml
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 vars:
   users:
     - simvas2020
     - root
     - does not exist
     - ecpi
 tasks:
   name: 'Check if user {{ item }} exists'
     check user:
       user: '{{ item }}'
     with_items: '{{ users }} '
                                 [ Read 16 lines ]
             ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^R Read File ^\ Replace
`G Get Help
`X Exit
                                                        ^J Justify
                                          ^K Cut Text
                                                                        ^C Cur Pos
                                           ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell
  Exit
                                                                          Go To Line
```

#### Take a screenshot for your lab report.

c. After you corrected any new errors you might have made, run the playbook again. Your output should look like the one below.

Take a screenshot for your lab report.

## **Guided Practice Questions**

In your **Guided Practice Lab Report**, in addition to the screenshots, include answers for the following questions about this learning activity. Some may require research.

- 1. List at least two formatting/syntax guidelines for YAML and two for Python.
- What were some of the errors you received, and how did you fix them? After researching the syntax/formatting guidelines for question 1, can you explain why you received the errors and how you fixed them? (An explanation is necessary – do not answer YES/NO.)
- 3. What is an Ansible custom module?