



ANSIBLE

# Agenda

- Optimizing Ansible Execution

# Where do I start to optimize Ansible?

- There isn't a single way to optimize Ansible.
- From a networking perspective, the closest the target host are from the control node, the better.
- Try to use recent versions.
- Disable facts gathering if you are not using them
- Reuse Gathered facts with Fact caching
- Increase parallelism
- Avoid Loops with the Package Manager Modules

# Where do I start to optimize Ansible?

- Copy files to target hosts efficiently
- Templates
- Enable pipelining
- Use plug-ins and callbacks to measure the time each task is taking

# Reuse gathered facts with Fact caching

- Ansible uses cache plugins to store gathered facts gathered by a playbook execution.
- Fact cache can be used to limit how many times you need to gather facts by reusing facts gathered in previous executions.
- If you have a playbook with multiple plays, the first play could gather facts about all hosts, and then facts gathering from subsequent plays are disabled and use the facts from the first play.
- Alternatively you can use smart gathering by setting the `gathering` attribute in the ansible config file to smart, e.g:

```
[defaults]  
gathering=smart
```

# Limit facts that are gathered

- Another possibility is to explicitly gather a subset of all possible facts.
- Subsets available are:
  - all
  - min
  - hardware
  - network
  - virtual
  - ohai
  - facter

# Modify Parallelism

- The `forks` parameter controls how many collections in parallel Ansible establishes when connecting to target hosts.
- It's set to 5 hosts by default.
- Increasing this value will cause that Ansible “covers” more hosts at once
- Setting this value too high may cause that the control host slows down, therefore it's recommended to start with 50 for example, and then adjust accordingly after trial and error.

# Avoid loops with package manager modules

- It's recommended to not use loops to iterate over a list of packages that should be passed to any package manage module.
- Most of these modules allow you to pass a list of items instead in case multiple packages should be installed at once.

```
tasks:
  - name: Install base packages
    ansible.builtin.yum:
      name:
        - vim
        - jq
        - podman
        - skopeo
      state: present
```

```
$ yum install -y vim jq podman skopeo
```

```
tasks:
  - name: Install base packages
    ansible.builtin.yum:
      name: "{{ item }}"
      state: started
      enabled: true
    loop:
      - vim
      - jq
      - podman
      - skopeo
```



# Copy files to target hosts efficiently

- The `ansible.builtin.copy` module recursively copies the files and directories to the target hosts.
- The `ansible.posix.synchronize` module is more efficient since it uses `rsync` in the background

# Templates

- While the `ansible.builtin.lineinfile` modify files to either eliminate or add a line to a file, when used with a loop it is not optimal.
- Therefore it's recommended to substitute it in those cases with the `ansible.builtin.template` module instead to copy a template of a file.

# Pipelining

- Pipelining in Ansible consist of enabling this feature which causes that Ansible establishes fewer SSH connections to the target hosts in order to run a task.
- To enable pipelining set the `ANSIBLE_PIPELINING` environment variable to `true` in the `execution-environment` section of the `ansible-navigator.yml` config file:

```
execution-environment:  
  container-engine: podman  
  enabled: true  
  image: ghcr.io/ansible/community-ansible-dev-tools:latest  
  environment-variables:  
    set:  
      ANSIBLE_PIPELINING: true
```

# Use plug-ins and callbacks to measure tasks

- Both plug-ins and callbacks are used to extend Ansible functionality.
- This may be from changing the output of command line tools to other functionality.
- The `timer` plug-in shows the playbook execution time in the output of the `ansible-navigator` command.
- Ansible ships with callbacks by default, you can check them by running: `ansible-navigator doc -t callback -l -m stdout` command.
- To enable a specific callback add it like this in `ansible.cfg`:

```
[defaults]  
callbacks_enabled=timer, profile_tasks
```

# Exercise