

# Sample Ansible Tasks for DevOps

Author: [Zayan Ahmed](#) | Estimated Reading time: 5 mins

Ansible is a tool that helps us make computers do things automatically. In DevOps, this means using Ansible to set up servers, deploy apps, and fix problems. Let's look at some easy-to-understand scenarios and how Ansible can help solve them.



## Scenario 1: Setting Up a Web Server

Imagine you have a new computer, and you want it to show websites. But first, you need to install a program called Apache to make it work as a web server.

### Ansible Task

Here's an Ansible playbook to install Apache and make sure it starts automatically:

```
- name: Install and start Apache
hosts: web_servers
become: yes
tasks:
  - name: Install Apache
    apt:
      name: apache2
      state: present
```

```
- name: Start Apache service
  service:
    name: apache2
    state: started
    enabled: yes
```

## Scenario 2: Deploying Code to a Server

You wrote a cool app and need to copy it to your server so everyone can use it. But doing this by hand takes too long.

### Ansible Task

This playbook copies your app files to the server and restarts the app:

```
- name: Deploy app to server
  hosts: app_servers
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Copy app files
      copy:
        src: /path/to/your/app/
        dest: /var/www/myapp/

    - name: Restart app service
      service:
        name: myapp
        state: restarted
```

## Scenario 3: Adding a New User

Your teammate needs access to the server, but you don't want to manually create their account on every computer.

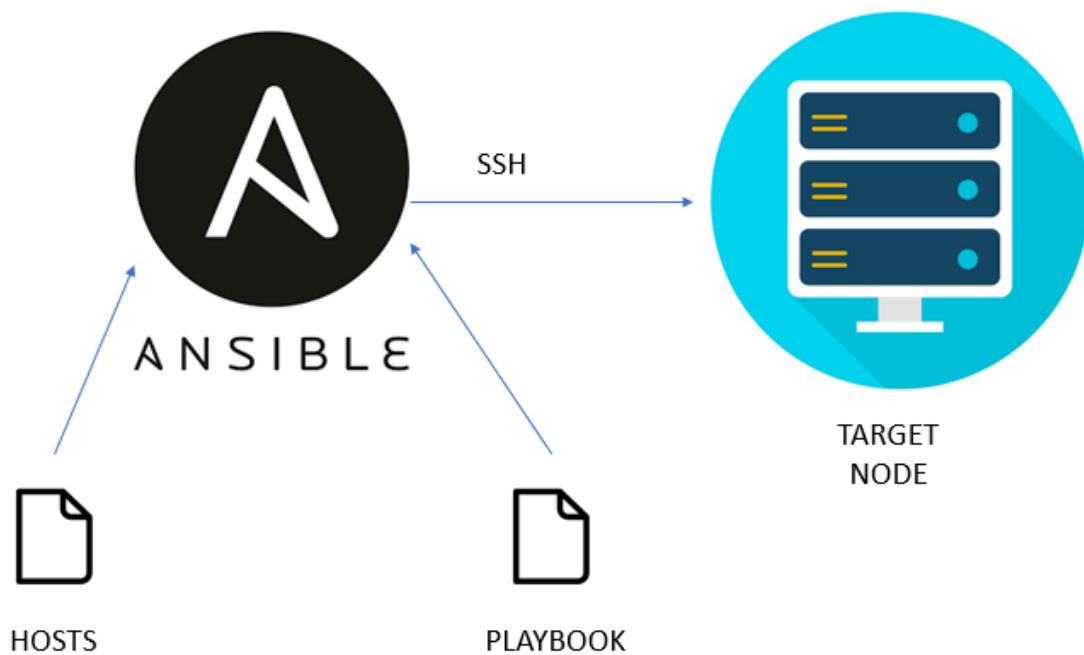
### Ansible Task

This playbook creates a new user and sets their password:

```
- name: Add a new user
  hosts: all
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Create user
```

```
user:
  name: teammate
  state: present
  groups: sudo

- name: Set user password
  shell: echo "teammate:password123" | chpasswd
```



## Scenario 4: Checking Server Health

Sometimes, you need to check if your servers are running out of space or memory.

### Ansible Task

This playbook runs a health check and saves the results:

```
- name: Check server health
hosts: all
become: yes
tasks:
  - name: Check disk space
    command: df -h
    register: disk_space

  - name: Show disk space
```

```
    debug:
      var: disk_space.stdout

- name: Check memory usage
  command: free -m
  register: memory_usage

- name: Show memory usage
  debug:
    var: memory_usage.stdout
```

## Scenario 5: Fixing a Broken App

An app stops working because its service isn't running. You need to restart it quickly.

### Ansible Task

This playbook checks if the app service is running and starts it if it's not:

```
- name: Fix broken app service
  hosts: app_servers
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Check app service
      service:
        name: myapp
        state: started
        enabled: yes
```

## Conclusion

Ansible makes it super easy to handle repetitive tasks, like setting up servers, deploying code, and fixing problems. These simple playbooks are just a start. You can create more complex tasks as you learn and grow in DevOps!

**Want more ?**

Follow me on [LinkedIn](#)