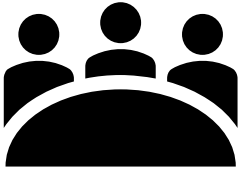


Complete Ansible Automation Training

**Advance Ansible
Automation Features**

Roles



- Roles simplifies long playbooks by grouping tasks into smaller playbooks
- OR
- The role are the way of breaking a playbook into multiple playbook files. This simplifies writing complex playbooks, and it makes them easier to reuse
 - Writing ansible code to manage the same service for multiple environments creates more complexity and it becomes difficult to manage everything in one ansible playbook. Also sharing code among other teams become difficult. That is where Ansible Role helps solve these problems
 - Roles are like templates that are most of the time static and can be called by the playbooks
 - Roles allow the entire configuration to be grouped in:
 - Tasks
 - Modules
 - Variables
 - Handlers

Task list for
east-webservers

```
---
- name: Setup httpd webserver
  hosts: east-webservers
  tasks:
1 - name: Install httpd packages
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present

2 - name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started

3 - name: Open port http on firewall
  firewallld:
    service: http
    permanent: true
    state: enabled

4 - name: Restart firewallld
  service:
    name: firewallld
    state: reloaded
```

Task list for
west-webservers

```
---
- name: Setup httpd webserver
  hosts: west-webservers
  tasks:
1 - name: Install httpd packages
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present

2 - name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
```

Combined tasks

```
---
- name: Setup httpd webserver
  hosts: east-webservers
  tasks:
1 - name: Install httpd packages
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present

2 - name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started

3 - name: Open port http on firewall
  firewallld:
    service: http
    permanent: true
    state: enabled

4 - name: Restart firewallld
  service:
    name: firewallld
    state: restarted

  hosts: west-webservers
  tasks:
5 - name: Install httpd packages
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present

6 - name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
```

vim byrole.yml

Roles



```
---
- name: Setup httpd webserver
  hosts: east-webservers
  tasks:
1 - name: Install httpd packages
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present
2 - name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
3 - name: Open port http on firewall
  firewallld:
    service: http
    permanent: true
    state: enabled
4 - name: Restart firewallld
  service:
    name: firewallld
    state: restarted
```

```
hosts: west-webservers
tasks:
5 - name: Install httpd packages
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present
6 - name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
```

```
---
- name: Setup full httpd webserver
  tasks:
  - name: Install httpd packages
    yum:
      name: httpd
      state: present

  - name: Start httpd
    service:
      name: httpd
      state: started

  - name: Open port 80 for http access
    firewallld:
      service: http
      permanent: true
      state: enabled

  - name: Restart firewallld
    service:
      name: firewallld
      state: restarted
```

**Roles Playbook:
fullinstall**

```
---
- name: Setup basic httpd webserver
  tasks:
  - name: Install httpd packages
    yum:
      name: httpd
      state: present

  - name: Start httpd
    service:
      name: httpd
      state: started
```

**Roles Playbook:
basicinstall**

```
---
- name: Full install
  hosts: east-webservers
  roles:
  - fullinstall

- name: Basic install
  hosts: west-webservers
  roles:
  - basicinstall
```

Very simplified version
of playbook

Roles



- Please note roles can be grouped by type of servers, type of applications or organizational requirement
- To create roles

```
# Go to ControlNode  
# cd /etc/ansible/roles
```

Make directory for each role

```
# e.g mkdir [rolenames]  
# mkdir basicinstall  
# mkdir fullinstall
```

You can also create roles based on the type of servers:

```
e.g. # mkdir webservers  
# mkdir dbservers  
# mkdir appservers
```

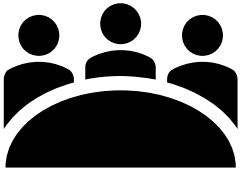
Create sub-directory tasks within each directory

```
# mkdir basicinstall/tasks  
# mkdir fullinstall/tasks
```

Create yml files within these sub-directories

```
# touch basicinstall/tasks/main.yml  
# touch fullinstall/tasks/main.yml
```

Roles



```
# vim fullinstall/tasks/main.yml
```

```
---
- name: Install httpd package
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present

- name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started

- name: Open port for http
  firewallld:
    service: http
    permanent: true
    state: enabled

- name: Restart firewallld
  service:
    name: firewallld
    state: reloaded
```

```
# vim basicinstall/tasks/main.yml
```

```
---
- name: Install httpd package
  yum:
    name: httpd
    state: present

- name: Start httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
```

```
# vim /etc/ansible/playbooks/byrole.yml
```

```
---
- name: Full install
  hosts: all
  roles:
    - fullinstall

- name: Basic install
  hosts: localhost
  roles:
    - basicinstall
```



Roles by Application



```
---
- name: Install packages
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: Install Apache package
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: present
    - name: Install Time package
      yum:
        name: ntpd or chrony
        state: present
    - name: Install DNS package
      yum:
        name: named
        state: present
```

1

2

3

- To create roles
 - # Go to ControlNode
 - # cd /etc/ansible/roles

Make directory for each role

```
# mkdir apache
# mkdir ntpd
# mkdir named
```

Create sub-directory tasks within each directory

```
# mkdir apache/tasks
# mkdir ntpd/tasks
# mkdir named/tasks
```

Create yaml files within these sub-directories

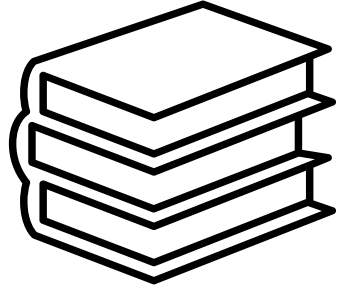
```
# touch apache/tasks/main.yml
# touch ntpd/tasks/main.yml
# touch named/tasks/main.yml
```

```
---
- name: Install packages
  hosts: all
  roles:
    - apache
    - ntpd
    - named
```



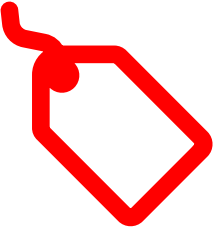
Roles on Ansible Galaxy

- You can find a ton of resources on roles through Ansible galaxy
- You can download pre-defined or pre-written roles from the Ansible galaxy
- www.galaxy.ansible.com



Tags

- Tags are the reference or aliases to a task
- Instead of running an entire Ansible playbook, use tags to target a specific tasks you need to run



```
# vim httpbytags.yml
---
- name: Setup Apache server
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Install httpd
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: present
      tags: i-httpd

    - name: Start httpd
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
      tags: s-httpd
```

- To list all tags in a playbook
`# ansible-playbook httpbytags.yml --list-tags`
- To run a task using tag
`# ansible-playbook httpbytags.yml -t i-httpd`
- To skip a task using tag
`# ansible-playbook httpbytags.yml --skip-tags i-httpd`
- Wait a second...
- We can use “tasks option” to start a playbook at a specific task
`# ansible-playbook yamlfile.yml --start-at-task 'Task name'`
`# ansible-playbook http.yml --start-at-task 'Intall httpd'`

```
# ansible-playbook httpbytags.yml -t i-httpd
```

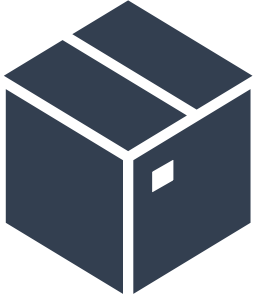
```
# ansible-playbook httpbytags.yml -t s-httpd
```

Variables

- Variables are like containers that hold the defined value which can be used repetitively

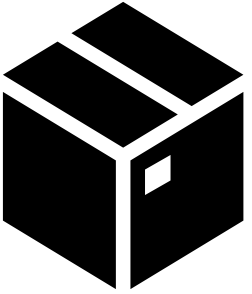
IMPORTANT Things to Remember about Variables!

- Name can include letters, numbers and underscore
- Name should always start with a letter
- Cannot have a spaces, dots (.) or hyphen (-) in variable name
- Variables can be defined inside of inventory files as well



Variables

Example



1

```
---
- name: Install some package
  hosts: all
  vars:
    sespackage: sesquipedalianism

  tasks:
  - name: Package install
    yum:
      name: "{{ sespackage }}"
      state: present

  - name: Start service
    service:
      name: "{{ sespackage }}"
      state: started
```



```
---
- name: Package installation
  hosts: all
  vars:
    pack: httpd

  tasks:
  - name: Install package
    yum:
      name: "{{ pack }}"
      state: present

  - name: Start service
    service:
      name: "{{ pack }}"
      state: started
```

Variables

Examples

2

```
---
- name: Copy file to remote clients
  hosts: all
  vars:
    srcfile: /home/iafzal/somefile
  tasks:

- name: Copying file
  become: true
  copy:
    src: "{{ srcfile }}"
    dest: /tmp
    owner: iafzal
    group: iafzal
    mode: 0644
```

3

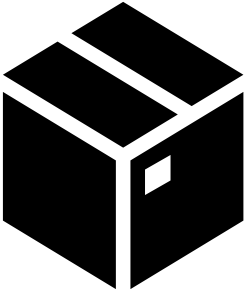
```
---
- name: Create a file
  hosts: localhost
  vars:
    file_name: kramer

  tasks:
    - name: Create file in /tmp
      file:
        state: touch
        path: /tmp "{{ file_name }}" .txt
```

4

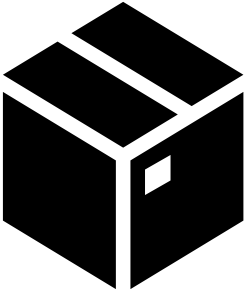
```
---
- name: Print Hello world
  hosts: all
  vars:
    say: Hello World!

  tasks:
    - name: Ansible Variable Basic Usage
      debug:
        msg: "{{ say }}"
```



Variables in Inventory File

Example



```
[webservers]
client1.xyz.com
client2.xyz.com

[abc:vars]
fooserver=foo.abc.example.com
ntpserver=ntp.abc.example.com
proxyserver=proxy.abc.example.com

server1 ansible_host=201.0.113.111
server2 ansible_host=201.0.113.112
server3 ansible_host=201.0.113.113
server4 ansible_host=abc.example.com
```