



# 50 Ansible Interview Questions & Answers

#### 1. What is Ansible?

Ansible is an open-source automation tool used for configuration management, application deployment, and task automation.

# 2. What is the difference between Ansible and Puppet/ Chef?

Ansible is agentless, while Puppet and Chef require agents installed on managed nodes. Ansible uses SSH for communication, whereas Puppet and Chef use their own agents.

#### 3. What is an Ansible playbook?

An Ansible playbook is a YAML file that defines a series of tasks to be executed on remote hosts. It describes the desired state of the system.

# 4. How do you install Ansible?

sudo apt-get install ansible # For Ubuntu/Debian
sudo yum install ansible # For CentOS/RHEL

#### 4. What is an Ansible role?

An Ansible role is a collection of tasks, variables, files, and templates organized in a predefined structure to simplify the management of configurations and applications.

# 6. How do you run an Ansible playbook?

```
ansible-playbook <playbook file.yml>
```

# 7. What is an Ansible inventory?

An Ansible inventory is a file that lists the managed hosts and groups them according to different criteria. It can be static or dynamic.

## 8. How do you specify which hosts to run Ansible commands against?

You can specify hosts using the -i option followed by the path to the inventory file or by using the --limit option followed by the host or group name.

# 9. What is the default location for the Ansible configuration file?

The default location for the Ansible configuration file is /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg.

## 10. How do you check the syntax of an Ansible playbook without executing it?

```
ansible-playbook <playbook_file.yml> --syntax-check
```

# 11. How do you install a package using Ansible?

You can use the yum or apt module depending on the package manager of the target system.

```
- name: Install package
  yum:
    name: <package_name>
    state: present # or latest, absent, etc.
```

#### 12. How do you restart a service using Ansible?

```
- name: Restart service
service:
  name: <service_name>
  state: restarted # or started, stopped, reloaded, etc.
```

#### 13. How do you copy a file to a remote host using Ansible?

```
- name: Copy file
  copy:
    src: /path/to/local/file
  dest: /path/to/remote/file
```

#### 14. What is Ansible Vault used for?

Ansible Vault is used for encrypting sensitive data such as passwords or keys within Ansible playbooks or files.

# 15. How do you encrypt a file using Ansible Vault?

```
ansible-vault encrypt <file_name>
```

# 16. How do you decrypt a file encrypted with Ansible Vault?

ansible-vault decrypt <file\_name>

#### 17. How do you pass variables to an Ansible playbook?

You can use the -e option followed by a key-value pair. ansible-playbook -e "var=value" playbook.yml

#### 18. How do you loop over a list of items in Ansible?

You can use the loop keyword along with the with\_items directive.

```
- name: Loop over items
debug:
   msg: "Item is {{ item }}"
loop:
   - item1
   - item2
```

# 19. How do you define a variable in Ansible?

You can define variables in the playbook or in separate variable files.

```
vars:
  my_var: value
```

# 20. How do you include a task file in an Ansible playbook?

```
- include: tasks/main.yml
```

#### 21. How do you register the output of a command in Ansible?

```
You can use the register keyword.
- name: Run command and register output
shell: <command>
register: result
```

#### 22. How do you access registered variables in Ansible?

You can access them using the result variable name.

```
- debug:
    msg: "Output is {{ result.stdout }}"
```

# 23. How do you debug in Ansible?

You can use the debug module to print messages during playbook execution.

```
- debug:
    msg: "Debug message"
```

#### 24. How do you ignore errors in Ansible?

```
You can use the ignore_errors directive.
```

```
- command: <command_that_might_fail>
  ignore_errors: yes
```

# 25. How do you run tasks only on specific operating systems in Ansible?

You can use the when directive with the ansible\_os\_family variable.

```
- name: Run only on Debian-based systems
debug:
   msg: "This task runs only on Debian-based systems"
when: ansible_os_family == "Debian"
```

#### 26. How do you install multiple packages in Ansible?

```
You can use the yum or apt module with a list of packages.
```

#### 27. How do you create a directory using Ansible?

```
- name: Create directory
file:
   path: /path/to/directory
   state: directory
```

# 28. How do you set up passwordless SSH for Ansible?

You can use SSH key-based authentication.

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
ssh-copy-id <user>@<host>
```

# 29. How do you check if a file exists using Ansible?

```
- name: Check if file exists
  stat:
    path: /path/to/file
  register: file info
```

#### 30. How do you conditionally execute tasks based on file existence in Ansible?

```
- name: Task executes only if file exists
debug:
    msg: "File exists"
when: file_info.stat.exists
```

#### 31. How do you perform a rolling update with Ansible?

You can use the serial keyword to define the number of hosts to update simultaneously.

```
- name: Rolling update
hosts: all
serial: 1
```

#### 32. How do you set up a cron job using Ansible?

```
- name: Set up cron job
cron:
   name: "My cron job"
   minute: "0"
   hour: "*/2"
   job: "some_command"
```

# 33. How do you manage users and groups using Ansible?

You can use the user and group modules.

```
- name: Add user
  user:
    name: username
    state: present
```

## 34. How do you manage file permissions using Ansible?

```
- name: Set file permissions
file:
   path: /path/to/file
   mode: 0644
```

# 35. How do you manage SELinux using Ansible?

```
name: Set SELinux mode
selinux:
policy: targeted
state: enforcing
```

# 36. How do you manage firewalls using Ansible?

```
You can use the firewalld or iptables module.
- name: Open port in firewalld
firewalld:
   port: 80/tcp
   state: enabled
```

# 37. How do you perform a dry run of an Ansible playbook?

```
- name: Dry run
debug:
   msg: "This is a dry run"
check_mode: yes
```

# 38. How do you manage Docker containers using Ansible?

```
You can use the docker_container module.
- name: Manage Docker container
docker_container:
    name: my_container
image: nginx
state: started
```

# 39. How do you manage AWS resources using Ansible?

You can use the ec2 module.

- name: Provision EC2 instance

key\_name: my\_key

instance\_type: t2.micro image: ami-12345678 state: present

# 40. How do you manage Azure resources using Ansible?

You can use the azure\_rm\_virtualmachine module.

- name: Provision Azure VM azure\_rm\_virtualmachine: resource\_group: my\_rg

name: my\_vm

vm size: Standard DS1 v2

image: UbuntuLTS

admin\_username: azureuser admin\_password: Password123!

state: present

# 41. How do you manage variables in Ansible Tower?

You can define variables in inventories, projects, or job templates.

#### 42. How do you schedule jobs in Ansible Tower?

You can schedule jobs using job templates in Ansible Tower's web interface.

#### 43. How do you scale Ansible Tower?

You can add more Tower nodes to an existing cluster or set up a load balancer in front of multiple Tower instances.

# 44. How do you manage secrets in Ansible Tower?

You can use Ansible Vault or integrate Tower with external secret management systems like HashiCorp Vault.

#### 45. How do you monitor Ansible Tower?

You can monitor Tower using its built-in dashboard or integrate it with external monitoring tools.

# 46. How do you configure custom credentials in Ansible Tower?

You can define custom credential types and add them to job templates.

#### 47. How do you handle errors in Ansible Tower job runs?

You can set up notifications for failed jobs or configure retry and failure policies.

# 48. How do you integrate Ansible with version control systems?

You can use Git to manage Ansible playbooks and roles.

# 49. How do you manage secrets in Ansible Tower?

You can use Ansible Vault to encrypt sensitive data in Tower.

# 50. How do you troubleshoot Ansible playbooks?

You can use the -vvv option to enable verbose output or review logs in Tower for failed jobs.