

# ANSIBLE

Interview QA

LINUX KURIOSITY

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## Ansible (Basic)

### Learn in a simple and smart way Contents

#### 1. Introduction-----

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**Objectives:** Below problems help you to understand the Ansible **Benefits:** 1. Able to install the ansible.

2. Know about the different types of the module in Ansible.

**1. What is Ansible?** Ans: Ansible is an IT automation tool.

**2. What is the use of Ansible?**

Ans: Configure System, deploy software and orchestrate more advanced IT tasks.

**3. What is the goal of the Ansible?**

Ans: Simplicity, Security, and Ease of use.

**4. How to install the the ansible on Ubuntu ?**

Ans: Step 1: Update the System

Command: `sudo apt-get update`

Step 2: Install software-properties-common

Command: `sudo apt-get install software-properties-common`

Step 3: Add repository

Command: `sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible`

Step 4: Update the system

Command: `sudo apt-get update`

Step 5: Install Ansible

Command: `sudo apt-get install ansible`

**5. What is the filename where we store all the hosts ip ?**

Ans: `/etc/ansible/hosts`

**6. In which folder of the remote hosts we need to store the public key of the controlling machine ?**

Ans: `authorized_keys`

**7. How to check the connectivity of all the nodes ?**

Ans: Command: ansible all -m ping

**8. How to disable the host\_key\_checking ?**

Ans: Step1: Open the configuration file /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg and edit as below : [defaults]

host\_key\_checking = False

**9. What ansible tower provides ?**

Ans: Provides a robust data logging feature.

**10. In Ansible, Is it possible to use multiple inventory files at the same time ?** Ans: Yes

**11. How to specify host with port number ?**

Ans: Edit /etc/ansible/hosts with below details :

hostnameorIP-details:5606

**12. How to specify the host using variables ?**

Ans: Edit /etc/ansible/hosts with below details:

jumper ansible\_port=5555 ansible\_host=192.0.2.51

**13. Suppose if we are adding lots of host with similar pattern, then how you specify in the configuration file /etc/ansible/hosts ?**

Ans: Edit /etc/ansible/hosts with below details :

www[01:50].example.com

**14. How to specify the connection type and username along with the hostname ?**

Ans: Edit /etc/ansible/hosts with below details :

host-name ansible\_connection=ssh ansible\_user=mohan

**15. How to specify the variables to entire group ?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/hosts with below details :

[atlanta:vars]

ntp\_server=hostname or IP

proxy=hostname or IP

**16. How many types of SSH protocol exist in the ansible\_connection? Which one is a default ?**

Ans: SSH protocol types are :

1. smart
2. ssh
3. paramiko

The default is ssh.

**17. What is the name of the connector which is used to deploy the playbook to the control machine itself?**

Ans: local

**18. what is the name of the connector which is used to deploys the playbook directly into docker containers using the local docker client? What are the parameters are processed by this container?**

Ans: docker

Parameters list are as follows :

1. ansible\_host: The name of the docker container to connect to.
  2. ansible\_user: The username to operate within the container.
  3. ansible\_become: if set to true the become\_user will be used to operate within the container.
  4. ansible\_docker\_extra\_args: mainly used to configure a remote docker daemon to use.
- 19. What is the use of the patterns in ansible?**

Ans: meaning of pattern in ansible is how we decide which hosts to manage.  
Syntax: ansible <pattern\_goes\_here> -m <module\_name> -a <arguments>

**20. How to manage the individual host-names or IP and group using wildcards?** Ans: Syntax: \*.example.com

\*.com

**21. What is an ad-hoc command?**

Ans: An ad-hoc command is something that you might type in to do something really quick, but don't want to save for later.

**22. Why we use ad-hoc command instead of the playbook?**

Ans: Suppose if you wanted to power off all your lab for New year vacation, you could execute a quick one-liner in Ansible without writing a playbook.

**23. How to setup SSH-agent so it can remember our credentials ?**

Ans: Command: ssh-agent bash Command: ssh-add ~/.ssh/id\_rsa

**24. How to reboot all the system in a group ?**

Ans: Command: ansible groupname -a “/sbin/reboot” -f 10

**25. How to transfer a file to multiple servers ?**

Ans: Command: ansible groupname -m copy -a “src=/etc/hosts  
dest=/tmp/hosts”

**26. Is it possible to assign the permission mode of the remote host? Ans:**

Command: ansible webserver -m file -a “dest=/srv/foo/filename.txt  
mode=600”

**27. How to create or delete directories in the multiple hosts ?**

Ans:

1. Create

Command:

ansible groupname -m file -a “dest=/path/ owner=name group=name  
state=directory”

2. Delete

Command:

ansible groupname -m file -a “dest=/path state=absent” **28. How to check  
whether package is installed or not ?**

Ans:

Command: ansible groupname -m yum -a “name=acme state=present” **29.**

**How to remove the user of the same name from the multiple hosts ? Ans:**

Command:

ansible all -m user -a “name=user-name state=absent”

**30. How to check whether the service is started or not on all the  
webserver ?**

Ans:

Command:

ansible webserver -m service -a “name=httpd state=started”

**31. How to setup the background operations and check the status of the**

**background job ? Ans:**

Command:

ansible all -B 3600 -P 0 -a "command"

-B: background timeout : 3600

Command:

ansible group-name -m aync\_status -a "Jid=number"

**32. How to gather ad-hoc information about your system ?**

Ans: Command: ansible all -m setup

**33. What is the role of action\_plugins in ansible?**

Ans: Actions are a piece of code in ansible that enables things like module execution and templating.

**34. Is it possible to configure the settings via environment variables?**

Ans: True

**35. What is the name of the configuration file of ansible?**

Ans: /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

**36. How to control whether an ansible playbook should prompt for a password or not?**

Ans: Edit with below details in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

ask\_pass = True

**37. How to control whether an ansible playbook should prompt for a sudo password or not?**

Ans: Edit with below details in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

ask\_sudo\_pass = True

**38. How to control whether an ansible playbook should prompt for the vault password or not?**

Ans: Edit with below details in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

ask\_vault\_pass = True

**39. What is the name of the plugins which is used to log activity from the command line and send notifications?**

Ans: bin\_ansible\_callbacks

**40. How to disable the deprecating warnings?**

Ans: Edit with below details in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

deprecation\_warnings = True

**41. Using which option we can run parallel processes to spawn when communicating with remote hosts?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
fork = 5

**42. How to configure fact caching and where to cache facts?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
fact\_caching = jsonfile  
Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
fact\_caching\_connection = localhost:6379:0

**43. Suppose if you want to collect all the information of the remote host then how to do?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
gather\_subset = !all

**44. what would happen if we keep the value of internal\_poll\_interval high?**

Ans: CPU load increase

**45. What is the default location where ansible looks for modules?**

Ans: library = /usr/share/ansible

**46. Where the ansible log exist?**

Ans: /var/log/ansible.log

**47. Is it true command module doesn't support shell variables, pipes or quotes?**

Ans: True

**48. What is the default location ansible looks to find module\_utils?**

Ans: module\_utils = /usr/share/ansible/my\_module\_utils

**49. How to set private\_key\_file option?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
private\_key\_file=/path/to/file.pem

**50. Is it possible to change the default port of the ssh of all the host?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
remote\_port = 22

**51. How to disable the warnings related to the potential issues on the system running ansible (controlled host)?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg  
Syntax: system\_warnings = True

**52. What is the default ssh timeout to use on connection attempts?**

Ans: Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

Syntax: timeout = 10

**53. Suppose if you wanted to test against a server with a self-signed certificate?**

Ans : Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

Syntax: ignore\_certs = true

**54. Is it true most versions of the sshpass do not deal particularly well with BSD login prompts? If yes, what is the solution to this problem?**

Ans: True

Change the transport method to paramiko.

Edit the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg with below details :

[freebsd]

mybsdhost1 ansible\_connection=paramiko

**55. What is the name of the package which is required for full functionality of ansible in BSD? How to install on BSD remote machine?**

Ans: python 2.7

Command: ansible -m raw -a "pkg install -y python27" mybsdhost1

**56. Is it true binary location of python is different in BSD? If yes then what is the location and how to edit it?**

Ans: True

Edit /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg with below details

[freebsd:vars]

ansible\_python\_interpreter=/usr/local/bin/python2.7

**57. What is provider argument in ansible?**

Ans: It is a collection of arguments used to define the characteristics of how to connect to the device.

**58. What are the basic arguments required by core network module to configure the transport?**

Ans: 1. host information of the remote host

2. port information of the remote host

3. username defines the username to use to authenticate the connection

4. password defines the password to use to authenticate the connection

5. transport defines the type of connection transport to build

6. authorize enables privilege escalation for devices that require it

7. auth\_pass defines the password #if needed for privilege escalation



**59. What are the networking environment variables?**

Ans: The networking environment variables are as follows :

1. username ANSIBLE\_NET\_USERNAME
2. password ANSIBLE\_NET\_PASSWORD
3. ssh\_keyfile ANSIBLE\_NET\_SSH\_KEYFILE
4. authorize ANSIBLE\_NET\_AUTHORIZE 5. auth\_pass  
ANSIBLE\_NET\_AUTH\_PASS

**60. How many types of conditionals exist in Networking modules?**

- Ans:
1. eq - Equal
  2. neq – Not equal
  3. gt – Greater than
  4. lt- less than
  5. le – less than or equal
  6. contains – Object contains specified item