Using Advanced Ansible Features (Ansible vault and templates)

Jinja2 Template if Statement

Example:

```
---
--
hosts: all
gather_facts: False
tasks:
- name: J2 if statement
debug:
msg: >

{#comment line -#}
{% if inventory_hostname in groups['webservers'] -%}
This is webserver node
{% elif inventory_hostname in groups['prod1'] -%}
This is prod1 node
{% else -%}
This is prod2 node
{% endif -%}
...
```

Jinja2 Template for Statement

Example:

Task: Create a template 'hostname.j2' to generate list of hostnames for all managed nodes.

Create a playbook named hostname.yml to deploy hostname.j2 to prod1 nodes to /root/host_names file.

```
Creating Jinja2 Template file:

vim hostname.j2

{% for host in ansible_play_batch -%}

{{ hostvars[host]['ansible_facts']['hostname'] }}

{% endfor -%}

:wq
```

```
---
hosts: all
become: True
gather_facts: True
tasks:
    - name: Deploying template
    template:
        src: hostname.j2
        dest: /root/host_names
    when: inventory_hostname in groups['prod1']
...
```

Task. Create a template 'disk.j2' to generate list of size of sda4,sda5 and sda6 partitions for all managed nodes.

- Create a playbook named disk.yml to deploy disk.j2 to prod2 node to /root/disk_size file.
- Hostname must be displayed to differentiate.

```
Creating Jinja2 Template file:

vim disk.j2
{% for host in ansible_play_batch -%}
Size of sda4 on {{ host }} = "{{ hostvars[host]['ansible_facts']['devices']['sda']['partitions']['sda4']['size'] | default('NA') }}"
Size of sda5 on {{ host }} = "{{ hostvars[host]['ansible_facts']['devices']['sda']['partitions']['sda5']['size'] | default('NA') }}"
Size of sda6 on {{ host }} = "{{ hostvars[host]['ansible_facts']['devices']['sda']['partitions']['sda6']['size'] | default('NA') }}"
{% endfor -%}
:wq
```

```
---
hosts: all
become: True
gather_facts: True
tasks:
    - name: Deploying template
    template:
        src: disk.j2
        dest: /root/disk_size
    when: inventory_hostname in groups['prod2']
...
```

Task. Create a playbook named 'hosts.yml' to configure local DNS functionality on all managed hosts using 'hosts' file.

- Use hosts.j2 as template file and hosts file contents should display "IP_Address fqdn hostname"
- Default entries or local host should also be included.

```
Creating Jinja2 Template file:

vim hosts.j2

{% for host in ansible_play_batch -%}

{% if 'ansible_enp0s3' in hostvars[host] -%}

{{ hostvars[host]['ansible_facts']['enp0s3']['ipv4']['address'] }}

{% endif -%}

{% endfor -%}

:wq
```

```
---
---
hosts: all
become: True
gather_facts: True
tasks:
- name: Deploying template
template:
    src: hosts.j2
    dest: /etc/hosts
...
```

Ansible Vault

Ansible Vault is a feature of ansible to keep sensitive data such as passwords or keys in encrypted files, rather than as plaintext in playbooks or roles.

ansible-vault command line is used for this purpose.

File Level Encryption:

Any structured data file used in ansible can be encrypted e.g. ansible_facts, host_vars, group_vars, vars_files ,playbooks and other files.

Variable Level Encryption:

Ansible also supports encryption of single values. Passwords, strings and other variables can be encrypted and then used in playbooks.

Task. Using ansible-vault, Create an encrypted file 'secret.yml' containing below information

• Set Vault password as **password**.

Information to be added in file
--password1: rhcsaex200
password2: rhceex300
...

Command:
ansible-vault create secret.yml

Task: Edit the encrypted file 'secret.yml' to add below information to file

• File should be edited without decrypting it.

```
# Information to be added in file
---
password3: rhceex294
...

Command:
ansible-vault edit secret.yml
```

Task. Using ansible-vault, change the vault password for 'secret.yml' file.

Set New Vault password as newpassword.

Command:

ansible-vault rekey secret.yml