We specify become: yes in playbook to make use of sudo in playbook .
To switch between users, we can use become_user

Adhoc command line: high precedence
Playbook command : 2nd high precedence
Inventory file data : last precedence .

Setting become_user directive automatically sets become as well. – No

What is the default value of become_user directive? Root

Which of the following can be passed in as an inventory variable to activate privilege escalation? Ansible_become

Which of the following option can be used to enable Ansible to ask for sudo password while running an ad hoc command. – ask-become-pass

We want to change the login shell for a remote user while running an Ansible task, which directive will be used to do so? Become_flags

---

We have a playbook file.yml under ~/playbooks/web1 that simply creates a file test.txt on node web1. The user used to connect to the host does not have sufficient privileges to create the file on the desired location but has sudo access. Make the appropriate changes so that the user's privileges as elevated when the playbook is run. You can use the command ansible-playbook -i inventory file.yml to run the playbook.
[thor@ansible-controller web1]$ cat file.yml

- hosts: all
  gather_facts: no
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Create a blank file
      file:
        path: /home/admin/test.txt
        state: touch

Our organization recently introduced changes in security. Going forward we'd like to use doas as privilege escalation tool for all managed nodes without having to update inventories or passing in command line parameters for each node. Make the necessary changes.
sudo vi ansible.cfg
[privilege_escalation]
become=True
become_method=doas

When the file was created on the host, the owner of the file became root user. However, file was to be created for the admin user. Please make the appropriate changes to the file.yml playbook so that the file is created as user admin.
You can use the command ansible-playbook -i inventory file.yml to run the playbook. To test you may have to delete the file manually once. However, if you are confident about your solution then hit the Check button and we will test that for you. In place of become: yes , we can use become: true

```
[thor@ansible-controller web1]$ cat file.yml
---
- hosts: all
  gather_facts: no
  become: yes
  become_user: admin
  tasks:
    - name: Delete file
      shell: rm -rf /home/admin/test.txt
    - name: Create a blank file
      file:
        path: /home/admin/test.txt
        state: touch
```

There is a playbook file.yml under ~/playbooks/web2/ directory. We want to run file.yml playbook as admin user on web2 node, so modify the playbook accordingly. To run the playbook we have created a script web2.sh on the same location, so you can execute the script with command sh web2.sh. We don't want to store the sudo password in any file due to security reasons. Make the necessary changes so that when the script is run, the playbook must prompt for the become password.
ansible user's password on web2 is Passw0rd

```
[thor@ansible-controller web2]$ cat web2.sh
#!/bin/bash
ansible-playbook -i inventory --ask-become-pass file.yml
```

```
[thor@ansible-controller web2]$ cat file.yml
---
- hosts: all
  gather_facts: no
  become_user: admin
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: Create a blank file
      file:
        path: /home/admin/test.txt
        state: touch
```

We need privilege escalation to be enabled across all playbooks without having to specify in each play, make the necessary changes in /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg file to activate privilege escalation.
[privilege_escalation]
become=True

Our organization recently introduced changes in security. Going forward we'd like to use doas as privilege escalation tool for all managed nodes without having to update inventories or passing in command line parameters for each node. Make the necessary changes.
sudo vi ansible.cfg
[privilege_escalation]
become=True
become_method=doas