

1. Ansible sibelius - Try It Out-conditional (when clause)

In this scenario, you have to create a directory "test" at /home/user using ansible-adhoc command. Don't use any playbook.

Tasks to be done:

- Create a file named simplefile.txt
- write a task in the main.yml file in present in **fresco_when\tasks** folder.
- the task is to move the created simplefile.txt file to created directory i.e move the create file to /home/user/test folder.
- move only if the file doesn't exists. using **when** in playbook

Note:

- Run project ->install to install ansible.
- mainplaybook.yml file is provided to ansible-playbook.
- Use the localhost for the inventory for ansible-playbook.

In this scenario, you have to create a directory "test" at /home/user using ansible-adhoc command. Don't use any playbook.

```
user@workspacew9as5z00akb7drn:~$ ansible localhost -m file -a 'path=/home/user/test state=directory'
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution Ubuntu 16.04 on host localhost should use /usr/bin/python3, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
localhost | CHANGED => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
  },
  "changed": true,
  "gid": 0,
  "group": "root",
  "mode": "0755",
  "owner": "user",
  "path": "/home/user/test",
  "size": 4096,
  "state": "directory",
  "uid": 1000
}
```

```

1  ---
2  - hosts: localhost
3    connection: local
4    become: yes
5    become_method: sudo
6    roles:
7      - fresco_when
8

```

- name: Solution for when clause
 - hosts: localhost
 - become: yes
 - tasks:
 - name: check if file exists
 - stat:
 - path: ""
 - register: f1
 - name: copy file
 - copy:
 - src:
 - dest:
 - when: not f1.stat.exists

...

```

---
- name: Solution
  hosts: localhost
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Check if file exists
      stat:
        path="/simplefile.txt"
      register: f1
    - name: Create file
      copy:
        src: /simplefile.txt
        dest: /home/user/test
      when: not f1.stat.exists

```

With above ansible-playbook command failed as full path for simplefile.txt was not provided .

Correct playbook :

```
main.yml x simplefile.txt
1 ---
2 - name: Solution
3   hosts: localhost
4   become: yes
5   tasks:
6     - name: Check if file exists
7       stat:
8         path="/simplefile.txt"
9       register: f1
10    - name: Create file
11      copy:
12        src: /projects/challenge/fresco_when/tasks/simplefile.txt
13        dest: /home/user/test/
14        when: not f1.stat.exists
15 ...
```

- **stat**: Declares that we are using the stat module.
- **path**: Declares the path to the file or folder we want to check.
- **register**: Provides the name of the register where the stat module saves file and folder details.

```
user@workspacemu0xv3kwt9cvtcv:/projects/challenge/fresco_when/tasks$ ansible-playbook main.yml

PLAY [Solution] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution Ubuntu 16.04 on host localhost should use /usr/bin/python3, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to
using the discovered platform python for this host. See
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information. This
feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Check if file exists] *****
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Create file] *****
changed: [localhost]

PLAY RECAP *****
localhost : ok=3    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

user@workspacemu0xv3kwt9cvtcv:/projects/challenge/fresco_when/tasks$ cd /home/user/test
user@workspacemu0xv3kwt9cvtcv:~/test$ ls
simplefile.txt
user@workspacemu0xv3kwt9cvtcv:~/test$
```

File is copied .

As we know ansible is idempotent . If we again try to run playbook command changes will not be applied again .

```
main.yml  ~$ cat simplefile.txt
user@workspace:~$ cd /projects/challenge/fresco_when/tasks$ ansible-playbook main.yml
```

```
PLAY [Solution] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution Ubuntu 16.04 on host localhost should use /usr/bin/python3, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using
the discovered platform python for this host. See
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information. This feature
will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in
ansible.cfg.
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Check if file exists] *****
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Create file] *****
ok: [localhost]

PLAY RECAP *****
localhost : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

1. Ansible install nginx and postgresql

In this scenario, you have to Install nginx and postgresql using ansible-playbook.

- tasks for installing nginx and postgresql should be written in **fresco_nginx\tasks\main.yml** file.

Note:

- Run project install to install ansible.
- mainplaybook.yml file is provided to ansible-playbook.
- Use the localhost for the inventory for ansible-playbook.

```
---
#installing nginx and postgresql
- name: install nginx and postgresql
  hosts: localhost
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: install nginx
      apt:
        name: nginx
        state: latest
    - name: install postgresql
      apt:
        name: postgresql
        state: latest
    - name: start nginx
      service:
        name: nginx
        state: started
    - name: start postgresql
      service:
        name: postgresql
        state: started
...
```

```

PLAY [install nginx and postgresql] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution Ubuntu 16.04 on host localhost should use
/usr/bin/python3, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior
Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the discovered platform
python for this host. See
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be
disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [localhost]

TASK [install nginx] *****
changed: [localhost]

TASK [install postgresql] *****
changed: [localhost]

TASK [start nginx] *****
ok: [localhost]

TASK [start postgresql] *****
changed: [localhost]

PLAY RECAP *****
localhost                : ok=5    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

user@workspaceyrrvv9h9iq6l4g8u:/projects/challenge/fresco_nginx/tasks$ ansible-playbook main.yml

```

1. Ansible Sibelius - Try It Out - Loops

In this scenario, you have to install apache2, sqlite3, git using loops,

- tasks for installing apache2, sqlite3, git should be written in
fresco_loops\tasks\main.yml

Disclaimer: This scenario always installs the latest version of ansible, if Invoking "apt" only once while using a loop via squash_actions is not working or deprecated, Try to use the pkg module while looping.

Note:

- Run project install to install ansible.
- mainplaybook.yml file is provided to ansible-playbook.
- Use the localhost for the inventory for ansible-playbook.

```

---
- name: install apache2, sqlite3, git on remote server
  hosts: localhost
  become: yes
  tasks:
    - name: Install list of packages
      action: apt pkg={{item}} state=latest
      with_items:
        - apache2
        - sqlite3
        - git

```

```

user@workspaceghny3x64ufzp55gu:/projects/challenge/fresco_loops/tasks$ ansible-playbook main.yml

PLAY [install apache2, sqlite3, git on remote server] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution Ubuntu 16.04 on host localhost should use
/usr/bin/python3, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible
releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the discovered platform python for
this host. See
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be
disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Install list of packages] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Invoking "apt" only once while using a loop via squash_actions is
deprecated. Instead of using a loop to supply multiple items and specifying `pkg:
"{{item}}"`, please use `pkg: ['apache2', 'sqlite3', 'git']` and remove the loop. This
feature will be removed in version 2.11. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
changed: [localhost] => (item=[u'apache2', u'sqlite3', u'git'])

PLAY RECAP *****
localhost                : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=

```

Question Type: Single-Select

```
vars:  
  score: 3  
tasks:  
  - shell: echo "Bang on!! You won."  
    when: ??
```

How do you use a variable to apply condition?

when: score == 3

when: 'score' == 3

when: "score" == 3

when: {{ score }} == 3

You cannot define multiple conditions.

True

False

Ansible modules will apply changes everytime you run Playbook.

True

False

Ansible can deploy virtualization and cloud environments, including _____

Google Cloud platform

Amazon Web Services

Cloud Stack

Open Stack

All the options

Which module will you use to create a directory?

fetch

template

copy

file

Which module you can use to install Apache in Ubuntu OS?

yum

apt

```
tasks:
- name: test
  ## some code ##
  notify:
  - handler_1
  - handler_2
  - handler_3
- name: test1
  ## some code##
  notify:
  - handler_1

handlers:
- name: handler_2
  ## some code ##
- name: handler_3
- name: handler_1
```

test-handler_2-handler_3-handler_1-test1

test-test1-handler_2-handler_3-handler_1

test-handler_1-handler_2-handler_3-test1-handler_1

test-test1-handler_1-handler_2-handler_3

YAML uses tabs for indentation.

True

False

Question Type: **Single-Select**

_____ is a valid YAML syntax.

path: "F\\test"\\programs

path: F:

All the options

path: F:\\test

Which command do you use to do a syntax check on your Playbook?

ansible-playbook <playbook_name> --syntax--check

ansible-playbook <playbook_name> -syntax-check

ansible-playbook <playbook_name> -syntax--check

ansible-playbook <playbook_name> --syntax-check

Using which module can you see the list of all the Ansible variables?

ping

copy

fetch

setup

Nodes are managed by a controlling machine over _____.

HTTPs

HTTP

SSH

FTP

ansible.cfg should be present in _____.

/etc/configurations

/ansible/

/etc/hosts

/etc/ansible

A Playbook starts with three dots

False

True

You can write comments in Jinja2 as _____.

{# #}

{% %}

{{ }}

Ansible is a/an _____.

Orchestration Engine

All the options

Infrastructure as code

Configuration management

Ansible has two types of servers. Select the appropriate answer from the given options.

Controlling machines and nodes

Only node