<https://www.safaribooksonline.com/videos/ansible-fundamentals-livelessons/9780134863870/9780134863870-anfu_00_01_05_00>

**Lesson 1: Taking an Ansible Test-drive**

1. $ ansible -v  # to find out which configuration file is used
2. become\_user # specifies which user account to use on the remote host (the user to perform action on remote host)
3. remote\_user # name of the user account on the managed machine ( the user to connect to remote host)

**Lesson 2: Understanding Ansible Architecture**

1. $ ansible-doc -l # list all modules
   * you can use “/user" to search for the text user
2. $ ansible-doc nmcli # details about specific module <nmcli>
3. $ ansible-doc -s nmcli # the code in specific module <nmcli> that is ready for usage in playbook

**Lesson 3: Working with Playbooks**

1. It’s not required to start a YAML file with three dashes and to end it with three dots.
2. $ ansible-playbook —syntax-check <playbook\_name.yml>  # check the syntax error in a playbook

**Lesson 5: Using Flow Control, Conditionals, and Jinja2 Templates**

1. We'll talk about some more items that make Ansible such a flexible solution.
2. **First**, I'll show you how to **work with** Flow Control in an Ansible environment.
3. **Next**, we'll have a look at **using** conditionals.
4. **And as the last topi**c in this course, we'll create some templates.
5. These are items that make it possible to apply host specific parameters in configuration files easily and in a flexible way.
6. Flow control is **amongst** the more advanced items of Ansible.
7. So flow control works with loops and conditionals to process items.
8. Conditionals normally work on facts.
9. A simple loop is just a list of items that is **processed** through the with\_items statement.
10. this will work on the variable item.
11. where does this variable item come from? Well it comes from with\_items.
12. with\_items is a specific statement that has a specific meaning which is going to process the list it is following.