REST API

```
- hosts: all
tasks:
 - uri:
   url: https://reqres.in/api/users?page={{ page_no }}
   method: GET
  register: result
  failed_when: result.status != 200
 - debug:
   msg="{{ result.json.data[0] | json_query('first_name') }}"
```

ansible-playbook 45.yml -e "page_no=1" ansible-playbook 45.yml -e "page_no=2"

Mail Communication

- hosts: localhost tasks: - name: Sending an e-mail using Gmail SMTP servers mail: host: smtp.gmail.com port: 587 username: nepolean password: pass123 to: kumar@gmail.com subject: Ansible-report body: System {{ ansible_hostname }} has been successfully provisioned. delegate to: localhost

ROLES

- Roles are ways of automatically loading certain vars_files, tasks, and handlers based on a known file structure. Grouping content by roles also allows easy sharing of roles with other users.
- Ansible also supports encapsulating Playbook tasks into reusable units called 'roles.'
- Roles are a packages of closely related Ansible content that can be shared more easily than plays alone.
- Improves readability and maintainability of complex plays
- **Eases sharing, reuse and standardization of automation processes**
- Enables Ansible content to exist independently of playbooks, projects -- even organizations
- ❖ Provides functional conveniences such as file path resolution and default values
- Ansible roles can be used to easily apply common configurations in different scenarios, such as having a common web server configuration role that may be used in development, test, and production automation.
- The Ansible Galaxy community site contains thousands of roles that can be used and customized to build Playbooks.

Ansible Galaxy

https://galaxy.ansible.com/ui/standalone/roles/

To download roles from the Ansible community ansible-galaxy install rolename

Role Creation

Example Project Structure:

```
ansible-galaxy init Ansible_Role --offline # Ansible_Role => role_name
```

Roles expect files to be in certain directory names. Roles must include at least one of these directories, however it is perfectly fine to exclude any which are not being used. When in use, each directory must contain a main.yml file, which contains the relevant content:

tasks - contains the main list of tasks to be executed by the role.

handlers - contains handlers, which may be used by this role or even anywhere outside this

role.

defaults - default variables for the role.

vars - other variables for the role.

files - contains files which can be deployed via this role.

templates - contains templates which can be deployed via this role.

meta - defines some meta data for this role.

site.yml webservers.yml fooservers.yml roles/ common/ tasks/ handlers/ files/ templates/ vars/ defaults/ meta/ webservers/ tasks/ defaults/ meta/