Other options for ansible-playbook

The ansible-playbook command also allows for some other common options:

--inventory=PATH (-i PATH): Define a custom inventory file (default is the default Ansible inventory file, usually located at /etc/ansible/hosts).

--verbose (-v): Verbose mode (show all output, including output from successful options). You can pass in -vvvv to give every minute detail.

--extra-vars=VARS (-e VARS): Define variables to be used in the playbook, in "key=value,key=value" format.

--forks=NUM (-f NUM): Number for forks (integer). Set this to a number higher than 5 to increase the number of servers on which Ansible will run tasks concurrently.

--connection=TYPE (-c TYPE): The type of connection which will be used (this defaults to ssh; you might sometimes want to use local to run a playbook on your local machine, or on a remote server via cron).

ansible-playbook 4.yml --connection=local

--check: Run the playbook in Check Mode ('Dry Run'); all tasks defined in the playbook will be checked against all hosts, but none will actually be run.

Handler Tasks

▶ Handlers are special tasks that run at the end of a play if notified by another task when a change occurs.

▶ Example :

   "If a configuration file gets changed notify a service restart task that needs to run."

Example Handler Task in a Play

tasks:

- name: httpd package is present

  yum:

    name: httpd

    state: latest

  notify: restart httpd

- name: latest index.html file is present

  copy:

    src: files/index.html

    dest: /var/www/html/

handlers:

- name: restart httpd

  service:

    name: httpd

    state: restarted

#To limit the host on playbooks
ansible-playbook 5.yml --limit devserver

#To list host details on the playbooks
ansible-playbook 4.yml --list-hosts

#To check playbook syntax
ansible-playbook 9.yml --syntax-check