ansible-runner-role Documentation

Release 1.2.1

Vladimir Botka

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This role and the documentation is work in progess. Please feel free to share your feedback and report issues. Contributions are welcome.

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USER'S GUIDE

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1.1 Introduction

Run this role to install and configure Ansible Runner. Optionaly configure cron to periodically run Ansible playbooks.

- Ansible role: ansible_runner
- Supported systems:
 - FreeBSD Supported Production Releases
 - Ubuntu Supported Releases
- (Requirements in future releases: ansible_lib)

Note:

• The utility ansible-runner is not part of standard Ansible installation. See Installing Ansible Runner

See also:

- Ansible Runner documentation
- Ansible Runner source code
- REST API ansible-runner-service

1.2 Installation

The most convenient way how to install an Ansible role is to use Ansible Galaxy CLI ansible-galaxy. The utility comes with the standard Ansible package and provides the user with a simple interface to the Ansible Galaxy's services. For example, take a look at the current status of the role

```
shell> ansible-galaxy info vbotka.ansible_runner
```

and install it

```
shell> ansible-galaxy install vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Install the library of tasks (for future releases)

```
shell> ansible-galaxy install vbotka.ansible_lib
```

See also:

- To install specific versions from various sources see Installing content.
- Take a look at other roles shell> ansible-galaxy search --author=vbotka

1.3 Playbook

Below is a simple playbook that calls this role at a single host srv.example.com (2)

```
shell> cat ansible-runner.yml
- hosts: srv.example.com
gather_facts: true
connection: ssh
remote_user: admin
become: yes
become_user: root
become_method: sudo
roles:
- vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Note: gather_facts: true (3) must be set to gather facts needed to evaluate OS-specific options of the role. For example to install packages the variable ansible_os_family is needed to select the appropriate Ansible module.

See also:

• For details see Connection Plugins (4-5)

• See also Understanding Privilege Escalation (6-8)

1.4 Debug

To see additional debug information enable debug output in the configuration

```
ar_debug: true
```

, or set the extra variable in the command

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -e 'ar_debug=true'
```

Note: The debug output of this role is optimized for the **yaml** callback plugin. Set this plugin for example in the environment shell> export ANSIBLE_STDOUT_CALLBACK=yaml.

See also:

• Playbook Debugger

1.5 Tags

The tags provide the user with a very useful tool to run selected tasks of the role. To see what tags are available list the tags of the role with the command

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml --list-tags

playbook: ansible-runner.yml

play #1 (srv.example.com): srv.example.com TAGS: []
   TASK TAGS: [always, ar_config, ar_debug, ar_links, ar_packages, ar_vars]
```

For example, display the list of the variables and their values with the tag ar_debug (when the debug is enabled ar_debug: true)

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t ar_debug
```

See what packages will be installed

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t ar_packages --check
```

Install packages and exit the play

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t ar_packages
```

1.6 Tasks

Test single tasks at single remote host *test_01*. Create a playbook

1.4. Debug 5

```
shell> cat ansible.yml
- hosts: test_01
become: true
roles:
    - vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Customize configuration in host_vars/test_01/ar-*.yml and check the syntax

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml --syntax-check
```

Then dry-run the selected task and see what will be changed. Replace <tag> with valid tag.

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t <tag> --check --diff
```

When all seems to be ready run the command. Run the command twice and make sure the playbook and the configuration is idempotent

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t <tag>
```

1.6.1 Ansible Runner packages

Synopsis

ansible-runner can be installed by pip or from distribution's packages, and ports.

See also:

• Annotated Source code packages.yml

Examples

Example 1: Install ansible-runner in Ubuntu by pip for admin

Create a playbook

```
shell> ansible-runner.yml
- hosts: test_01
  become: true
  roles:
    - vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Create host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml

```
shell> cat host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml
ar_install: false
ar_pip_install: true
ar_debug: false
ar_owner: admin
```

Install ansible-runner

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -e "ar_install=true"
...
(continues on next page)
```

```
TASK [vbotka.ansible_runner : packages: Install Ansible Runner pip packages for admin]
ok: [test_01] => (item={'name': 'ansible-runner'})
```

Show ansible-runner package installed by pip for admin

```
shell> whoami
admin

shell> pip list | grep ansible-runner
ansible-runner 1.4.6
```

Example 2: Install ansible-runner in FreeBSD from the port

Create a playbook

```
shell> ansible-runner.yml
- hosts: test_01
  become: true
  roles:
    - vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Create host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml

```
shell> cat host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml <TBD>
```

Install ansible-runner

Show ansible-runner package installed by pip for admin

```
<TBD>
shell> whoami

shell> which ansible-runner
ansible-runner 1.4.6
```

Example 3: Run Ansible playbooks in cron

ssh-agent is needed to provide the ssh connection plugin with the password to the private key, when used. The script below is executed by the command interpreter for login shells

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.profile

if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then

if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
```

(continues on next page)

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```
d
    . "$HOME/.bashrc"

fi
    if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc_ssh" ]; then
        . "$HOME/.bashrc_ssh"

fi
    fi
    if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ]; then
        PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"

fi
```

and wiill start ssh-agent on login and prepare SSH_ENV (5)

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.bashrc_ssh
   SSH_ENV="$HOME/.ssh/environment"
2
   function start_agent {
       echo "Initialising new SSH agent..."
4
       /usr/bin/ssh-agent | sed 's/^echo/#echo/' > "${SSH_ENV}"
5
       echo succeeded
6
       chmod 600 "${SSH_ENV}"
7
       . "${SSH_ENV}" > /dev/null
8
       /usr/bin/ssh-add;
Q
10
   if [ -f "${SSH_ENV}" ]; then
11
       . "${SSH_ENV}" > /dev/null
12
       #ps ${SSH_AGENT_PID} doesn't work under cywgin
13
       ps -ef | grep ${SSH_AGENT_PID} | grep ssh-agent$ > /dev/null || {
14
           start_agent;
15
   else
17
18
       start_agent;
   fi
19
```

Example of .ssh/environment created by ssh-agent

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.ssh/environment
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/tmp/ssh-8fUkZ7qOzVPs/agent.5214; export SSH_AUTH_SOCK;
SSH_AGENT_PID=5216; export SSH_AGENT_PID;
#echo Agent pid 5216;
```

See also:

Start ssh-agent on login

Wrapper of ansible-runner will source .ssh/environment (9) and run the playbook from the project (10)

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/bin/arwrapper.sh
2
   #!/bin/bash
   runner=$HOME/bin/ansible-runner
   project=$HOME/.ansible/runner/$2
   playbook=${3:-all.yml}
   case "$1" in
      run)
          echo $ (date '+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S') $0
          source $HOME/.ssh/environment
          $runner run $project -p $playbook
10
          exit 0
11
12
          ;;
```

```
clean)
    rm -rf $project/artifacts
    exit 0
    ;;

    printf "$0: run|clean project [playbook]\n"
    exit 1
    ;;

esac
```

The script below will use *arwrapper.sh* (9) to run the playbook *pb-01.yml* (7) in the projects *test_01*, *test_02*, and *test_03* (6). If the command (9) succeeds the script will print *[OK]* report (14). If you don't want to receive email on success remove this line and optionally enable the cleaning of the artifacts (13)

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/bin/ansible-cron-test.sh
   #!/bin/bash
2
   marker=$(printf "%75s" | sed "s/ /./g")
   rc=0
   cmd=$HOME/bin/arwrapper.sh
   projects="test_01 test_02 test_03"
   playbook=pb-01.yml
   for project in ${projects[@]}; do
       if ! out=$($cmd run $project $playbook); then
9
10
           printf "[ERR] $out\n$marker\n"
11
       else
12
           # $cmd clean $project
13
           printf "[OK] $project $playbook PASSED\n"
14
       fi
15
   done
   exit $rc
```

Schedule the script in *cron*

```
cntrlr> whoami
admin
cntrlr> crontab -1
MAILTO=admin
#Ansible: Ansible runner daily test
50 20 * * * $HOME/bin/ansible-cron-test.sh
```

In our case the /etc/aliases redirect the emails for root to the user admin. Cron will report the result of the script ansible-cron-test.sh. If you want to receive email on a failure only remove the [OK] report from the script and optionally clean the artifacts. The artifacts will be available for a review if the script fails

```
Date: Tue, 7 Jul 2020 20:50:06 +0200 (CEST)
From: Cron Daemon <root@cntrlr.example.com>
To: admin@cntrlr.example.com
Subject: Cron <admin@cntrlr> $HOME/bin/ansible-cron-test.sh

[OK] test_01 pb-01.yml PASSED
[OK] test_02 pb-01.yml PASSED
[OK] test_03 pb-01.yml PASSED
```

Example of the project's directory without the artifacts. The artifacts will be created by ansible-runner

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See also:

- Runner Input Directory Hierarchy
- Example playbook how to create projects pb-create-runner-private.yml

Example of the project's artifacts

See also:

- · Runner Artifacts Directory Hierarchy
- ansible_lib: al_runner_events

Example of a playbook used in the test

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.ansible/runner/test_01/project/pb-01.yml
- hosts: test_01
  remote_user: admin
  gather_facts: no
  tasks:
  - debug:
    msg: TEST
```

Example 1: Install ansible-runner in Ubuntu by pip for admin

Create a playbook

```
shell> ansible-runner.yml
- hosts: test_01
become: true
```

```
roles:
- vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Create host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml

```
shell> cat host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml
ar_install: false
ar_pip_install: true
ar_debug: false
ar_owner: admin
```

Install ansible-runner

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -e "ar_install=true"
...

TASK [vbotka.ansible_runner : packages: Install Ansible Runner pip packages for_
admin]
ok: [test_01] => (item={'name': 'ansible-runner'})
```

Show ansible-runner package installed by pip for admin

```
shell> whoami
admin

shell> pip list | grep ansible-runner
ansible-runner 1.4.6
```

Example 2: Install ansible-runner in FreeBSD from the port

Create a playbook

```
shell> ansible-runner.yml
- hosts: test_01
  become: true
  roles:
    - vbotka.ansible_runner
```

Create host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml

```
shell> cat host_vars/test_01/ansible-runner.yml
<TBD>
```

Install ansible-runner

Show ansible-runner package installed by pip for admin

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```
<TBD>
shell> whoami

shell> which ansible-runner
ansible-runner 1.4.6
```

Example 3: Run Ansible playbooks in cron

ssh-agent is needed to provide the ssh connection plugin with the password to the private key, when used. The script below is executed by the command interpreter for login shells

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.profile
   if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
2
       if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
3
           . "$HOME/.bashrc"
4
       fi
5
       if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc_ssh" ]; then
6
           . "$HOME/.bashrc_ssh"
       fi
   fi
   if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
10
       PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
11
   fi
12
```

and will start ssh-agent on login and prepare SSH_ENV (5)

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.bashrc_ssh
   SSH_ENV="$HOME/.ssh/environment"
2
   function start_agent {
      echo "Initialising new SSH agent..."
4
       /usr/bin/ssh-agent | sed 's/^echo/#echo/' > "${SSH_ENV}"
       echo succeeded
       chmod 600 "${SSH_ENV}"
       . "${SSH_ENV}" > /dev/null
       /usr/bin/ssh-add;
10
   if [ -f "${SSH_ENV}" ]; then
11
       . "${SSH_ENV}" > /dev/null
12
       #ps ${SSH_AGENT_PID} doesn't work under cywgin
13
       ps -ef | grep ${SSH_AGENT_PID} | grep ssh-agent$ > /dev/null || {
14
           start_agent;
15
16
   else
17
18
       start_agent;
   fi
```

Example of .ssh/environment created by ssh-agent

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.ssh/environment
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/tmp/ssh-8fUkZ7qOzVPs/agent.5214; export SSH_AUTH_SOCK;
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#echo Agent pid 5216;
```

See also:

Start ssh-agent on login

Wrapper of ansible-runner will source .ssh/environment (9) and run the playbook from the project (10)

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/bin/arwrapper.sh
   #!/bin/bash
2
   runner=$HOME/bin/ansible-runner
3
   project=$HOME/.ansible/runner/$2
   playbook=${3:-all.yml}
   case "$1" in
       run)
          echo $(date '+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S') $0
          source $HOME/.ssh/environment
          $runner run $project -p $playbook
10
          exit 0
11
          ;;
12
       clean)
13
           rm -rf $project/artifacts
           exit 0
15
           ;;
16
17
          printf "$0: run|clean project [playbook]\n"
18
          exit 1
19
           ;;
20
   esac
21
```

The script below will use *arwrapper.sh* (9) to run the playbook *pb-01.yml* (7) in the projects *test_01*, *test_02*, and *test_03* (6). If the command (9) succeeds the script will print *[OK]* report (14). If you don't want to receive email on success remove this line and optionally enable the cleaning of the artifacts (13)

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/bin/ansible-cron-test.sh
   #!/bin/bash
   marker=$(printf "%75s" | sed "s/ /./q")
4
   cmd=$HOME/bin/arwrapper.sh
   projects="test_01 test_02 test_03"
   playbook=pb-01.yml
   for project in ${projects[@]}; do
       if ! out=$($cmd run $project $playbook); then
10
           printf "[ERR] $out\n$marker\n"
11
       else
12
           # $cmd clean $project
13
           printf "[OK] $project $playbook PASSED\n"
       fi
   done
16
   exit $rc
```

Schedule the script in *cron*

```
cntrlr> whoami
admin
cntrlr> crontab -l
MAILTO=admin
#Ansible: Ansible runner daily test
50 20 * * * $HOME/bin/ansible-cron-test.sh
```

In our case the /etc/aliases redirect the emails for root to the user admin. Cron will report the result of the script ansible-cron-test.sh. If you want to receive email on a failure only remove the [OK] report from the script and optionally clean the artifacts. The artifacts will be available for a review if the script fails

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```
Date: Tue, 7 Jul 2020 20:50:06 +0200 (CEST)
From: Cron Daemon <root@cntrlr.example.com>
To: admin@cntrlr.example.com
Subject: Cron <admin@cntrlr> $HOME/bin/ansible-cron-test.sh

[OK] test_01 pb-01.yml PASSED
[OK] test_02 pb-01.yml PASSED
[OK] test_03 pb-01.yml PASSED
```

Example of the project's directory without the artifacts. The artifacts will be created by ansible-runner

See also:

- Runner Input Directory Hierarchy
- Example playbook how to create projects pb-create-runner-private.yml

Example of the project's artifacts

See also:

- Runner Artifacts Directory Hierarchy
- ansible_lib: al_runner_events

Example of a playbook used in the test

```
cntrlr> cat /home/admin/.ansible/runner/test_01/project/pb-01.yml
- hosts: test_01
  remote_user: admin
  gather_facts: no
  tasks:
```

```
- debug:
msg: TEST
```

1.7 Variables

In this chapter we describe role's default variables stored in the directory defaults.

See also:

• Ansible variable precedence: Where should I put a variable?

1.8 Default variables

<TBD>

[defaults/main.yml]

```
# defaults ansible_runner
   ar_install: true
   ar_debug: false
   ar_backup_conf: false
   # Install distro packages or pip
   # false - distro packages, true - pip
   # ar_pip_install: false
                                             # OS specific variable see vars/defaults
10
11
   # FreeBSD
12
   freebsd_install_retries: 10
13
   freebsd_install_delay: 5
   freebsd_install_method: "packages"
   # freebsd_install_method: "ports"
   freebsd_use_packages: true
17
18
   # Linux
19
   linux_install_retries: 10
20
   linux_install_delay: 5
21
22
   # Python
23
   pip_install_retries: 10
24
   pip_install_delay: 5
25
                                             # Optional
   # pip_extraagrs: ""
   # pip package dependent
   # ar_pip_executable: "pip3"
                                             # OS specific variable see vars/defaults
29
   # ar_pip_requirements: []
                                             # Optional
30
31
   # Configuration
32
   ar_config: []
33
35
   # ar_links: [] # OS specific variable see vars/defaults
```

(continues on next page)

1.7. Variables

```
37
38 # EOF
39 ...
```

1.9 Best practice

Display the variables for debug if needed. Then disable this task ar_debug: false to speedup the playbook

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t ar_debug
```

Install packages Then disable this task ar_install: false to speedup the playbook

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml -t ar_packages \
-e 'ar_install=true'
```

The role and the configuration data in the examples are idempotent. Once the installation and configuration have passed there should be no changes reported by *ansible-playbook* when running the playbook repeatedly. Disable debug, and install to speedup the playbook

```
shell> ansible-playbook ansible-runner.yml
```

CHAPTER

TWO

ANNOTATED SOURCE CODE

Table of Contents • Annotated source code - Tasks * main.yml * config.yml * debug.yml * links.yml * packages.yml * vars.yml

2.1 Tasks

2.1.1 main.yml

Synopsis: Tasks of the playbook.

Description of the task.

[main.yml]

```
# tasks for ansible_runner

import_tasks: vars.yml
tags: [ar_vars, always]

- import_tasks: debug.yml
when: ar_debug|bool
tags: [ar_debug, always]

- import_tasks: packages.yml
when: ar_install|bool
tags: ar_packages
```

```
- import_tasks: links.yml
tags: ar_links

- import_tasks: config.yml
tags: ar_config

# EOF

- import_tasks: config.yml
```

2.1.2 config.yml

Synopsis: Configure config.

Description of the task.

[config.yml]

```
---
2
3 - name: "config: configure ansible-runner"
4 debug:
5 msg: No config
6 when: ar_debug|bool
7
8 # EOF
9 ...
```

2.1.3 debug.yml

Synopsis: Configure debug.

Description of the task.

[debug.yml]

```
2
   - name: "debug: Ansible Runner"
3
     vars:
       msg:
         ansible_os_family [{{ ansible_os_family }}]
         ansible_distribution [{{ ansible_distribution }}]
         ansible_distribution_major_version [{{ ansible_distribution_major_version }}]
         ansible_distribution_version [{{ ansible_distribution_version }}]
         ansible_distribution_release [{{ ansible_distribution_release }}]
10
         ansible_python_version [{{ ansible_python_version }}]
11
12
         ar_install [{{ ar_install }}]
13
         freebsd_install_method [{{ freebsd_install_method }}]
15
         freebsd_use_packages [{{ freebsd_use_packages }}]
16
         freebsd_install_retries [{{ freebsd_install_retries }}]
17
         freebsd_install_delay [{{ freebsd_install_delay }}]
18
19
         linux_install_retries [{{ linux_install_retries }}]
```

```
linux_install_delay [{{ linux_install_delay }}]
21
22
          pip_install_retries [{{ pip_install_retries }}]
23
          pip_install_delay [{{ pip_install_delay }}]
24
          pip_extraagrs [{{ pip_extraagrs|default('UNDEFINED') }}]
25
26
          ar_pip_install [{{ ar_pip_install }}]
27
          ar_pip_executable [{{ ar_pip_executable }}]
28
          ar_pip_requirements [{{ pip_requirements|default('UNDEFINED') }}]
29
30
          ansible_user_id [{{ ansible_user_id }}]
31
32
33
          ar_owner [{{ ar_owner }}]
          ar_backup_conf [{{ ar_backup_conf }}]
34
35
          ar_packages
36
          {{ ar_packages|to_nice_yaml }}
37
          ar_links
38
          {{ ar_links|to_nice_yaml }}
39
40
          ar_config
41
          {{ ar_config|to_nice_yaml }}
42.
43
     debug:
44
45
       msg: "{{ msg.split('\n') }}"
47
   # EOF
   . . .
48
```

2.1.4 links.yml

Synopsis: Configure links.

Description of the task.

[links.yml]

```
2
   - name: "links: Create directories for links"
3
4
     file:
       state: "directory"
       dest: "{{ item.dest|dirname }}"
6
     loop: "{{ ar_links }}"
   - name: "links: Create links"
9
     file:
10
       state: "link"
11
       src: "{{ item.src }}"
12
       dest: "{{ item.dest }}"
13
       force: "{{ item.force|default(false) }}"
14
     loop: "{{ ar_links }}"
15
16
   # EOF
17
18
```

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2.1.5 packages.yml

Synopsis: Configure packages.

Description of the task.

[packages.yml]

```
2
   # packages -
   # FreeBSD
   - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner FreeBSD packages"
6
       - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner packages FreeBSD"
8
         pkgng:
9
            name: "{{ item.name }}"
10
11
          loop: "{{ ar_packages }}"
         register: result
12
          until: result is succeeded
13
         retries: "{{ freebsd_install_retries }}"
14
          delay: "{{ freebsd_install_delay }}"
15
        - name: "packages: Debug FreeBSD packages"
16
         when: ar_debug|bool
17
          debug:
            var: result
19
     when:
20
       - not ar_pip_install
21
       - ansible_os_family == "FreeBSD"
22
23
        - freebsd_install_method|lower == "packages"
   - name: "packages: Install FreeBSD ports"
25
     block:
26
        - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner ports FreeBSD"
27
         portinstall:
28
            name: "{{ item.name }}"
29
            use_packages: "{{ freebsd_use_packages }}"
30
          loop: "{{ ar_packages }}"
          register: result
         until: result is succeeded
33
         retries: "{{ freebsd install retries }}"
34
         delay: "{{ freebsd_install_delay }}"
35
        - name: "packages: Debug FreeBSD ports"
36
37
         when: ar_debug|bool
38
          debug:
            var: result
39
     when:
40
       - not ar_pip_install
41
       - ansible_os_family == "FreeBSD"
42
43
       - freebsd_install_method|lower == "ports"
44
   # Linux
   - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner packages Linux"
46
47
        - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner packages Linux"
48
49
         package:
            name: "{{ item.name }}"
50
          loop: "{{ ar_packages }}"
```

```
register: result
52
          until: result is succeeded
53
          retries: "{{ linux_install_retries }}"
54
          delay: "{{ linux_install_delay }}"
55
        - name: "packages: Debug Linux"
56
          when: ar_debug|bool
57
          debug:
58
            var: result
59
     when:
60
        - not ar_pip_install
61
        - ansible_os_family == "RedHat" or ansible_os_family == "Debian"
62
    - name: "packages: Test {{ ar_pip_executable }} exists"
65
     when: ar_pip_install
66
     block:
67
        - name: "packages: Stat {{ ar_pip_executable }}"
68
69
            path: "{{ ar_pip_executable }}"
70
          register: result
71
        - name: "packages: Not exists {{ ar_pip_executable }}"
72
          fail:
73
            msg: "[ERROR] {{ ar_pip_executable }} does not exist."
7.1
          when: not result.stat.exists
75
77
   - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner pip packages for {{ ar_owner }}"
     when: ar_pip_install
78
     become_user: "{{ ar_owner }}"
79
     become: true
80
     changed_when: false # Note 1.
81
82
     pip:
        name: "{{ item.name }}"
83
        executable: "{{ ar_pip_executable }}"
84
        version: "{{ item.version|default(omit) }}"
85
        state: "{{ item.state|default(omit) }}"
86
        extra_args: "{{ pip_extraagrs|default(omit) }}"
87
88
     loop: "{{ ar_packages }}"
     register: result
     until: result is succeeded
91
     retries: "{{ pip_install_retries }}"
     delay: "{{ pip_install_delay }}"
92
93
   - name: "packages: Debug pip packages"
94
95
     when:
96
        - ar_pip_install
        - ar_debug|bool
97
     debug:
98
       var: result
99
100
   - name: "packages: Install Ansible Runner pip requirements for {{ ar_owner }}"
101
102
     when:
        - ar_pip_install
103
        - ar_pip_requirements is defined
104
     become_user: "{{ ar_owner }}"
105
     become: true
106
     changed_when: false # Note 1.
107
     pip:
                                                                                   (continues on next page)
```

_ _

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```
requirements: "{{ ar_pip_requirements }}"
109
        executable: "{{ ar_pip_executable }}"
110
        extra_args: "{{ pip_extraagrs|default(omit) }}"
111
      register: result
112
      until: result is succeeded
113
      retries: "{{ pip_install_retries }}"
114
      delay: "{{ pip_install_delay }}"
115
116
    - name: "packages: Debug pip requirements"
117
      when.
118
        - ar_pip_install
119
        - ar_debug|bool
120
121
      debug:
        var: result
122
123
    # Note 1.
124
    # The pip module isn't always idempotent #28952
125
    # https://github.com/ansible/ansible/issues/28952
126
127
    # EOF
128
129
    . . .
```

2.1.6 vars.yml

Synopsis: Configure vars.

Description of the task.

[vars.yml]

```
2
   - name: "Declare ar_owner when undefined"
     when: ar_owner is undefined
     set_fact:
5
       ar_owner: "{{ ansible_user_id }}"
6
7
   - name: "Default vars for {{ ansible_os_family }}
                               {{ ansible_distribution }}
                               {{ ansible_distribution_release }}"
10
     include_vars: "{{ item }}"
11
     with first_found:
12
       - files:
13
           - "{{ ansible_distribution }}-{{ ansible_distribution_release }}.yml"
14
           - "{{ ansible_distribution }}.yml"
15
           - "{{ ansible_os_family }}.yml"
           - "defaults.yml"
17
            - "default.yml"
18
         paths: "{{ role_path }}/vars/defaults"
19
20
   - name: "Custom vars for {{ ansible_os_family }}
21
                              {{ ansible_distribution }}
22
                              {{ ansible_distribution_release }}"
23
     include_vars: "{{ item }}"
24
     with_first_found:
25
       - files:
```

```
- "{{ ansible_distribution }}-{{ ansible_distribution_release }}.yml"
- "{{ ansible_distribution }}.yml"
- "{{ ansible_os_family }}.yml"
- "defaults.yml"
- "default.yml"

paths: "{{ role_path }}/vars"

# EOF
...
```

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THREE

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