



# Know your tools: Ansible Advanced Features

Dariusz Puchalak

# Dariusz Puchalak

- 20+ lat Linux/Unix Sysadmin
- 10+ lat trener
- 5+ lat w OSEC
- 5+ lat z Ansible

<http://www.osec.pl>

- Od 2009 na rynku
- doświadczona kadra (ACNI, RHCA)
- specjalizacja open-source
- subskrypcje, szkolenia, wdrożenia, konsultacje



**Elastyczność.**



# To też jest playbook.

```
[{"name":"Play1","hosts":"localhost","tasks":  
[{"shell":"/usr/bin/uptime","register":"result"},  
{"debug":{"var":"result"}}]},  
{"name":"Play2","hosts":"localhost","tasks":  
[{"shell":"/usr/bin/uptime","register":"result"},  
{"debug":{"var":"result"}}]},  
{"name":"Play3","hosts":"localhost","tasks":  
[{"shell":"/usr/bin/uptime","register":"result"},  
{"debug":{"var":"result"}}]}
```

# Precedence rules.

- Konfiguracja
- Command-line
- Playbook
- Zmienne

# Precedence rules - konfiguracja.

ansible.cfg:

```
[privilege_escalation]
become=True
become_method=sudo
become_user=root
become_ask_pass=True
```

# Precedence rules - cmdline.

```
ansible-playbook --become-method sudo --  
become-user root --ask-become-pass --become  
playbook.yml
```



# Precedence rules - playbook.

```
- hosts: demo_hosts  
  become: true  
  become_method: sudo  
  become_user: root  
  gather_facts: no
```

# Precedence rules - playbook.

- name: Get ubertooth release {{ libbtbb\_version }} from github

git:

repo: '{{ libbtbb\_repo\_url }}'

version: '{{ libbtbb\_version }}'

dest: '{{ libbtbb\_compile\_path }}'

become: yes

become\_user: '{{ compile\_user }}'

tags: ['ubertooth']

- name: create build dir

file:

path: '{{ libbtbb\_compile\_path }}/build'

state: directory

become: yes

become\_user: '{{ compile\_user }}'

tags: ['ubertooth']

# Precedence rules – playbook, block.

```
- block:  
  - name: Get ubertooth release {{ libbtbb_version }} from github  
    git:  
      repo: '{{ libbtbb_repo_url }}'  
      version: '{{ libbtbb_version }}'  
      dest: '{{ libbtbb_compile_path }}'  
  
  - name: create build dir  
    file:  
      path: '{{ libbtbb_compile_path }}/build'  
      state: directory  
  
  become: yes  
  become_user: '{{ compile_user }}'  
  tags: ['ubertooth']
```

# Precedence rules – zmienne.

group\_vars/shorewall/become.yml:

ansible\_become: true

ansible\_become\_method: sudo

ansible\_become\_user: root

ansible\_become\_pass: SuperSecretPassword

They win. !!!

# Precedence rules – zmienne.

```
ansible-playbook --extra-vars ansible_become=true  
--extra-vars=ansible_become_method=sudo --  
extra-vars ansible_become_user=root --extra-vars  
ansible_become_pass=SuperSecretPassword  
playbook.yml
```

That always win. !!!

# Variable precedence

- 1) command line values (eg “-u user”)
- 2) role defaults
- 3) inventory file or script group vars
- 4) inventory group\_vars/all
- 5) playbook group\_vars/all
- 6) inventory group\_vars/\*
- 7) playbook group\_vars/\*
- 8) inventory file or script host vars
- 9) inventory host\_vars/\*
- 10) playbook host\_vars/\*
- 11) host facts / cached set\_facts
- 12) play vars
- 13) play vars\_prompt
- 14) play vars\_files
- 15) role vars (defined in role/vars/main.yml)
- 16) block vars (only for tasks in block)
- 17) task vars (only for the task)
- 18) include\_vars
- 19) set\_facts / registered vars
- 20) role (and include\_role) params
- 21) include params
- 22) extra vars (always win precedence)

# Priviledge escalation - become\_flags

- name: Run a id as nobody
- command: id
- become: yes
- become\_method: su
- become\_user: nobody
- become\_flags: '-s /bin/sh'



**Optymalizacja - prędkość**



# gather\_facts

- True
- False

# ansible.cfg

```
gather_subset = hardware,network
```

```
gathering = smart
```

# Loops – czasem warto unikać.

## DEMO

```
ANSIBLE_STDOUT_CALLBACK=profile_tasks  
ansible-playbook looping_over_packages.yml
```

# Parallelism

forks = 10

forks = 20

forks = 50

forks = 100

forks = ??????

# Szybsze kopiowanie.

- copy vs synchronize
- lineinfile vs blockinfile
- lineinfile vs templates
- win\_copy vs win\_unzip

# Optymalizacja SSH

- ControlMaster
- ControlPersist
- pipelining

```
[ssh_connection]
```

```
ssh_args = -o ControlMaster=auto -o ControlPersist=60s
```

```
pipelining = True
```



**Profilowanie.**



# Profilowanie

```
$ ansible-doc -t callback -l | grep profile
```

```
profile_roles      adds timing information to roles
```

```
profile_tasks      adds time information to tasks
```

```
[defaults]
```

```
callback_whitelist=timer, profile_tasks, profile_roles,  
cgroup_perf_recap
```

```
ANSIBLE_STDOUT_CALLBACK=profile_tasks ansible-  
playbook looping_over_packages.yml
```



# Profilowanie control node.

`cgroup_perf_recap` - Ansible callback plugin utilizes cgroups to profile system activity of ansible and individual tasks, and display a recap at the end of the playbook execution.



**Filters and Plugins.**

# Linki.

<https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/plugins/plugins.html>

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\\_guide/playbooks\\_filters.html](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_filters.html)

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\\_guide/playbooks\\_filters\\_ipaddr.html](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks_filters_ipaddr.html)



Demo





**Pytania?**  
**Dariusz.Puchalak@osec.pl**