DEVOPS Mr. RAM



> ANSIBLE FACTS:

- Ansible facts are variables that are automatically discovered by Ansible from a **managed host.**
- Variables related to **remote systems** are called **facts**.
- Facts related to remote systems, including OS's, IP add, kernel version, network interfaces, filesystems etc.
- To disable this behavior using the **INJECT_FACTS_VARS** setting.

\$ansible agent1 -m setup [To list facts from the agent1]

\$ansible agent1 -m setup | grep hostname

\$ansible agent1 -m setup -a "filter=*ipv4"

\$ansible agent1 -m setup -a "filter=hostname"

\$ansible agent1 -m setup -a "filter=ansible_fqdn"

\$ansible agent1 -m setup -a "filter=ansible_virtualization_type"

\$vi facts.yml

- hosts: webservers

become: true

become_user: root

tasks:

- name: Print Various Ansible Facts

debug:

msg: >

The default address of {{ ansible_fqdn }} is {{ ansible_default_ipv4.address }}

\$ansible-playbook --syntax-check facts.yml
\$ansible-playbook facts.yml -K

> MANAGING SECRETS:

- Ansible vault provides a way to encrypt and manage sensitive data such as passwords.
- Vaults can encrypt and decrypt arbitrary variables and files, which means you can use it to protect variable files that contain secrets or even encrypt entire sensitive configuration files.

NOTE:

• Ansible vault does not implements its own cryptographic functions but rather uses an external python toolkit. Files are protected with symmetric encryption using AES256 with a password as the secret key.

COMMAND: ansible-vault

- **Create** : To create ansible vault file in the encrypted format
- **View** : To view data of encrypted file
- **Edit** : To edit encrypted file
- **Encrypt** : To encrypt an unencrypted file
- **Decrypt** : To decrypt an encrypted file

Creating new Playbook with vault:

- \$ansible-vault create myplay.yml
 password:
 confirm password:
- ---- hosts: webservers become: true become_user: root ...
- \$cat myplay.yml
 \$ansible-vault view myplay.yml

Encrypt existing playbook:

\$ansible-vault encrypt sample.yml
\$cat sample.yml
\$ansible-vault view sample.yml

Encrypt existing file name to new file name:

\$ansible-vault encrypt test.yml --output=newtest.yml
password:
\$cat test.yml
\$ansible-vault view newtest.yml

Take password reference:

\$cat>password
raju123
\$ansible-vault create --vault-password-file=password newplay.yml
--- hosts: webservers

become: true become_user: root

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\$ansible-vault view newplay.yml

To change existing encrypted password:

\$ansible-vault rekey sample.yml
\$ansible-vault view sample.yml

Decrypt the password:

\$ansible-vault decrypt newplay.yml
\$cat newplay.yml

TASK1: Create A User Account

\$ansible-vault create useraccount.yml
-- - hosts: webservers
become_user: root
tasks:
 - name: User account Creation
 user:
 name: testuser
 password: raju123
 comment: Ansible Test User
 state: present
...

\$ansible-playbook --vault-id @prompt useraccount.yml -K

With Encrypted password:

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hosts: webservers become: true become_user: root tasks: - name: User account Creation user: name: testuser1 password: \$6\$8UBDLg2Al0b73yzj\$IezSQWNLEmky comment: Ansible Test User state: present

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\$ansible-playbook --vault-id @prompt useraccount.yml -K

TASK2: Variables with encrypted playbook (full encrypted playbook)

Create a variable encrypted file:

\$vi secret.yml

username: max

upass: \$6\$zJWQFRWezy2ZRixq\$nwHPdI59UKudBpMx7ai

\$ansible-vault encrypt secret.yml

Now create a playbook for user:

\$vi user.yml

- hosts: webservers

become: true

become_user: root

vars_files:

- secret.yml

tasks:

- name: User Creation

user:

name: "{{ username }}"

password: "{{ upass }}"

comment: Ansible Test User

state: present

\$ansible-playbook --syntax-check --vault-id @prompt user.yml

Encrypt existing playbook:

\$ansible-vault encrypt user.yml [Make sure secret & user.yml files password
should be same]

\$ansible-playbook --vault-id @prompt user.yml -K [Execute playbook]