

Ansible Basics

Ansible Overview

Ansible runs Playbooks, which are either simple lists of Tasks or lists of full Roles, which themselves are sets of Task lists. The different tasks that are available are all documented online, and are of such variety that you can do just about anything with them. The Tasks are configured with YAML which makes them easy to read. Variables are configured with Jinja formatting, and the output of tasks can be stored as variables. Variables can also be passed from the command and the inventory file.

Since Ansible is a program, it needs to be installed, and it needs to run in a compatible environment. In larger deployments Ansible might be called from within its own Docker container, but since Matt-Cloud is small, I just customize my Jenkins container to install the latest Ansible build as well as several plugins. This means that the **ansible-playbook** command is running inside my Jenkins Docker container. I mentioned this in an [earlier page](#) and included the Dockerfile for my Jenkins.

In the [Making a Pipeline](#) page example, the **pi-init.yaml** playbook is a very simple list of Tasks. A more complex but still simple list of tasks is a [playbook](#) I have for upgrading Debian Bookworm to Trixie. This Playbook doesn't require any Files or Templates or Variables, so it works just fine with being a simple list of Tasks.

trixie_upgrade.yaml

```
---

# lifted from here
# https://gist.github.com/yorickdowne/3cecc7b424ce241b173510e36754af47

- name: Trixie Upgrade Pipeline
  hosts: all
  become: yes

  tasks:

  - name: Get distribution version
```

setup:

filter: ansible_distribution*

- name: Skip if not Debian 12

meta: end_host

when: ansible_distribution != 'Debian' or ansible_distribution_major_version != '12'

- name: apt clean

apt:

clean: yes

- name: Get filesystem facts

setup:

filter: ansible_mounts

- name: Fail if free space on / is below 5 GiB

ansible.builtin.assert:

that:

- item.size_available > (5 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024)

fail_msg: "Free disk space on {{ item.mount }} is below 5 GiB"

loop: "{{ ansible_mounts }}"

when: item.mount == "/"

- name: Perform apt upgrade

apt:

upgrade: dist

update_cache: yes

- name: Perform apt autoremove

apt:

autoremove: yes

- name: Perform apt clean

apt:

clean: yes

- name: Check if reboot required

ansible.builtin.stat:

path: /run/reboot-required

```
get_checksum: no
register: reboot_required_file
```

- name: Reboot if required

```
ansible.builtin.reboot:
  msg: "Reboot initiated by Ansible"
  connect_timeout: 5
  reboot_timeout: 600
  pre_reboot_delay: 0
  post_reboot_delay: 60
  test_command: whoami
when: reboot_required_file.stat.exists
```

- name: Update OS in sources.list

```
ansible.builtin.replace:
  path: /etc/apt/sources.list
  regexp: 'bookworm'
  replace: 'trixie'
```

- name: Find all 3rd-party repos

```
ansible.builtin.find:
  paths: /etc/apt/sources.list.d
  patterns: '*'
  recurse: no
register: third_party_repos
```

- name: Switch 3rd-party repos from bookworm to trixie

```
ansible.builtin.replace:
  path: "{{ item.path }}"
  regexp: 'bookworm'
  replace: 'trixie'
loop: "{{ third_party_repos.files }}"
loop_control:
  label: "{{ item.path }}"
```

- name: Perform apt upgrade, moving to Trixie

```
apt:
  upgrade: dist
  update_cache: yes
```

```
- name: Get distribution version
  setup:
    filter: ansible_distribution*

- name: Fail if not Debian 13
  assert:
    that:
      - ansible_distribution_major_version == '13'
    fail_msg: "Upgrade to Debian 13 failed"

- name: Perform apt autoremove
  apt:
    autoremove: yes

- name: Perform apt clean
  apt:
    clean: yes

- name: Reboot to trixie
  ansible.builtin.reboot:
    msg: "Reboot initiated by Ansible"
    connect_timeout: 5
    reboot_timeout: 600
    pre_reboot_delay: 0
    post_reboot_delay: 60
    test_command: whoami

- name: Modernize apt sources
  ansible.builtin.command:
    cmd: apt -y modernize-sources
```

...

A role-based Playbook looks simpler, but that simplicity hides a lot of complexity and modularity behind it. As an example, here is the **cosmos-server** playbook. It runs four Roles, and then two more Tasks, one of which loads a fifth Role. Because of the file structure of Ansible, I don't need to put the full paths to all these files. You can also find these files in my gitea; [cosmos-server.yaml](#) and [Jenkinsfile.cosmos-server](#).

cosmos-server.yaml

```
---
- name: Cosmos Server Pipeline
  hosts: all
  become: yes
  vars:
    # this is for the pxe-server special role
    iso_only: true

  roles:
    - role: cosmos_init
      when: not refresh_special | bool

    - role: docker_workstation
      when: install_docker | bool and not refresh_special | bool

    - role: nvidia_drivers
      when: install_nvidia | bool and not refresh_special | bool and not skip_nvidia | bool

    - role: ldap_client
      when: install_LDAP | bool and not refresh_special | bool

  tasks:
    - name: display special_server
      debug:
        msg: "{{ special_server }}"

    - name: Run the appropriate role based on server type
      include_role:
        name: "{{ special_server }}"
      when: "'none' not in special_server"

...
```

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  // Define parameters
  parameters {
    string(name: 'host_ip', description: 'Target System Address')
    string(name: 'new_hostname', description: 'Update Hostname')
    booleanParam(name: 'rename_endpoint', defaultValue: true, description: 'Uncheck to skip renaming of
endpoint')
    booleanParam(name: 'add_domain', defaultValue: true, description: 'When checked hostname will have
home.cosmos appended')
    // reference for later
    // choice(name: 'DEPLOY_ENV', choices: ['dev', 'staging', 'prod'], description: 'Environment to deploy
to')
    booleanParam(name: 'install_docker', defaultValue: true, description: 'When checked docker packages
are installed and portainer started on 9100')
    booleanParam(name: 'install_LDAP', defaultValue: false, description: 'When checked LDAP integration is
installed with NSLCD')
    // this now needs to have the case sensitive name of the role to run
    choice(name: 'special_server', choices: ['none', 'octoprint', 'kodi', 'timelapse', 'pxe_server',
'jenkins_vpn', 'net_bridge', 'carputer', 'video_capture'], description: 'Choose special server install if desired')
    booleanParam(name: 'refresh_special', defaultValue: false, description: 'When checked only the special
server step is run')
    booleanParam(name: 'no_vpn', defaultValue: false, description: 'Check this option to remove default
cosmos VPN')
    booleanParam(name: 'public_deploy', defaultValue: true, description: 'Uncheck this option to deploy
private SSH key')
    booleanParam(name: 'onboard_pi', defaultValue: false, description: 'Check this option to onboard a new
FriendlyElec Device')
    booleanParam(name: 'install_python', defaultValue: false, description: 'Check this option to install
python packages')
    booleanParam(name: 'skip_nvidia', defaultValue: false, description: 'Check this option to skip nvidia
driver install')
  }

  environment {
    ANSIBLE_FORCE_COLOR = '1'
    SATURN_BEHEMOTH = credentials('SATURN_BEHEMOTH')
    APPS_LIST = 'cosmos-base'
```

```

LINUX_LDAP_PWD = credentials('LINUX_LDAP')
pxe_proxy_password = credentials('pxe_proxy_password')
PXE_API_KEY = credentials('PXE_API_KEY')
matt_public_key = credentials('matt_public_key')
matt_private_key = credentials('matt_private_key')
cosmos_password = credentials('cosmos_password')
cosmos_root_password = credentials('cosmos_root_password')
jenkins_public_key = credentials('jenkins_public_key')
tesla_api_key = credentials('tesla_api_key')
}

options {
  ansiColor('xterm')
}

stages {

  stage('Inject Auth Key') {
    when {
      expression { params.onboard_pi }
    }
    steps {
      script{
        // clear ssh keys
        echo "Target IP: ${params.host_ip}"

        sh """
        ssh-keygen -f "/root/.ssh/known_hosts" -R "${params.host_ip}"
        """

      }

      script{
        sh """
        echo Copy public key to pi home dir
        sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo
        ${env.jenkins_public_key} > /home/pi/authorized_keys"

        """
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```
}

script{
  sh ""
  echo Make sure /root/.ssh exists
  sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S mkdir
-p /root/.ssh/"
  ""
}

script{
  sh ""
  echo Move public key to root
  sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S mv
/home/pi/authorized_keys /root/.ssh/authorized_keys"

  ""
}

script{
  sh ""
  echo Restrict permissions on file
  sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S
chmod -R 600 /root/.ssh/"

  ""
}

script{
  sh ""
  echo Set owner to root
  sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S
chown -R root:root /root/.ssh/"

  ""
}
}
```

```

stage('Generate Inventory File') {
  steps {
    // Generate the dynamic inventory file
    sh """
    cd /var/jenkins_home/ansible
    chmod +x /var/jenkins_home/ansible/inventory/inventory.sh
    /var/jenkins_home/ansible/inventory/inventory.sh ${params.host_ip}

    """
  }
}

```

```

stage('Ansible Playbook') {
  steps {
    //Run the cosmos-base ansible playbook
    // /workspace/ansible/playbooks/cosmos-base.yaml
    sh """
    echo ${params.host_ip}
    hash=$(echo -n ${params.host_ip} | md5sum | cut -c 1-8)
    inventory_file="/var/jenkins_home/ansible/.inv/inventory-${hash}.yaml"

    cd /var/jenkins_home/ansible

    ansible-playbook -i ${inventory_file} \
      /var/jenkins_home/ansible/playbooks/cosmos-server.yaml --ssh-common-args='-o
StrictHostKeyChecking=no' \
      --extra-vars "new_hostname=${params.new_hostname}
saturn_behemoth=${SATURN_BEHEMOTH} \
      docker_full=false rename_host=${params.rename_endpoint}
onboard_pi=${params.onboard_pi} \
      linux_ldap_pwd=${LINUX_LDAP_PWD} install_docker=${params.install_docker} \
      install_LDAP=${params.install_LDAP} special_server='${params.special_server}' \
      refresh_special=${params.refresh_special}
pxe_proxy_password=${pxe_proxy_password} \
      PXE_API_KEY=${PXE_API_KEY} no_vpn=${params.no_vpn}
add_domain=${params.add_domain} \
      matt_public_key='${env.matt_public_key}'
matt_private_key='${env.matt_private_key}' \

```



```
code-server - main.yaml - workspace - code-server
workspace
! main.yaml .../chrome_kiosk/tasks M x
! cosmos-kiosk.yaml
jenkinsfile.VCR-capture
! main.yaml .../cosmos_init/...
ansible > roles > chrome_kiosk > tasks > ! main.yaml
1 ---
2
3 - name: check arch if needed
4   when: refresh_special | bool
5   block:
6
7     - name: Video Capture - Check CPU Arch
8       shell: "dpkg --print-architecture"
9       register: cpu_architecture_output
10
11     - name: Set cpu_architecture variable
12       set_fact:
13         cpu_architecture: "{{ cpu_architecture_output.stdout_lines[0] }}"
14
15 - name: kiosk variable handler
16   block:
17     # when coming from jenkins overwrite the variable
18     - name: include jenkins vars
19       when: jenkins_kiosk | bool
20       block:
21
22     - name: import jenkins var file
23       include_vars:
24         file: "{{ kiosk_yaml }}"
25       name: kiosk_vars
```

Inventory File?

Ansible requires an inventory file. This is a consequence of how and why Ansible was designed. Ansible was intended to have a single inventory file and a control node, and the control node would periodically run playbooks against hosts from the inventory file. We don't do that here. Instead of a control node, I have Jenkins initiate an Ansible playbook by dynamically creating an inventory file. Ansible is a command that is run with an argument for the playbook file and the inventory file. Since I don't maintain an inventory file, this needs to be dynamically generated on the fly. It bears mentioning that the inventory file is, in fact, a file that is stored on my Jenkins server and has to be deleted, which is the last thing the Jenkinsfile does. Since I run all my playbooks from within the Jenkins server, that means the inventory files are stored here while the playbooks run, and then deleted when finished. I can also use the inventory file to pass certain variables from Jenkins, though I also do this with the ansible-playbook command.

Revision #8

Created 29 September 2025 04:33:47 by Matt Anderson

Updated 12 November 2025 05:46:31 by Matt Anderson