

Ansible Cheat Sheet

Ansible provides simple but powerful automation for cross-platform computer support. Ansible playbooks are written in YAML, and executed either locally or remotely.

| Command | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ansible-playbook file.yaml | Run an Ansible playbook called file.yaml |
| Authentication options | |
| user, -u <username></username> | Log in as username |
| private-key,key-file <key></key> | Log in using SSH key (usually in ~/.ssh) |
| ssh-extra-args | Pass extra command options to SSH |
| vault-id <id></id> | Use vault identity ID |
| vault-password-file <key></key> | Use vault password file key |
| ask-vault-pass | Prompt for a vault password |
| become | Escalate privileges |
| ask-become-pass | Prompt for a password for become |
| become-method | Escalate privilege using a specific method |
| ansible-doctype foolist | List choices for become , connection , and other Ansible options |
| Control options | |
| syntax-check | Verify syntax of a playbook, but do not run it |
| list-hosts | Show hosts listed in a playbook |
| list-tasks | Show tasks defined in a playbook |
| start-at-task <task_name></task_name> | Run playbook starting at task name |
| check | Run the playbook but don't make changes |
| diff | Show diffs for what changes are made |
| module-path | Prepend colon-separated path to default path |
| connection <method></method> | Connect over method |

Playbook and YAML

Parameter: value A YAML mapping entry is a key and a value

foo
A YAML sequence entry is an itemized list

- bar

- baz

Distro: A mapping entry can contain a sequence

- Fedora

- RHEL

- Debian

- Slackware

OS: Sequence items can contain mappings

Linux: FedoraBSD: NetBSD

Playbook structure

YAML files start with three dashes

- name: "My play" Use the **name** mapping to name your play

hosts: all Indent, and define which hosts the play runs on. List target

hosts in etc/ansible/hosts

tasks: Open a tasks mapping, which will contain a sequence

- name: "My task" Give the task a name with the **name** mapping

some_module: Import a module as a new mapping containing a

sequence of parameters. Find required and optional

parameters in the module's documentation.

path: '/example/' Parameters are usually **mappings** using the command

option as the **key** and an argument as the **value**.

- name: "My other task" A play may contain more than one task

other_module: A task usually imports a module

foo: 'bar'