

Configuration Management with Ansible

Chapter 1 Introduction to Configuration Management with Ansible

- 1.1 Ansible: An Introduction
- 1.2 Current IT Automation State
- 1.3 Configuration Management
- 1.4 Ansible History
- 1.5 Introducing Ansible
- 1.6 How Ansible Works
- 1.7 Dataflow

Chapter 2 Understanding of Ansible Framework

- 2.1 Case Study
- 2.2 Ansible Way of Configuration Management
- 2.3 Infrastructure as a Code (IaC)
- 2.4 Idempotency
- 2.5 Ansible Terminology

Chapter 3 Ansible Deployment

- 3.1 Pre-Requisites for Controller Node
- 3.2 Installation and Configuration
- 3.3 Ansible Configuration File
- 3.4 Pre-Requisites for Managed Node
- 3.5 Ansible Inventory
- 3.6 Ansible Communication
- 3.7 Ansible Architecture

Chapter 4 Ad-Hoc Execution with Ansible

4.1 Ansible Modules

4.2 Ad-Hoc Remote Executions

4.3 Ansible Commands

4.4 Connections and Privilege Escalations

Chapter 5 Ansible Playbooks

5.1 YAML Structure

5.2 Ansible Playbooks

5.3 Playbooks Structure

5.4 Playbooks Syntax Checks

5.5 Playbooks Smoke Test

5.6 Playbooks Real-Time Run

5.7 Playbook Examples 1

Chapter 6 Variables in Ansible

6.1 Ansible Variables: An Introduction

6.1.1 Defining Variable in Ansible Code

6.2 Use Cases

6.3 Ansible Facts

6.4 Facts in Playbooks

6.5 Disabling Facts

Chapter 7 Conditionals, Loops and Handlers

7.1 Conditionals in Ansible

7.2 Loops in Ansible

7.3 Handlers in Ansible

Chapter 8 Ansible Roles

- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Directory Structure
- 8.3 Role Creation
- 8.4 Include and Dependency Management

Chapter 9 Ansible Vault

- 9.1 Introduction
- 9.2 Real-Time Example with Ansible Vault

Chapter 10 Ansible Galaxy

- 10.1 Ansible Galaxy: An Overview
- 10.2 Real-Time Example with Ansible Galaxy

Chapter 11 Ansible Playbook Optimization

- 11.1 Copy and Fetch Modules
- 11.2 Facts
- 11.3 Forks
- 11.4 Serial & Max_Fail_Percentage
- 11.5 Asynchronous Action and Pooling
- 11.6 Delegate
- 11.7 Ignore Failed Commands
- 11.8 Tags
- 11.9 Jinja2 Templates
- 11.10 Dry-Run