

Recording Ansible

building ansible with Ansible

& testing it with Ansible

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Config Management Camp 2023

\$ whoami

```
---  
- name: David Moreau-Simard  
  hosts:  
    - dmsimard:matrix.org  
    - fosstodon.org/@rfc2549  
  vars:  
    location: Montreal, Canada (or rabbit holes)  
    profile: sysadmin, dev/ops, CI/CD, SRE  
  roles:  
    - Ansible user since version 1.8 or so (2014?)  
    - Previously in the Ansible community team @ Red Hat  
    - Part time open source contributor (between dev ops and dad ops)
```

About this presentation

- You can try this at home and even help improve it: it's open source 
- Not exhaustive: meant as a high level overview with references to explore
- Happy to chat about it, feel free to reach out !

Ansible

☰ README.rst

[pypi v2.14.1](#) [docs latest](#) [chat IRC](#) [Azure Pipelines failed](#) [code of conduct](#) [Ansible](#) [mailing lists](#) [Ansible](#) [license](#) [GPL v3.0](#)
[openssf best practices](#) in progress 66%

Ansible

Ansible is a radically simple IT automation system. It handles configuration management, application deployment, cloud provisioning, ad-hoc task execution, network automation, and multi-node orchestration. Ansible makes complex changes like zero-downtime rolling updates with load balancers easy. More information on the Ansible [website](#).

Design Principles

- Have an extremely simple setup process with a minimal learning curve.
- Manage machines quickly and in parallel.
- Avoid custom-agents and additional open ports, be agentless by leveraging the existing SSH daemon.
- Describe infrastructure in a language that is both machine and human friendly.
- Focus on security and easy auditability/review/rewriting of content.
- Manage new remote machines instantly, without bootstrapping any software.
- Allow module development in any dynamic language, not just Python.
- Be usable as non-root.
- Be the easiest IT automation system to use, ever.

<https://github.com/ansible/ansible/blob/devel/README.rst>

Configuration management with Ansible

```
- name: Setup nginx
hosts: web01
become: true
handlers:
- name: Restart nginx
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: restarted
tasks:
- name: Install nginx
  package:
    name: nginx
    state: present
- name: Configure virtual host
  template:
    src: vhost.conf.j2
    dest: /etc/nginx/conf.d/service.conf
  notify:
    - Restart nginx
- name: Ensure nginx is started
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: started
    enabled: true
```

Other use cases



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TVq88JeJbw4>

<3 geerlingguy

ansible

Includes `ansible-core` and is a batteries-included package that provides a curated set of Ansible collections



The screenshot shows the PyPI project page for `ansible` version 7.2.0. At the top, there's a blue header with the title `ansible 7.2.0`, a green button labeled `Latest version`, and a command line interface showing `pip install ansible`. To the right, it says `Released: Jan 31, 2023`. Below the header, a grey banner states `Radically simple IT automation`. On the left, a sidebar titled `Navigation` includes links for `Project description` (which is highlighted in blue), `Release history`, and `Download files`. A horizontal line separates this from the `Project links` section, which contains a link to the `Homepage`. On the right, the `Project description` section contains a list of badges for `pypi v7.2.0`, `docs latest`, `chat IRC`, `code of conduct`, `Ansible`, `mailing lists`, `Ansible`, and `license GPL v3.0`. Below this, the `Ansible` section describes the tool as a radically simple IT automation system for configuration management, application deployment, cloud provisioning, ad-hoc task execution, network automation, and multi-node orchestration. It mentions zero-downtime rolling updates with load balancers and links to the [Ansible website](#). At the bottom, a blue link provides the URL <https://pypi.org/project/ansible/>.

`pip install ansible`

✓ [Latest version](#)

Released: Jan 31, 2023

Radically simple IT automation

Navigation

[Project description](#)

[Release history](#)

[Download files](#)

Project links

[Homepage](#)

Project description

[pypi v7.2.0](#) [docs latest](#) [chat IRC](#) [code of conduct](#) [Ansible](#) [mailing lists](#) [Ansible](#)
[license](#) [GPL v3.0](#)

Ansible

Ansible is a radically simple IT automation system. It handles configuration management, application deployment, cloud provisioning, ad-hoc task execution, network automation, and multi-node orchestration. Ansible makes complex changes like zero-downtime rolling updates with load balancers easy. More information on the Ansible [website](#).

<https://pypi.org/project/ansible/>

ansible-core

Contains the base engine and a small subset of modules and plugins

Provides the CLIs for: `ansible`, `ansible-doc`, `ansible-inventory`, `ansible-playbook`, `ansible-galaxy`, `ansible-test`

The screenshot shows the PyPI project page for `ansible-core` version 2.14.2. The top header is blue with the title "ansible-core 2.14.2". To the right is a green button with a checkmark and the text "Latest version". Below the header, there's a pip install command: "pip install ansible-core" with a copy icon. To the right of the command is the release date "Released: Jan 30, 2023". A large white banner below the header contains the text "Radically simple IT automation". On the left, a sidebar titled "Navigation" has three items: "Project description" (which is highlighted in blue), "Release history", and "Download files". Below the sidebar is a section titled "Project links" with a "Homepage" link. The main content area is titled "Project description" and includes a row of project status badges: "pypi v2.14.2", "docs latest", "chat IRC", "Azure Pipelines succeeded", "code of conduct Ansible", "mailing lists Ansible", "license GPL v3.0", and "openSSF best practices in progress 66%". Below the badges is a section titled "Ansible" with a detailed description: "Ansible is a radically simple IT automation system. It handles configuration management, application deployment, cloud provisioning, ad-hoc task execution, network automation, and multi-node orchestration. Ansible makes complex changes like zero-downtime rolling updates with load balancers easy. More information on the Ansible [website](#)".

<https://pypi.org/project/ansible-core/>

Can we build ansible with Ansible ?

What could go wrong ?

↖(ツ)↗

Building a python source distribution package

Doing it manually

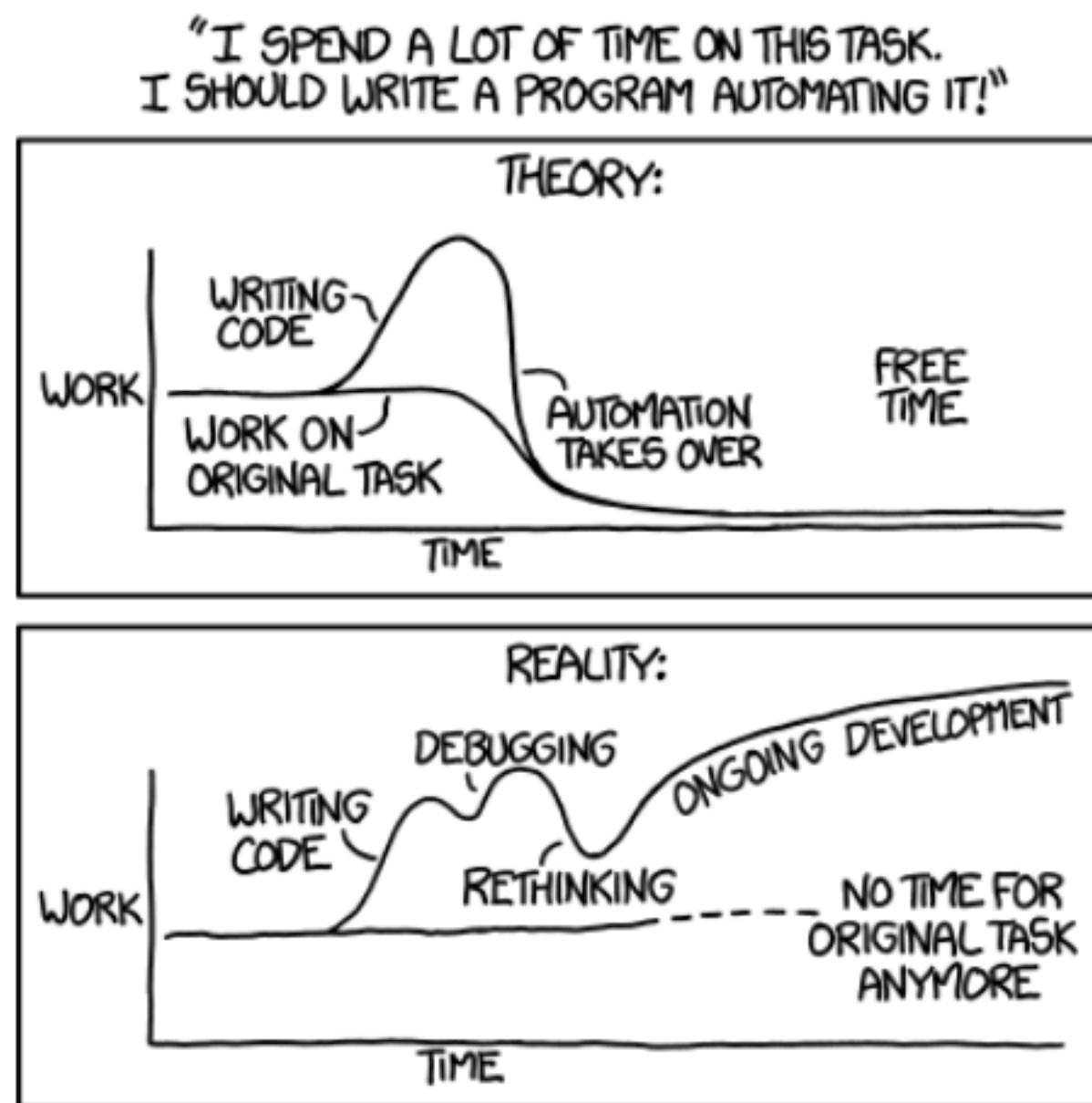
```
$ git clone https://github.com/ansible/ansible ~/src/ansible
$ cd ~/src/ansible; python3 setup.py sdist
$ ls dist/
ansible-core-2.15.0.dev0.tar.gz # <-- ansible-core !
```

Doing it with Ansible

```
- name: Clone the ansible repository
  git:
    repo: https://github.com/ansible/ansible
    dest: "{{ '~src/ansible' | expanduser }}"

- name: Build a distribution package
  command: python3 setup.py sdist
  args:
    chdir: "{{ '~src/ansible' | expanduser }}"
    creates: "{{ '~src/ansible' | expanduser }}/dist/ansible-core-2.15.0.dev0.tar.gz"
```

Why ?



<https://xkcd.com/1319/>

Building a python source distribution package

Doing it manually

```
$ git clone https://github.com/ansible/ansible
fatal: destination path 'ansible' already exists and is not an empty directory.
```

Doing it with Ansible

```
TASK [Clone the ansible repository] ****
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Build a distribution package] ****
ok: [localhost]

PLAY RECAP ****
localhost : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

What about the ansible package ?

```
$ wget https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/05/cd/d5c46caa5d8c6c11ebad76accd2cec355a10ba80c71780ecdf0bc6748a62/ansible-7.1.0.tar.gz
$ tar -xzf ansible-7.1.0.tar.gz
$ tree -L 1 ansible-7.1.0
ansible-7.1.0
├── ansible_collections  # included collections ("batteries included")
├── ansible.egg-info
├── build-ansible.sh      # intended to rebuild the package
├── CHANGELOG-v7.rst      # aggregated changelog from every collection
├── COPYING
├── debian
├── MANIFEST.in
├── PKG-INFO
├── porting_guide_7.rst   # aggregated porting guide from every collection
├── README.rst
└── setup.cfg
└── setup.py

3 directories, 9 files
```

Inside ansible_collections

```
$ tree -L 2 ansible-7.1.0/ansible_collections/
ansible-7.1.0/ansible_collections/
├── amazon
│   └── aws
├── ansible
│   ├── netcommon
│   ├── posix
│   ├── utils
│   └── windows
├── ansible_community.py
├── ansible_release.py
├── arista
│   └── eos
├── awx
│   └── awx
├── azure
│   └── azcollection
├── check_point
│   └── mgmt
├── chocolatey
│   └── chocolatey
├── cisco
│   ├── aci
│   ├── asa
│   ├── dnac
│   └── intersight
```

Inside a collection: community.general

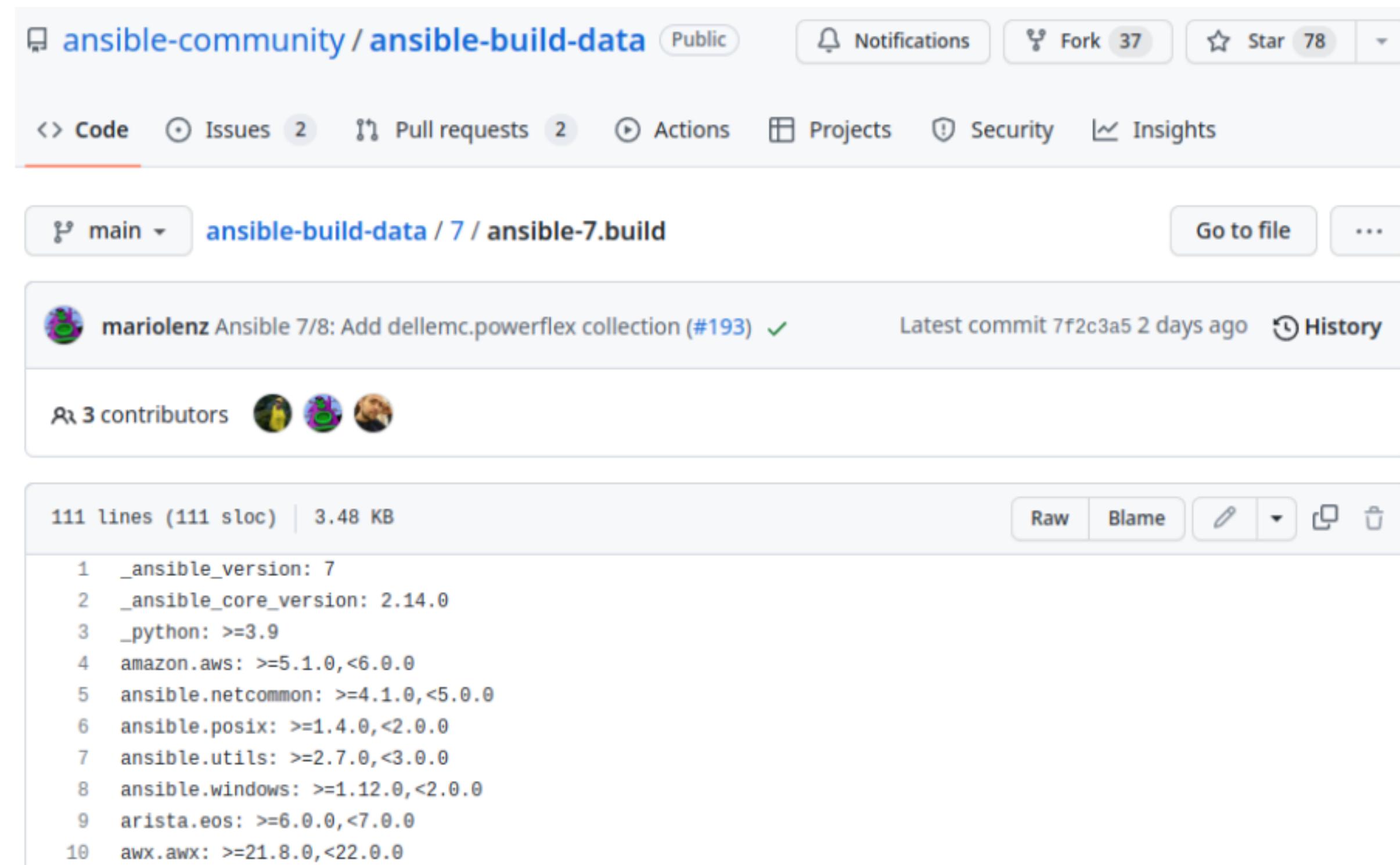
```
$ tree -L 3 ansible-7.1.0/ansible_collections/community/general
ansible-7.1.0/ansible_collections/community/general/
├── CHANGELOG.rst
├── CHANGELOG.rst.license
├── changelogs
│   ├── changelog.yaml
│   ├── changelog.yaml.license
│   ├── config.yaml
│   └── frgments
├── commit-rights.md
├── CONTRIBUTING.md
├── COPYING
├── docs
│   └── docsite
│       ├── extra-docs.yml
│       ├── helper
│       ├── links.yml
│       └── rst
├── FILES.json
├── LICENSES
│   ├── BSD-2-Clause.txt
│   ├── GPL-3.0-or-later.txt
│   ├── MIT.txt
│   └── PSF-2.0.txt
└── MANIFEST.json
└── meta
```

What we need to do

1. Find out the latest version of a list of collections (*within a defined range of versions*)
2. Download them from Ansible galaxy
3. Create (or update) build and version files
4. Aggregate release notes and porting guides with upgrade notes about breaking changes
5. Supply necessary and miscellaneous python and distribution packaging files
6. Build the package
7. Test it
8. Maybe other things, too

... and record Ansible doing that.

Finding versions of included collections

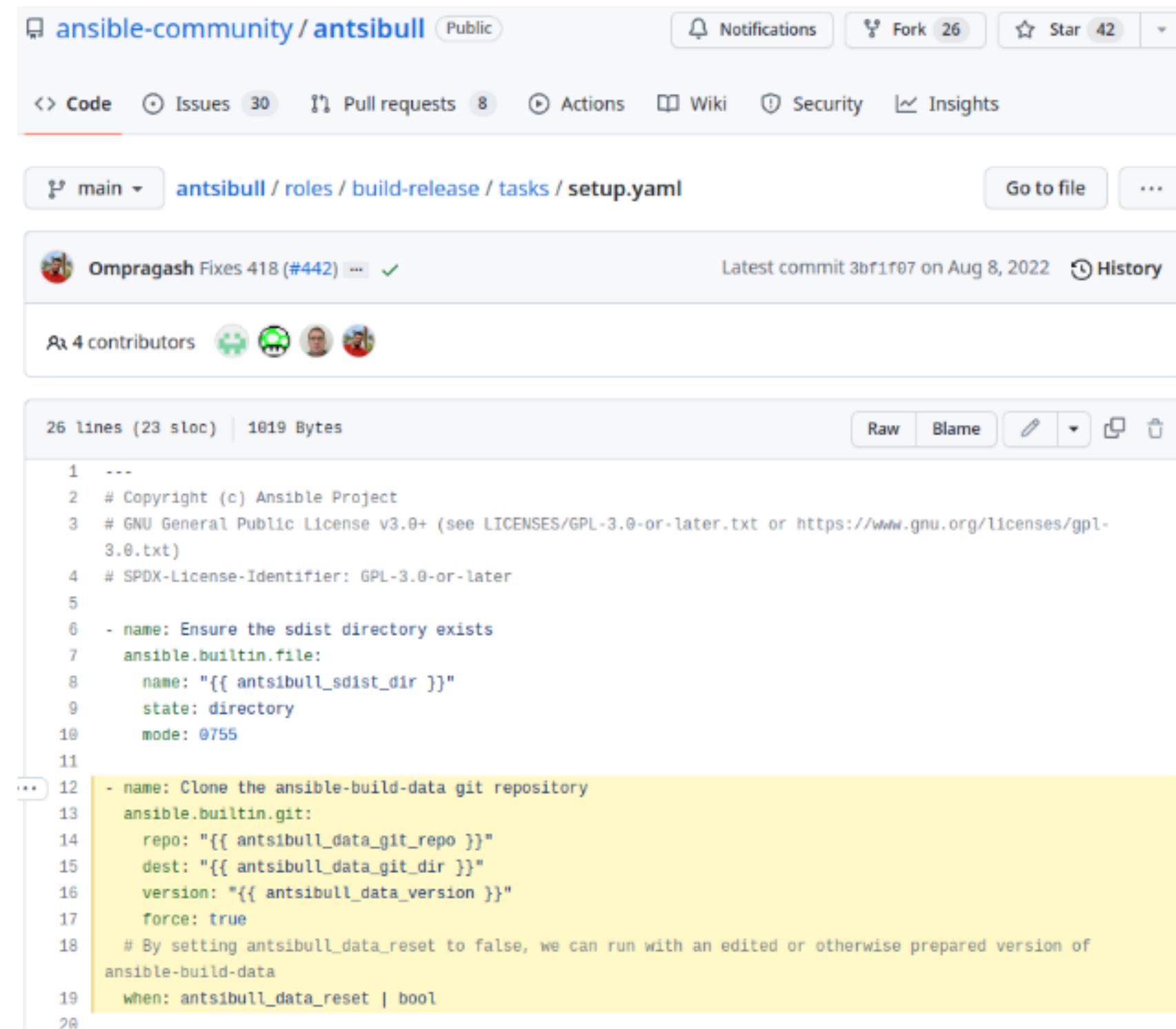


The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-community / ansible-build-data`. The `Code` tab is selected. Below it, the file `ansible-build-data / 7 / ansible-7.build` is shown. The commit history for this file is visible, with a commit by `mariolenz` titled "Ansible 7/8: Add dell EMC PowerFlex collection (#193)" dated 2 days ago. The file content is a Python list of Ansible collection requirements:

```
1 _ansible_version: 7
2 _ansible_core_version: 2.14.0
3 _python: >=3.9
4 amazon.aws: >=5.1.0,<6.0.0
5 ansible.netcommon: >=4.1.0,<5.0.0
6 ansible.posix: >=1.4.0,<2.0.0
7 ansible.utils: >=2.7.0,<3.0.0
8 ansible.windows: >=1.12.0,<2.0.0
9 arista.eos: >=6.0.0,<7.0.0
10 awx.awx: >=21.8.0,<22.0.0
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/ansible-build-data/blob/main/7/ansible-7.build>

Finding versions of included collections



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-community/antsibull`. The `Code` tab is selected, displaying the `setup.yaml` file. The file contains Ansible tasks for setting up a directory and cloning a git repository. A yellow highlight covers the section where the `git` module is used to clone a repository.

```
1 ---  
2 # Copyright (c) Ansible Project  
3 # GNU General Public License v3.0+ (see LICENSES/GPL-3.0-or-later.txt or https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-  
3.0.txt)  
4 # SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0-or-later  
5  
6 - name: Ensure the sdist directory exists  
7   ansible.builtin.file:  
8     name: "{{ antsibull_sdist_dir }}"  
9     state: directory  
10    mode: 0755  
11  
12 - name: Clone the ansible-build-data git repository  
13   ansible.builtin.git:  
14     repo: "{{ antsibull_data_git_repo }}"  
15     dest: "{{ antsibull_data_git_dir }}"  
16     version: "{{ antsibull_data_version }}"  
17     force: true  
18     # By setting antsibull_data_reset to false, we can run with an edited or otherwise prepared version of  
19     # ansible-build-data  
20     when: antsibull_data_reset | bool
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/roles/build-release/tasks/setup.yaml>

Finding the latest versions

Community Authors > community > general

The screenshot shows the Ansible Galaxy interface for the 'general' collection. At the top, there's a red circular icon with a white letter 'A' and the word 'community' below it. To its right is a blue circular icon with a white 'g' and the word 'general'. Below these are three buttons: 'Details' (highlighted in blue), 'Read Me', and 'Content'. A horizontal line separates this from the 'Info' section, which contains a small info icon and the word 'Info'. Under 'Info', there's an 'Installation' section with a command line: '\$ ansible-galaxy collection install community.general'. A note states: 'NOTE: Installing collections with ansible-galaxy is only supported in ansible 2.9+'. Below this is a 'Download tarball' link. The 'Install Version' section has a dropdown menu open, showing a list of versions: 6.2.0 (released 5 days ago, latest), 3.8.9 (released 5 months ago), 4.8.6 (released 5 months ago), 5.5.0 (released 5 months ago), 6.1.0 (released a month ago), 5.6.0 (released 4 months ago), 4.8.7 (released 3 months ago), 5.7.0 (released 3 months ago), 5.8.3 (released a month ago), 4.8.8 (released 2 months ago), 5.8.0 (released 2 months ago), 6.0.0-a1 (released 2 months ago), 3.8.10 (released 2 months ago), 4.8.9 (released 2 months ago), and 6.0.0 (released 2 months ago). The 'Tags' section is partially visible, showing 'Tags' and a list of tags. The 'Community Generated' section includes links to 'Azure Pipelines' and 'Code of Conduct', and a note about documentation for Windows. The 'Load full Read Me' link is at the bottom.

\$ ansible-galaxy collection install community.general

NOTE: Installing collections with ansible-galaxy is only supported in ansible 2.9+

Download tarball

Install Version

6.2.0 released 5 days ago (latest)

3.8.9 released 5 months ago

4.8.6 released 5 months ago

5.5.0 released 5 months ago

6.1.0 released a month ago

5.6.0 released 4 months ago

4.8.7 released 3 months ago

5.7.0 released 3 months ago

5.8.3 released a month ago

4.8.8 released 2 months ago

5.8.0 released 2 months ago

6.0.0-a1 released 2 months ago

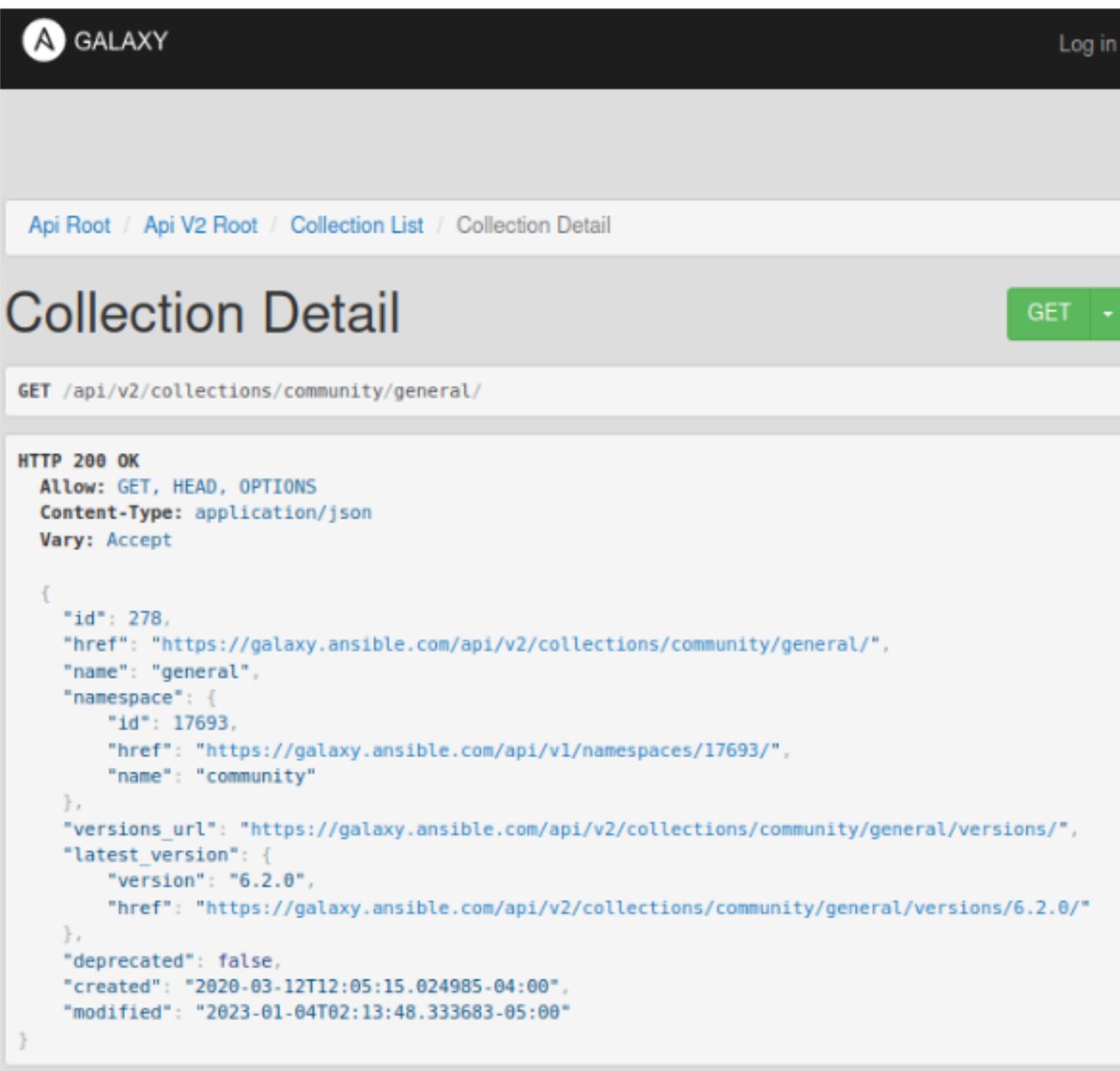
3.8.10 released 2 months ago

4.8.9 released 2 months ago

6.0.0 released 2 months ago

<https://galaxy.ansible.com/community/general>

Finding the latest versions



The screenshot shows the Galaxy API interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Galaxy logo and a 'Log in' button. Below it, a breadcrumb navigation shows 'Api Root / Api V2 Root / Collection List / Collection Detail'. The main area is titled 'Collection Detail' with a 'GET' button. Underneath, a 'GET /api/v2/collections/community/general/' request is shown. The response status is 'HTTP 200 OK' with headers: 'Allow: GET, HEAD, OPTIONS', 'Content-Type: application/json', and 'Vary: Accept'. The JSON response body is displayed below:

```
{  
    "id": 278,  
    "href": "https://galaxy.ansible.com/api/v2/collections/community/general/",  
    "name": "general",  
    "namespace": {  
        "id": 17693,  
        "href": "https://galaxy.ansible.com/api/v1/namespaces/17693/",  
        "name": "community"  
    },  
    "versions_url": "https://galaxy.ansible.com/api/v2/collections/community/general/versions/",  
    "latest_version": {  
        "version": "6.2.0",  
        "href": "https://galaxy.ansible.com/api/v2/collections/community/general/versions/6.2.0/"  
    },  
    "deprecated": false,  
    "created": "2020-03-12T12:05:15.024985-04:00",  
    "modified": "2023-01-04T02:13:48.333683-05:00"  
}
```

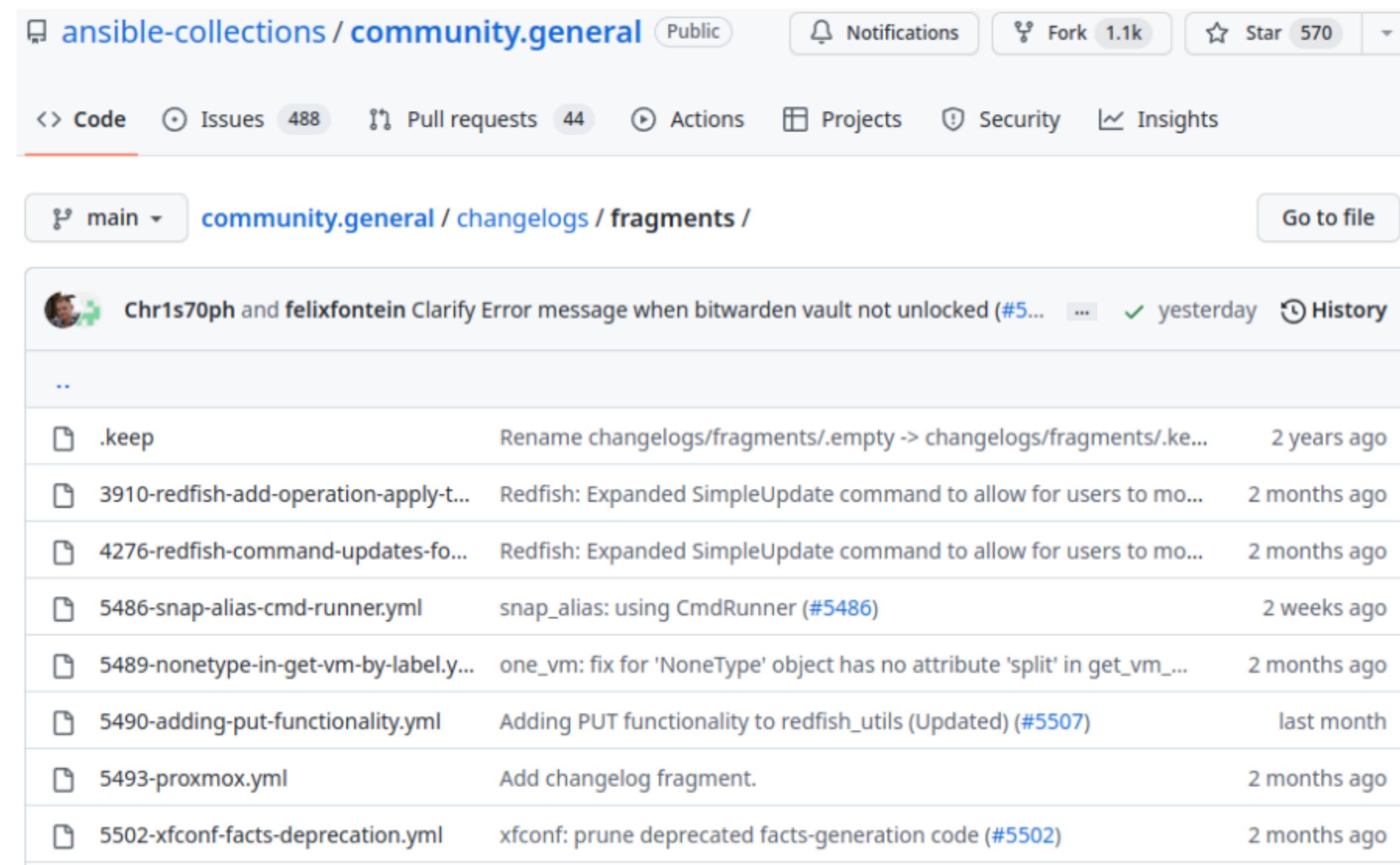
<https://galaxy.ansible.com/api/v2/collections/community/general/>

... and downloading them

```
"""
122     async def get_collection_versions(deps: Mapping[str, str],
123                                         galaxy_url: str,
124                                         ) -> dict[str, SemVer]:
125         """
126             Retrieve the latest version of each collection.
127
128             :arg deps: Mapping of collection name to a version specification.
129             :arg galaxy_url: The url for the galaxy server to use.
130             :returns: Dict mapping collection name to latest version.
131         """
132         return (await get_collection_and_core_versions(deps, None, galaxy_url))[0]
133
134
135     async def download_collections(versions: Mapping[str, SemVer],
136                                    galaxy_url: str,
137                                    download_dir: str,
138                                    collection_cache: str | None = None,
139                                    ) -> None:
140         requestors = {}
141         async with aiohttp.ClientSession() as aio_session:
142             lib_ctx = app_context.lib_ctx.get()
143             async with asyncio_pool.AioPool(size=lib_ctx.thread_max) as pool:
144                 downloader = CollectionDownloader(aio_session, download_dir,
145                                                   collection_cache=collection_cache,
146                                                   galaxy_server=galaxy_url)
147                 for collection_name, version in versions.items():
148                     requestors[collection_name] = await pool.spawn(
149                         downloader.download(collection_name, version))
150
151         await asyncio.gather(*requestors.values())
```

https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/src/antsibull/build_ansible_commands.py

Aggregating changelog fragments

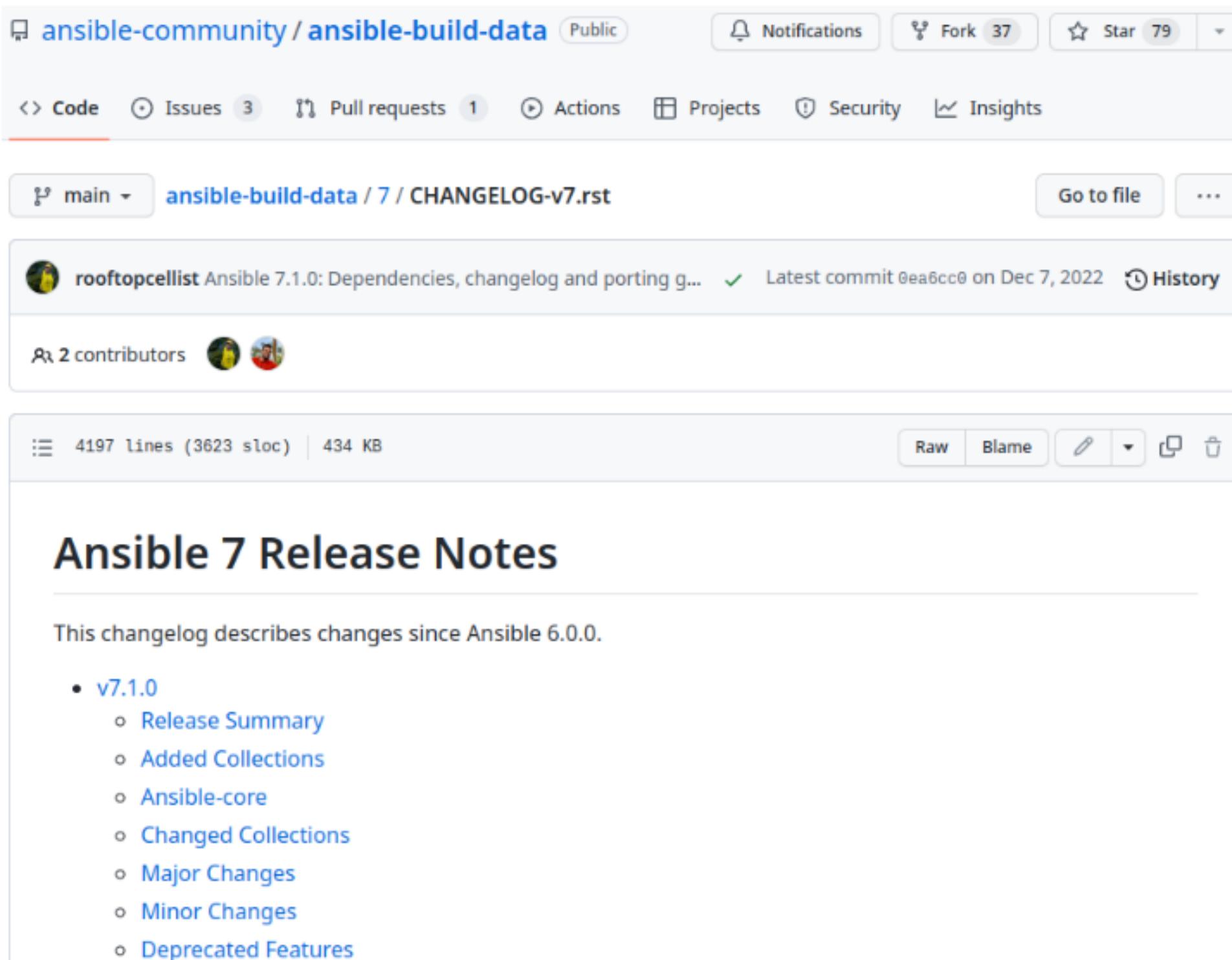


The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-collections / community.general`. The repository is public, has 1.1k forks, and 570 stars. The main navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues (488), Pull requests (44), Actions, Projects, Security, and Insights. Below the navigation, a breadcrumb navigation shows the path: `main / community.general / changelogs / fragments /`. A "Go to file" button is located to the right of the breadcrumb. The main content area displays a list of files in the `changelogs/fragments` directory. The files listed are:

File	Description	Last Updated
<code>.keep</code>	Rename <code>changelogs/fragments/.empty</code> -> <code>changelogs/fragments/.ke...</code>	2 years ago
<code>3910-redfish-add-operation-apply-t...</code>	Redfish: Expanded SimpleUpdate command to allow for users to mo...	2 months ago
<code>4276-redfish-command-updates-fo...</code>	Redfish: Expanded SimpleUpdate command to allow for users to mo...	2 months ago
<code>5486-snap-alias-cmd-runner.yml</code>	snap_alias: using CmdRunner (#5486)	2 weeks ago
<code>5489-nonetyp...in-get-vm-by-label.y...</code>	one_vm: fix for 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'split' in get_vm_...	2 months ago
<code>5490-adding-put-functionality.yml</code>	Adding PUT functionality to redfish_utils (Updated) (#5507)	last month
<code>5493-proxmox.yml</code>	Add changelog fragment.	2 months ago
<code>5502-xfconf-facts-deprecation.yml</code>	xfconf: prune deprecated facts-generation code (#5502)	2 months ago

<https://github.com/ansible-collections/community.general/tree/main/changelogs/fragments>

Aggregating changelog fragments



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-community / ansible-build-data`. The repository is public, has 3 issues, 1 pull request, and 37 forks. The main branch is `main`, and the file being viewed is `CHANGELOG-v7.rst`. The commit was made by `rooftopcellist` on Dec 7, 2022. The changelog describes changes since Ansible 6.0.0, including sections for v7.1.0, Release Summary, Added Collections, Ansible-core, Changed Collections, Major Changes, Minor Changes, and Deprecated Features.

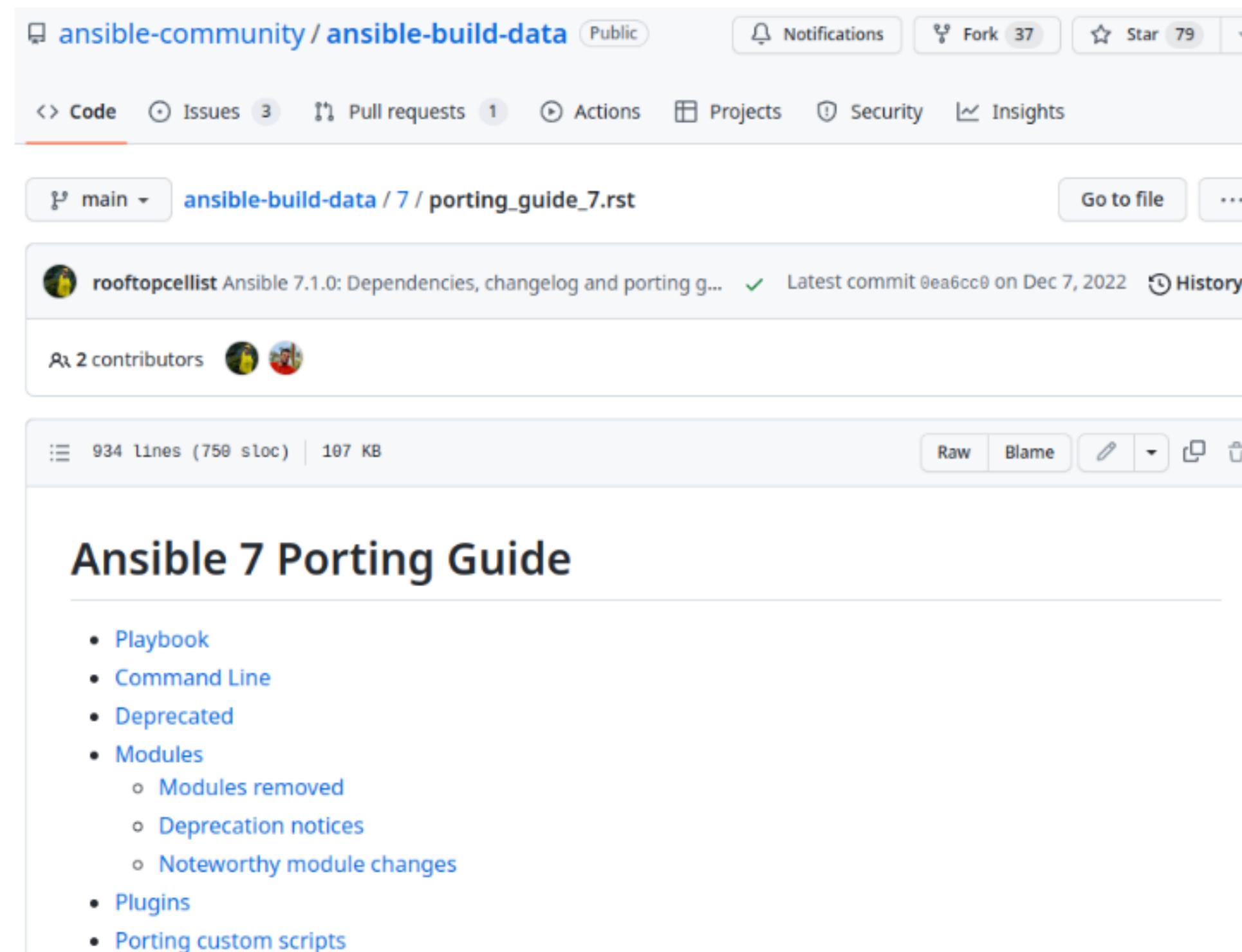
This changelog describes changes since Ansible 6.0.0.

- v7.1.0
 - Release Summary
 - Added Collections
 - Ansible-core
 - Changed Collections
 - Major Changes
 - Minor Changes
 - Deprecated Features

<https://github.com/ansible-community/ansible-build-data/blob/main/7/CHANGELOG-v7.rst>

Aggregating changelog fragments

(Major or breaking changes, deprecations)

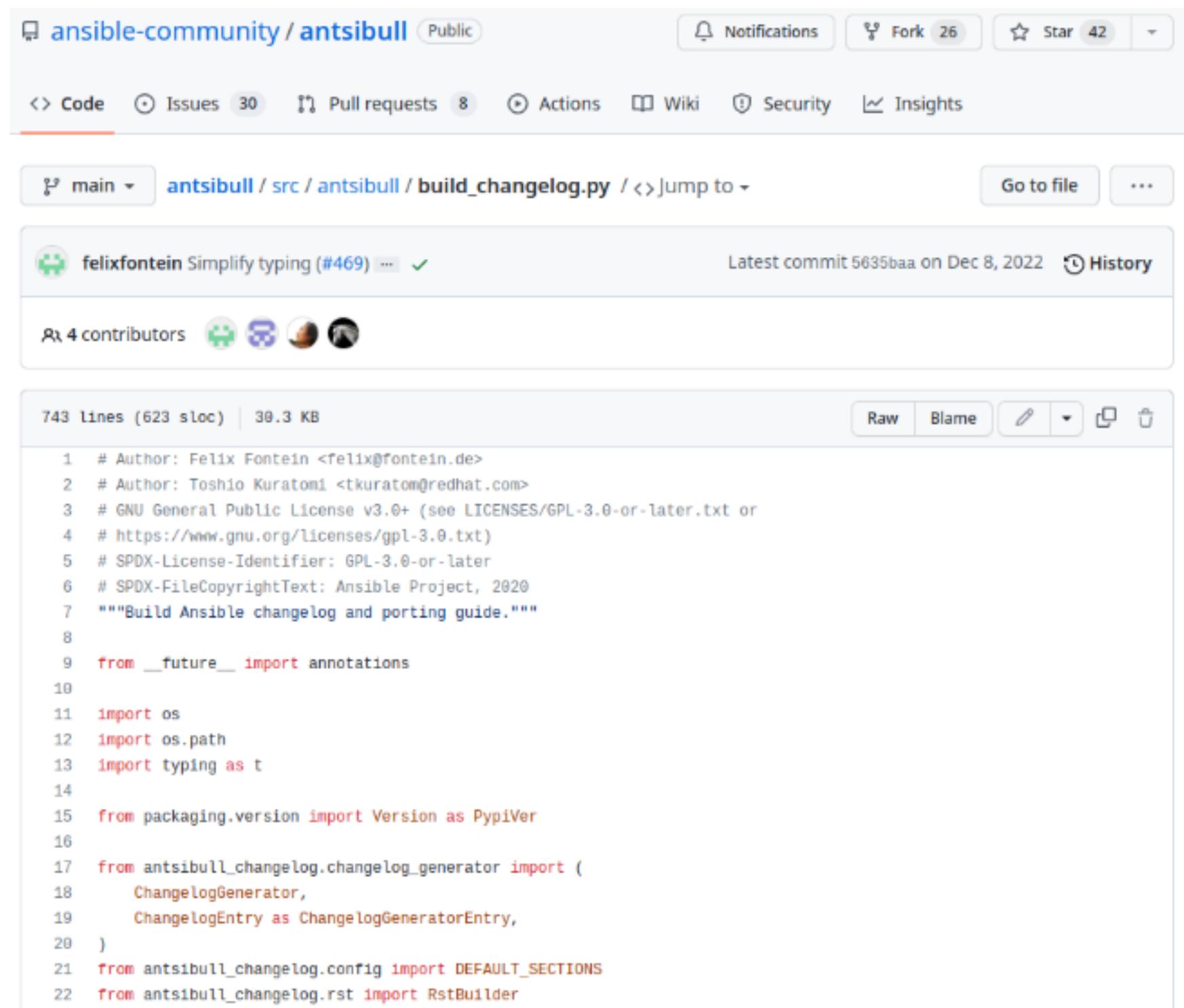


The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-community / ansible-build-data`. The repository is public, has 3 issues, 1 pull request, and 37 forks. The main branch is `main`, and the file `porting_guide_7.rst` is currently viewed. The file was last updated on Dec 7, 2022, by `rooftopcellist`. It has 2 contributors. The file contains 934 lines (750 sloc) and is 107 KB in size. The content of the file is titled "Ansible 7 Porting Guide" and includes a bulleted list of topics such as Playbook, Command Line, Deprecated, Modules (with sub-points for removed modules, deprecation notices, and noteworthy changes), Plugins, and Porting custom scripts.

```
• Playbook
• Command Line
• Deprecated
• Modules
  ○ Modules removed
  ○ Deprecation notices
  ○ Noteworthy module changes
• Plugins
• Porting custom scripts
```

https://github.com/ansible-community/ansible-build-data/blob/main/7/porting_guide_7.rst

Aggregating changelog fragments



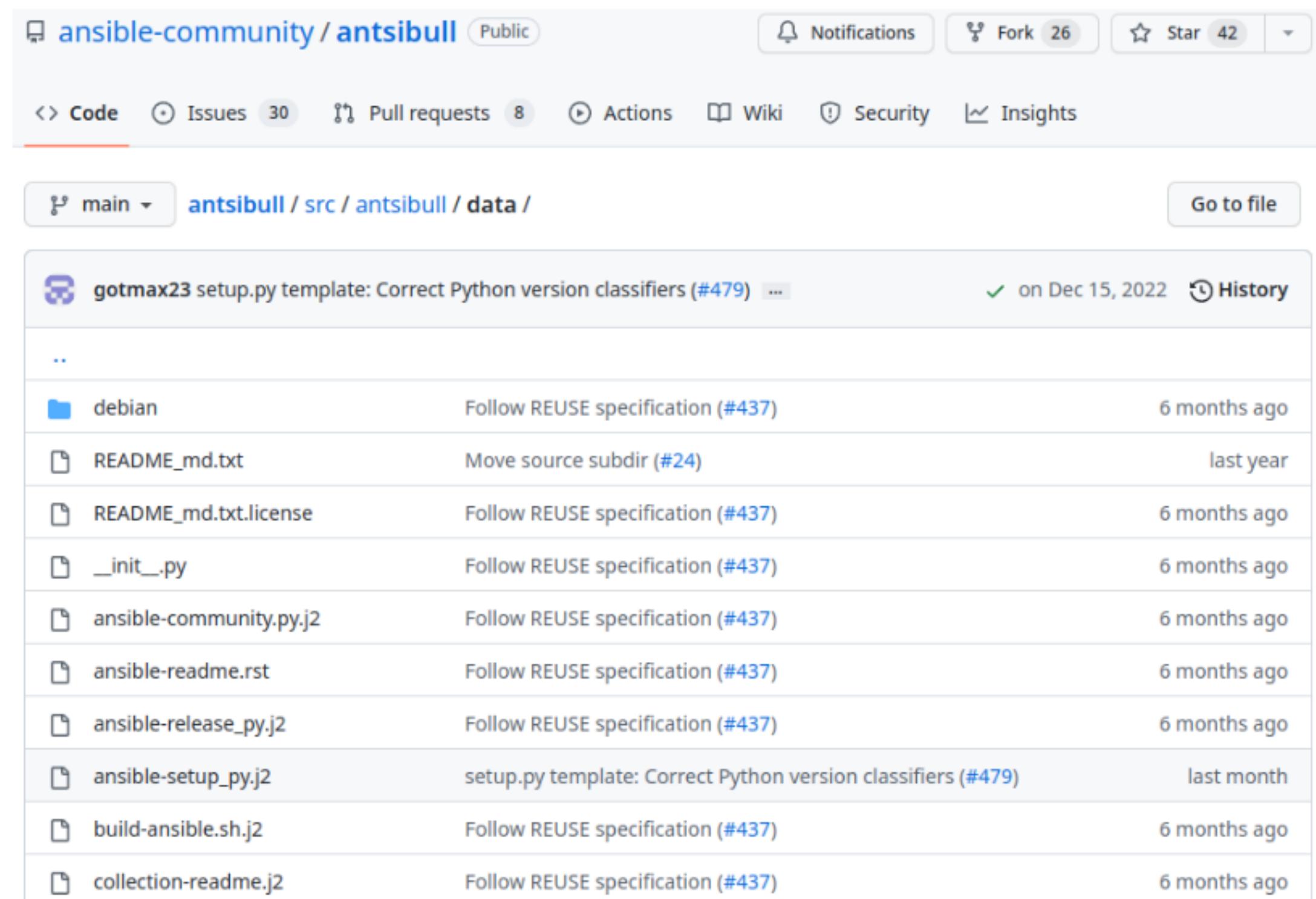
The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-community/antsibull`. The page displays the `build_changelog.py` file. The file has 743 lines and 623 SLOC, and is 39.3 KB in size. It is licensed under the GNU General Public License v3.0+. The code implements a changelog generator for Ansible.

```
# Author: Felix Fontein <felix@fontein.de>
# Author: Toshio Kuratomi <tkuratomi@redhat.com>
# GNU General Public License v3.0+ (see LICENSES/GPL-3.0-or-later.txt or
# https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.txt)
# SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0-or-later
# SPDX-FileCopyrightText: Ansible Project, 2020
"""Build Ansible changelog and porting guide."""

from __future__ import annotations
import os
import os.path
import typing as t
from packaging.version import Version as PypiVer
from antsibull_changelog.changelog_generator import (
    ChangelogGenerator,
    ChangelogEntry as ChangelogGeneratorEntry,
)
from antsibull_changelog.config import DEFAULT_SECTIONS
from antsibull_changelog.rst import RstBuilder
```

https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/src/antsibull/build_changelog.py

Python packaging files



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `ansible-community / antsibull`. The repository has 26 forks and 42 stars. The `Code` tab is selected, showing a list of files under the `antsibull / src / antsibull / data /` directory. The files listed are:

File	Description	Last Commit
<code>debian</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>README_md.txt</code>	Move source subdir (#24)	last year
<code>README_md.txt.license</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>__init__.py</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>ansible-community.py.j2</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>ansible-readme.rst</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>ansible-release_py.j2</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>ansible-setup_py.j2</code>	setup.py template: Correct Python version classifiers (#479)	last month
<code>build-ansible.sh.j2</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago
<code>collection-readme.j2</code>	Follow REUSE specification (#437)	6 months ago

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/tree/main/src/antsibull/data>

Building the ansible package

```
307     def make_dist(ansible_dir: str, dest_dir: str) -> None:
308         show_warnings(
309             # pyre-ignore[16], pylint:disable-next=no-member
310             sh.python('setup.py', 'sdist', _cwd=ansible_dir),
311             func='make_dist',
312         )
313         dist_dir = os.path.join(ansible_dir, 'dist')
314         files = os.listdir(dist_dir)
315         if len(files) != 1:
316             raise Exception('python setup.py sdist should only have created one file')
317
318         shutil.move(os.path.join(dist_dir, files[0]), dest_dir)
```

https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/src/antsibull/build_ansible_commands.py

Building the ansible package wheel

```
321 def make_dist_with_wheels(ansible_dir: str, dest_dir: str) -> None:
322     show_warnings(
323         # pyre-ignore[16], pylint:disable-next=no-member
324         sh.python('setup.py', 'sdist', 'bdist_wheel', _cwd=ansible_dir),
325         func='make_dist_with_wheels',
326     )
327     dist_dir = os.path.join(ansible_dir, 'dist')
328     files = os.listdir(dist_dir)
329     tarball_count = 0
330     wheel_count = 0
331     for file in files:
332         if file.endswith('.tar') or file.endswith('.tar.gz'):
333             tarball_count += 1
334         elif file.endswith('.whl'):
335             wheel_count += 1
336         else:
337             tarball_count = 2 # the number is wrong, but this triggers an error
338             break
339     if tarball_count != 1 or wheel_count == 0:
340         raise Exception(
341             "python setup.py sdist bdist_wheel should have created exactly one tarball and at"
342             f" least one wheel (got {files})")
343
344     for file in files:
345         shutil.move(os.path.join(dist_dir, file), dest_dir)
```

https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/src/antsibull/build_ansible_commands.py

Pulling it all together (with Ansible)

```
30  - name: Update version ranges in the build file for alpha and beta releases
31  ansible.builtin.command: >-
32    {{ antsibull_build_command }} new-ansible {{ antsibull_ansible_version }}
33    --data-dir {{ antsibull_data_dir }}
34    {{ _allow_prereleases | default('') }}
35  when: >-
36    (antsibull_ansible_version is regex("^\d+\.\d+\.\d+(a\d+|b1)$") and antsibull_data_reset)
37    or not _antsibull_build_file_stat.stat.exists
38
39  - name: Set up feature freeze for b2 through rc1
40  ansible.builtin.set_fact:
41    _feature_freeze: "--feature-frozen"
42  when: antsibull_ansible_version is regex("^\d+\.\d+\.\d+(b2|b3|rc1)$")
43
44  - name: Prepare a release with new dependencies
45  ansible.builtin.command: >-
46    {{ antsibull_build_command }} prepare {{ antsibull_ansible_version }}
47    --data-dir {{ antsibull_data_dir }}
48    {{ _feature_freeze | default('') }}
49    {{ _tags_file }}
50  # Minimal failure tolerance to galaxy collection download errors
51  retries: 3
52  delay: 5
53  register: _build
54  until: _build.rc == 0
55  args:
56    chdir: "{{ playbook_dir | dirname }}"
57    creates: "{{ antsibull_data_dir }}/{{ _deps_file }}
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/roles/build-release/tasks/build.yaml>

Pulling it all together (with Ansible)

```
59  - name: Remove existing release tarball and wheel if they exist
60  ansible.builtin.file:
61      path: "{{ item }}"
62      state: absent
63  when: antsibull_force_rebuild | bool
64  loop:
65      - "{{ _release_archive }}"
66      - "{{ _release_wheel }}"
67
68 # If the release archive is already there it won't be re-built if we run again
69 - name: Build a release with existing deps
70  ansible.builtin.command: >-
71      {{ antsibull_build_command }} rebuild-single {{ antsibull_ansible_version }}
72      --data-dir {{ antsibull_data_dir }}
73      --sdist-dir {{ antsibull_sdist_dir }}
74      --build-file {{ antsibull_build_file }}
75      --deps-file {{ _deps_file }}
76      --debian
77      {{ _tags_file }}
78 # Minimal failure tolerance to galaxy collection download errors
79  retries: 3
80  delay: 5
81  register: _rebuild
82  until: _rebuild.rc == 0
83  args:
84      chdir: "{{ playbook_dir | dirname }}"
85      creates: "{{ _release_archive }}"
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/roles/build-release/tasks/build.yaml>

Installing ansible with Ansible 😱

```
20  - name: Install the release tarball in a virtualenv so we can test it
21  ansible.builtin.pip:
22    name: "file://{{ _release_archive }}"
23    state: present
24    virtualenv: "{{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}"
25    virtualenv_command: "{{ ansible_python.executable }} -m venv"
26
27 # Note: the version of ansible-core doesn't necessarily match the deps file since the version requirement is >=
28 - block:
29   - name: Load deps_file
30     ansible.builtin.set_fact:
31       _deps: >-
32         {{ lookup('file', antsibull_data_dir ~ '/' ~ _deps_file) | _antsibull_parse_deps }}
33
34   - name: Query installed pip packages
35     community.general.pip_package_info:
36       clients: "{{ antsibull_venv_pip_bin }}"
37     register: _pip_pkgs
38
39   - name: Validate the version of ansible-core
40     ansible.builtin.assert:
41       that:
42         - antsibull_venv_pip_ansible_core_version is _antsibull_packaging_version(antsibull_expected_ansible_core,
43           success_msg: "ansible-core {{ antsibull_venv_pip_ansible_core_version }} matches (or exceeds) {{ _deps_file }}"
44           fail_msg: "ansible-core {{ antsibull_venv_pip_ansible_core_version }} does not match {{ _deps_file }}"
45
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/roles/build-release/tasks/tests.yaml>

Testing what gets installed

```
79      - name: Retrieve installed collections
80      environment:
81          # In case we happen to be testing with devel, don't print a warning about it
82          ANSIBLE_DEVEL_WARNING: false
83          # Until https://github.com/ansible/ansible/pull/70173 is backported and released
84          ANSIBLE_COLLECTIONS_PATH: "{{ antsibull_collections_path }}"
85          # List collections, remove empty lines, headers, file paths and format the results in the same way as the dev
86          ansible.builtin.command:
87              cmd: "{{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}/bin/ansible-galaxy collection list --format json"
88          changed_when: false
89          register: _installed_collections_json
90
91      - name: Validate that the installed collections are the expected ones
92      ansible.builtin.assert:
93          that:
94              - item['value']['version'] == _deps[item['key']]
95              success_msg: "{{ item }} matches {{ _deps_file }}"
96              fail_msg: "{{ item }} does not match {{ _deps_file }}"
97              loop: "{{ antsibull_installed_collections | dict2items }}"
98
99      - name: Validate that included collections are packaged
100     ansible.builtin.assert:
101         that:
102             - item in antsibull_installed_collections
103             success_msg: "{{ item }} is in ansible.in and inside the package"
104             fail_msg: "{{ item }} is in ansible.in but not inside the package. Maybe run 'antsibull-build new-ansible'
105             loop: "{{ _included_collections.stdout_lines }}"
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/roles/build-release/tasks/tests.yaml>

We must go deeper

Testing ansible with ansible-playbook 😂

```
107 - name: Run nested tests
108 vars:
109   ansible_collections_path: "{{ antsibull_sdist_dir }}/ansible_collections"
110 environment:
111   ANSIBLE_COLLECTIONS_PATH: "{{ ansible_collections_path }}"
112 block:
113   - name: Create a temporary COLLECTIONS_PATH
114     ansible.builtin.file:
115       path: "{{ ansible_collections_path }}"
116       state: directory
117
118   - name: Install community.general for tests using 'a_module' and 'collection_version'
119     ansible.builtin.command: >-
120       {{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}/bin/ansible-galaxy collection install community.general
121
122   - name: Run nested Ansible tests with the Ansible we just built
123     ansible.builtin.command: >-
124       {{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}/bin/ansible-playbook -i 'localhost,' --connection=local
125         -e antsibull_sdist_dir="{{ antsibull_sdist_dir }}"
126         -e antsibull_ansible_venv="{{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}"
127         -e antsibull_ansible_git_dir="{{ antsibull_ansible_git_dir }}"
128         -e antsibull_ansible_git_version="{{ antsibull_ansible_git_version }}"
129         -e _python_version="{{ _python_version }}"
130       {{ playbook_dir }}/nested-ansible-tests.yaml
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/roles/build-release/tasks/tests.yaml>

Testing module and collection availability

```
18    - name: Parse installed ansible_builtin_runtime
19      parse_ansible_runtime:
20        runtime_file: "{{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}/{{ _python_version }}/{{ _python_version }}/site-packages/ansible/config
21      register: _parsed_runtime
22
23    - name: Validate collection availability
24      ansible.builtin.assert:
25        that:
26          - query("community.general.collection_version", item) != [none]
27            success_msg: "{{ item }}: available"
28            fail_msg: "{{ item }}: not available"
29        loop: "{{ _parsed_runtime.collections }}"
30        ignore_errors: true
31        register: _collection_availability
32
33    - name: Validate module availability
34      ansible.builtin.assert:
35        that:
36          - item is community.general.a_module
37            success_msg: "{{ item }}: found"
38            fail_msg: "{{ item }}: not found"
39        loop: "{{ _parsed_runtime.modules }}"
40        ignore_errors: true
41        register: _module_availability
```

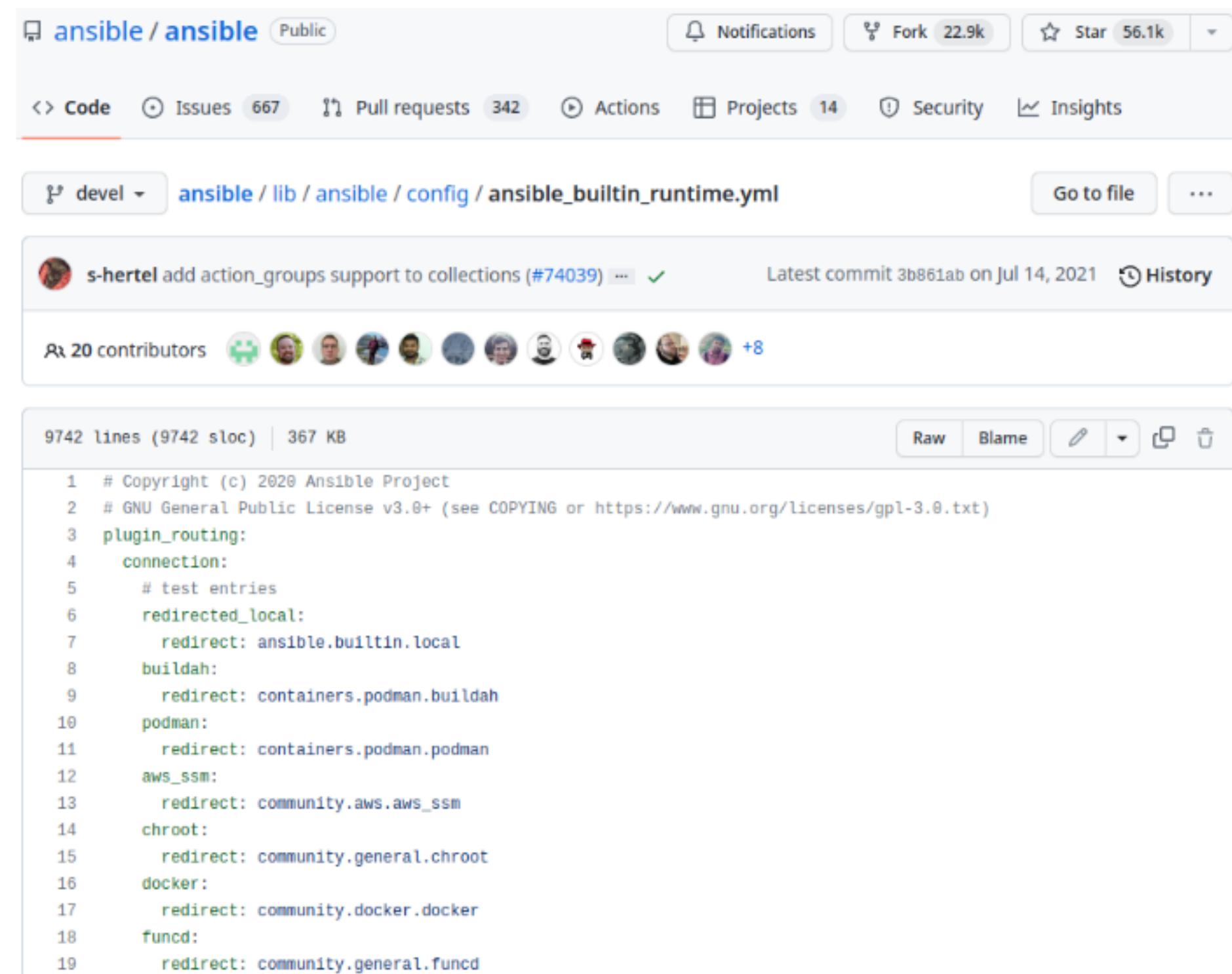
<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/playbooks/nested-ansible-tests.yaml>

Testing module and collection availability

```
43      - name: Retrieve unavailable collections and modules
44        ansible.builtin.set_fact:
45          _unavailable_collections: "{{ _collection_availability.results | selectattr('failed', 'eq', true) | 
46          _unavailable_modules: "{{ _module_availability.results | selectattr('failed', 'eq', true) | selecta
47
48      - name: Print unavailable collections
49        ansible.builtin.debug:
50          msg: "The following collections are not available: {{ _unavailable_collections | map(attribute='ite
51
52      - name: Print unavailable modules
53        ansible.builtin.debug:
54          msg: "The following modules are not available: {{ _unavailable_modules | map(attribute='item') | jo
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/playbooks/nested-ansible-tests.yaml>

By the way: ansible_builtin_runtime.yml



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `ansible / ansible`. The file `ansible_builtin_runtime.yml` is displayed. The page includes navigation links for Code, Issues (667), Pull requests (342), Actions, Projects (14), Security, and Insights. The file details show it was last updated by `s-hertel` on Jul 14, 2021, with a commit message about adding action_groups support to collections. It has 20 contributors. The code listing shows 9742 lines (9742 sloc) and 367 KB in size. The code itself is a YAML configuration file defining connection plugins and their redirect behaviors.

```
1 # Copyright (c) 2020 Ansible Project
2 # GNU General Public License v3.0+ (see COPYING or https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.txt)
3 plugin_routing:
4   connection:
5     # test entries
6     redirected_local:
7       redirect: ansible.builtin.local
8     buildah:
9       redirect: containers.podman.buildah
10    podman:
11      redirect: containers.podman.podman
12    aws_ssm:
13      redirect: community.aws.aws_ssm
14    chroot:
15      redirect: community.general.chroot
16    docker:
17      redirect: community.docker.docker
18    funcd:
19      redirect: community.general.funcd
```

https://github.com/ansible/ansible/blob/devel/lib/ansible/config/ansible_builtin_runtime.yml

Testing ansible with ansible-playbook running ansible with the ansible repository



```
56      - name: Clone the ansible git repository
57      ansible.builtin.git:
58          repo: "https://github.com/ansible/ansible"
59          dest: "{{ antsibull_ansible_git_dir }}"
60          version: "{{ antsibull_ansible_git_version }}"
61          depth: 1
62
63      - name: Run a simple ad-hoc integration test
64        environment:
65            ANSIBLE_ROLES_PATH: "{{ antsibull_ansible_git_dir }}/test/integration/targets"
66        # Note: this didn't work prior to ansible-base 2.10.4: https://github.com/ansible/ansible/pull/71824
67        ansible.builtin.command: >-
68            {{ antsibull_ansible_venv }}/bin/ansible -vv localhost -m include_role -a "name=include_vars"
69        changed_when: false
```

<https://github.com/ansible-community/antsibull/blob/main/playbooks/nested-ansible-tests.yaml>

... and then record all that with a parrot



<https://ara.recordsansible.org>

Is this cheating ?

It's not: Ansible is a great **abstraction layer** for automating workflows and integrating tools together.

☰ README.md

ARA Records Ansible

ARA Records Ansible and makes it easier to understand and troubleshoot.



ara

It's another recursive acronym and features `simplicity` as a core principle.

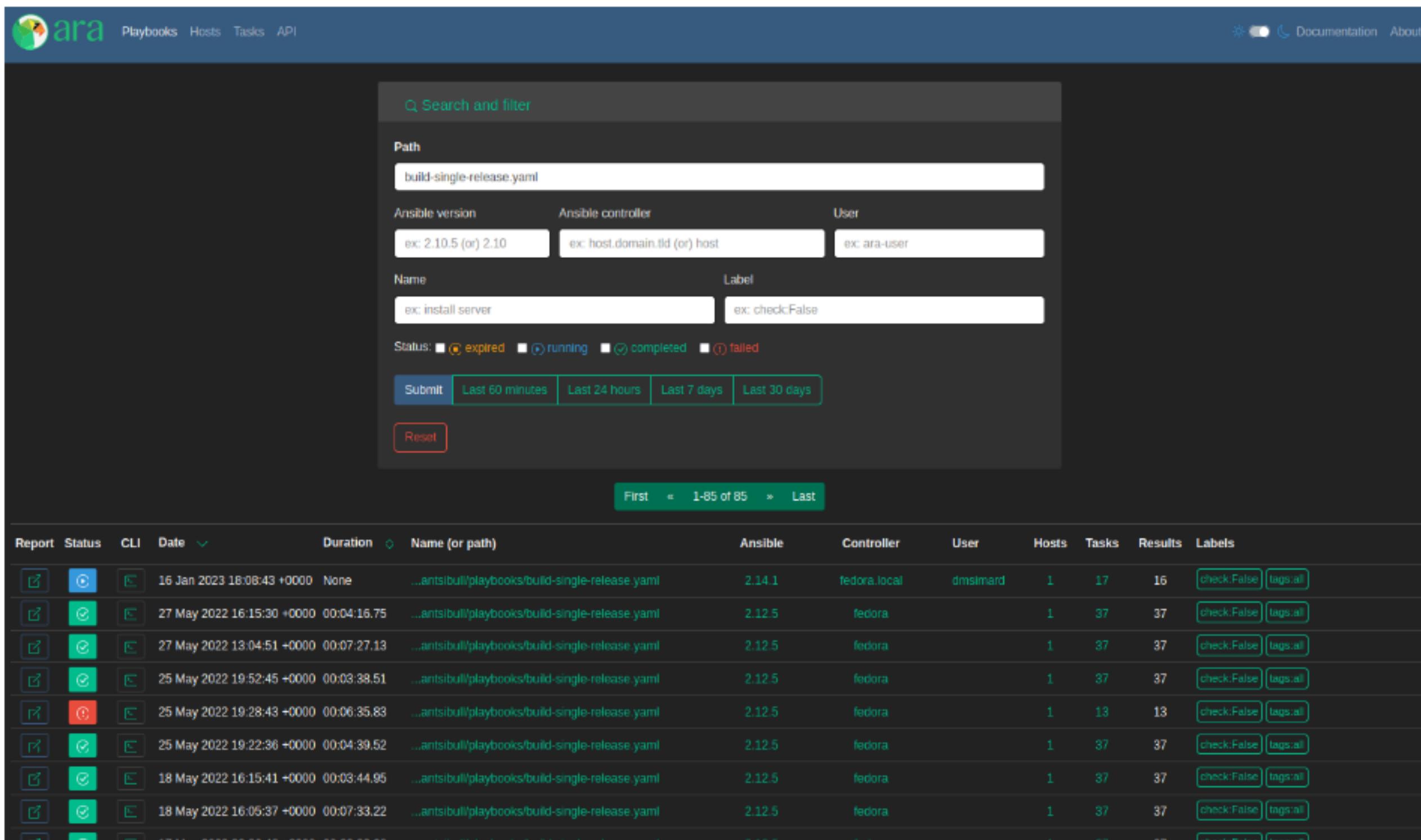
About ara

ara provides Ansible reporting by recording `ansible` and `ansible-playbook` commands wherever and however they are run:

- from a terminal, by hand or from a script
- from a laptop, desktop, server, VM or container
- for development, CI or production
- from most Linux distributions and even on Mac OS (as long as `python >= 3.6` is available)
- from tools that run playbooks such as AWX & Automation Controller (Tower), `ansible-(pull|test|runner|navigator)` and Molecule
- from CI/CD platforms such as Jenkins, GitHub Actions, GitLab CI, Rundeck and Zuul

<https://github.com/ansible-community/ara>

It records playbooks



The screenshot shows the Ara web interface for managing Ansible playbooks. The top navigation bar includes links for Playbooks, Hosts, Tasks, and API. On the right side of the header are icons for documentation and about information. Below the header is a search and filter bar with fields for Path (set to "build-single-release.yaml"), Ansible version (2.10.5 or 2.10), Ansible controller (host.domain.tld or host), User (ara-user), Name (install server), Label (check:False), and Status (expired, running, completed, failed). There are also time range filters for Last 60 minutes, Last 24 hours, Last 7 days, and Last 30 days, along with a Reset button. At the bottom of the search bar is a pagination indicator showing "1-85 of 85". The main content area displays a table of recorded playbooks with columns for Report, Status, CLI, Date, Duration, Name (or path), Ansible, Controller, User, Hosts, Tasks, Results, and Labels. The table lists eight entries, each corresponding to a recorded run of the "build-single-release.yaml" playbook.

Report	Status	CLI	Date	Duration	Name (or path)	Ansible	Controller	User	Hosts	Tasks	Results	Labels
View	Success	Playbook	16 Jan 2023 18:08:43 +0000	None	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.14.1	fedora.local	dmsimard	1	17	16	check:False tags:all
View	Success	Playbook	27 May 2022 16:15:30 +0000	00:04:16.75	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	37	37	check:False tags:all
View	Success	Playbook	27 May 2022 13:04:51 +0000	00:07:27.13	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	37	37	check:False tags:all
View	Success	Playbook	25 May 2022 19:52:45 +0000	00:03:38.51	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	37	37	check:False tags:all
View	Failure	Playbook	25 May 2022 19:28:43 +0000	00:06:35.83	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	13	13	check:False tags:all
View	Success	Playbook	25 May 2022 19:22:36 +0000	00:04:39.52	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	37	37	check:False tags:all
View	Success	Playbook	18 May 2022 16:15:41 +0000	00:03:44.95	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	37	37	check:False tags:all
View	Success	Playbook	18 May 2022 16:05:37 +0000	00:07:33.22	...antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml	2.12.5	fedora		1	37	37	check:False tags:all

<https://demo.recordsansible.org/?path=build-single-release.yaml>

It records hosts, tasks, results and files

(and a bunch of other things, too)

Demo !

The screenshot shows the Ara web interface for a playbook run. At the top, it displays the title "Playbook #3519" and the path "/home/dmsimard/dev/git/ansible-community/antsibull/playbooks/build-single-release.yaml". Below this is a summary table with columns for Report, Status, CLI, Date, Duration, Controller, User, Versions, and Hosts/Plays/Tasks/Results/Files/Records. The "Status" column shows a green "OK" icon. The "Date" column shows "27 May 2022 16:15:30 +0000". The "Duration" column shows "00:04:16.75". The "Controller" column shows "fedora". The "User" column shows "n/a". The "Versions" row shows "Ansible 2.12.5", "ara n/a (client), 1.5.9.dev56 (server)", and "Python n/a". The "Hosts" column shows "1", "Plays" shows "1", "Tasks" shows "37", "Results" shows "37", "Files" shows "5", and "Records" shows "0". There are buttons for "check-false" and "tags.all".

The main content area is divided into three sections: "Hosts", "Files", and "Records". The "Hosts" section shows one host, "localhost", with status "OK" (33 OK, 8 UNREACHABLE, 3 UNKNOWN). The "Files" section lists several files related to the playbook. The "Records" section indicates "No saved records found." and provides documentation on saving key/values with `ara_record`.

At the bottom, there is a "Task results" section with a table showing task details. The table has columns for Report, Status, Date, Duration, Host, Action, Task, and Tags. The tasks listed are:

Report	Status	Date	Duration	Host	Action	Task	Tags
	OK	27 May 2022 16:19:47 +0000	00:00:00.03	localhost	debug	build-release : Release Instructions	0
	CHANGED	27 May 2022 16:19:18 +0000	00:00:27.09	localhost	command	build-release : Run nested Ansible tests with the Ansible we just built	0
	CHANGED	27 May 2022 16:19:17 +0000	00:00:00.64	localhost	command	build-release : Install community.general for tests using 'a_module' and 'collection_version'	0
	OK	27 May 2022 16:19:17 +0000	00:00:00.20	localhost	file	build-release : Create a temporary COLLECTIONS_PATH	0
	OK	27 May 2022 16:19:15 +0000	00:00:00.76	localhost	ansible.builtin.assert	build-release : Validate that included collections are packaged	0
	OK	27 May 2022 16:19:13 +0000	00:00:01.14	localhost	ansible.builtin.assert	build-release : Validate that the installed collections are the expected ones	0

<https://demo.recordsansible.org/playbooks/3519.html>

Getting started

```
# Install ansible (or ansible-core) with ara (including API server dependencies)
python3 -m pip install --user ansible "ara[server]"

# Configure Ansible to use the ara callback plugin
export ANSIBLE_CALLBACK_PLUGINS="$(python3 -m ara.setup.callback_plugins)"

# Run an Ansible playbook as usual
ansible-playbook hello-world.yml

# Use the CLI to see recorded playbooks
ara playbook list

# Start the development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000
# to query the API or browse recorded results
ara-manage runserver
```

Getting started (with a server)

```
# Create a directory for a volume to store settings and a sqlite database
mkdir -p ~/.ara/server

# Start an API server with docker from the image on DockerHub:
docker run --name api-server --detach --tty \
--volume ~/.ara/server:/opt/ara -p 8000:8000 \
docker.io/recordsansible/ara-api:latest

# or with podman from the image on quay.io:
podman run --name api-server --detach --tty \
--volume ~/.ara/server:/opt/ara -p 8000:8000 \
quay.io/recordsansible/ara-api:latest
```

Getting started (with a server)

```
# Install ansible (or ansible-core) with ara (excluding API server dependencies)
python3 -m pip install --user ansible ara

# Configure Ansible to use the ara callback plugin
export ANSIBLE_CALLBACK_PLUGINS="$(python3 -m ara.setup.callback_plugins)"

# Set up the ara callback to know where the API server is located
export ARA_API_CLIENT="http"
export ARA_API_SERVER="http://127.0.0.1:8000"

# Run an Ansible playbook as usual
ansible-playbook playbook.yaml

# Use the CLI to see recorded playbooks
ara playbook list

# Browse http://127.0.0.1:8000 (running from the container)
# to view the reporting interface
```

Want to know more ?

- 2023-02-07, 14:00–14:50, B.1.017: [How ARA Records Ansible playbooks and makes them easier to understand and troubleshoot](#)
- 2023-02-08, 09:00–18:00, B.1.017: [Ansible Contributor Summit](#)
- FOSDEM 2022: [Simple \(but useful\) Ansible reporting with ara](#)

Thank You!

Any questions?

Come chat with the community:

- <https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/community/communication.html>
 - #ansible-community (libera.chat) bridged to #community:ansible.com (Matrix)
 - #ansible-packaging (libera.chat) bridged to #packaging:ansible.com (Matrix)
- <https://ara.recordsansible.org/community/>
 - #ara (libera.chat) bridged to #ara:libera.chat (Matrix)

Reach out:

- David Moreau-Simard
- Matrix: dmsimard:matrix.org
- Mastodon: fosstodon.org/@rfc2549