



ANSIBLE

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Configuration Management Tools

	Puppet	Chef	Salt	Ansible
개발사	Puppet Labs	Opscode	SaltStack	AnsibleWorks
등장	2005.08	2009.01	2011.03	2012.03
개발언어	Ruby	Ruby, Erlang	Python	Python
주요고객	Google, ebay, Disney ...	Facebook, Ancestry.com ...	Linkedin, HP ...	Evernotes, Raskspace ...
Base	Puppet Forge	Chef Supermarket	Slag-Formula	Ansible Galaxy
Web UI	Puppet Enterprise	Chef Manage	SaltStack Enterprise	Ansible Tower
Definition File	자체 DSL, 내장 Ruby	자체 DSL (Ruby 베이스)	YAML, 자체 DSL (Python 베이스)	YAML
Agent	필요	필요	필요 or 불필요	불필요
사용률	★★★★	★★★★	★	★★★★
사용성	★	★	★	★★★★

# Ansible

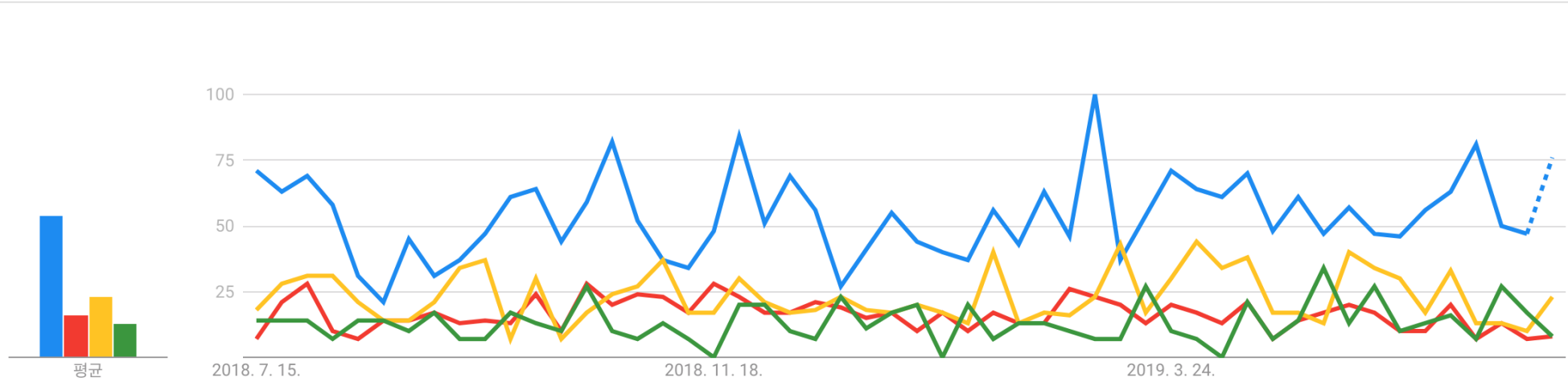
## Configuration Management Tools

<p>● Ansible automation</p> <p>검색어 전 세계, 지난 12개월</p>	<p>● Puppet automation</p> <p>검색어 전 세계, 지난 12개월</p>	<p>● Chef automation</p> <p>검색어 전 세계, 지난 12개월</p>	<p>● Salt automation</p> <p>검색어 전 세계, 지난 12개월</p>	+
--	---	---	---	---

모든 카테고리 ▼

웹 검색 ▼

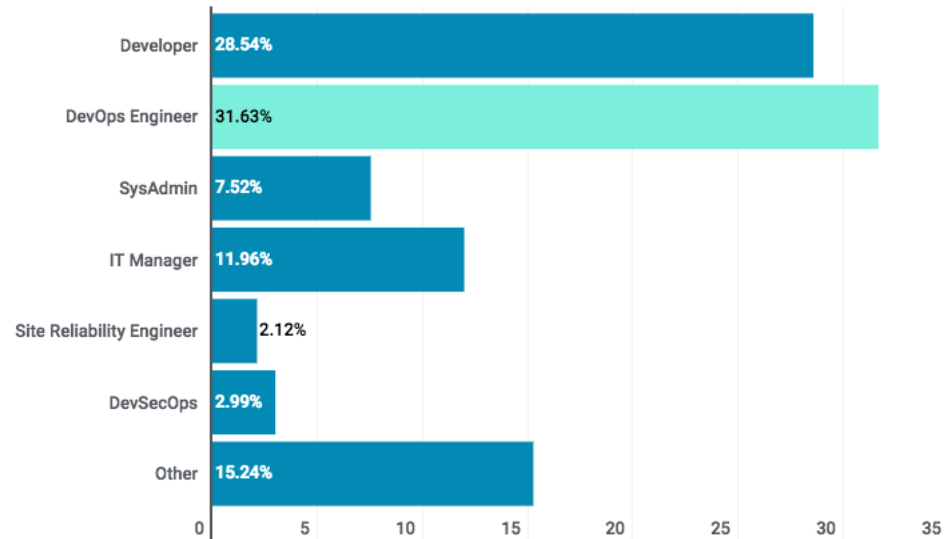
시간 흐름에 따른 관심도 변화 ?



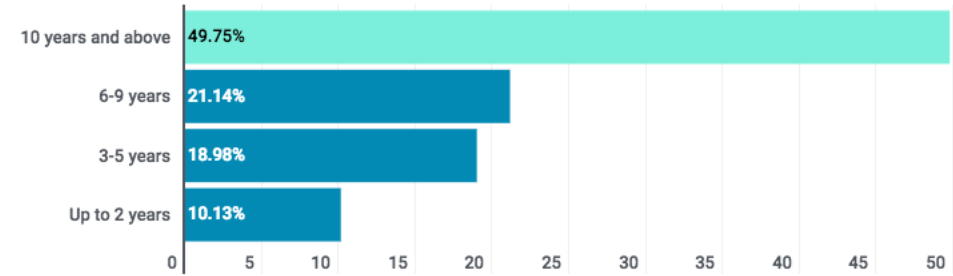
# Ansible

## Configuration Management Tools

What is your role in the company?

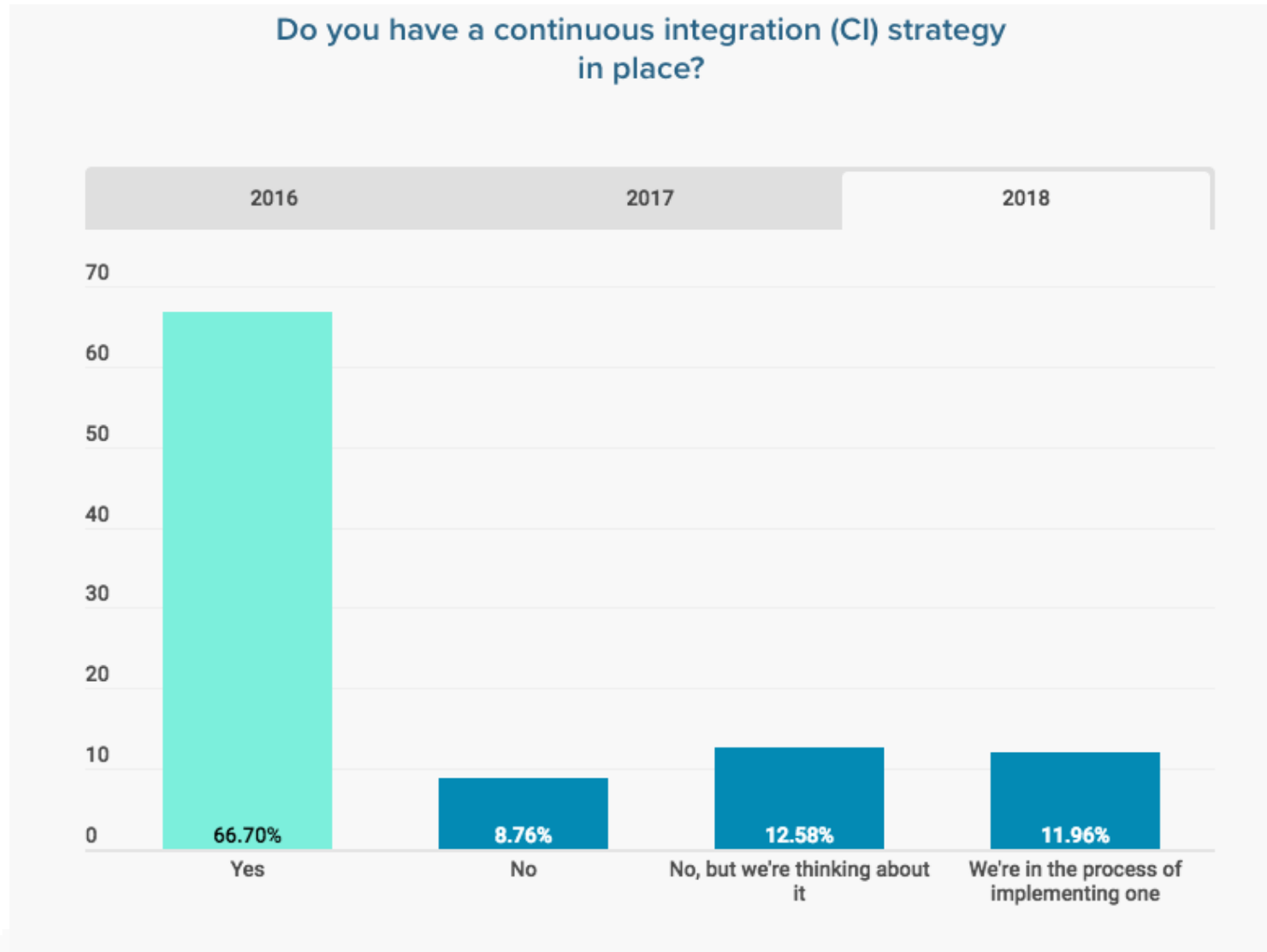


What is your experience level?



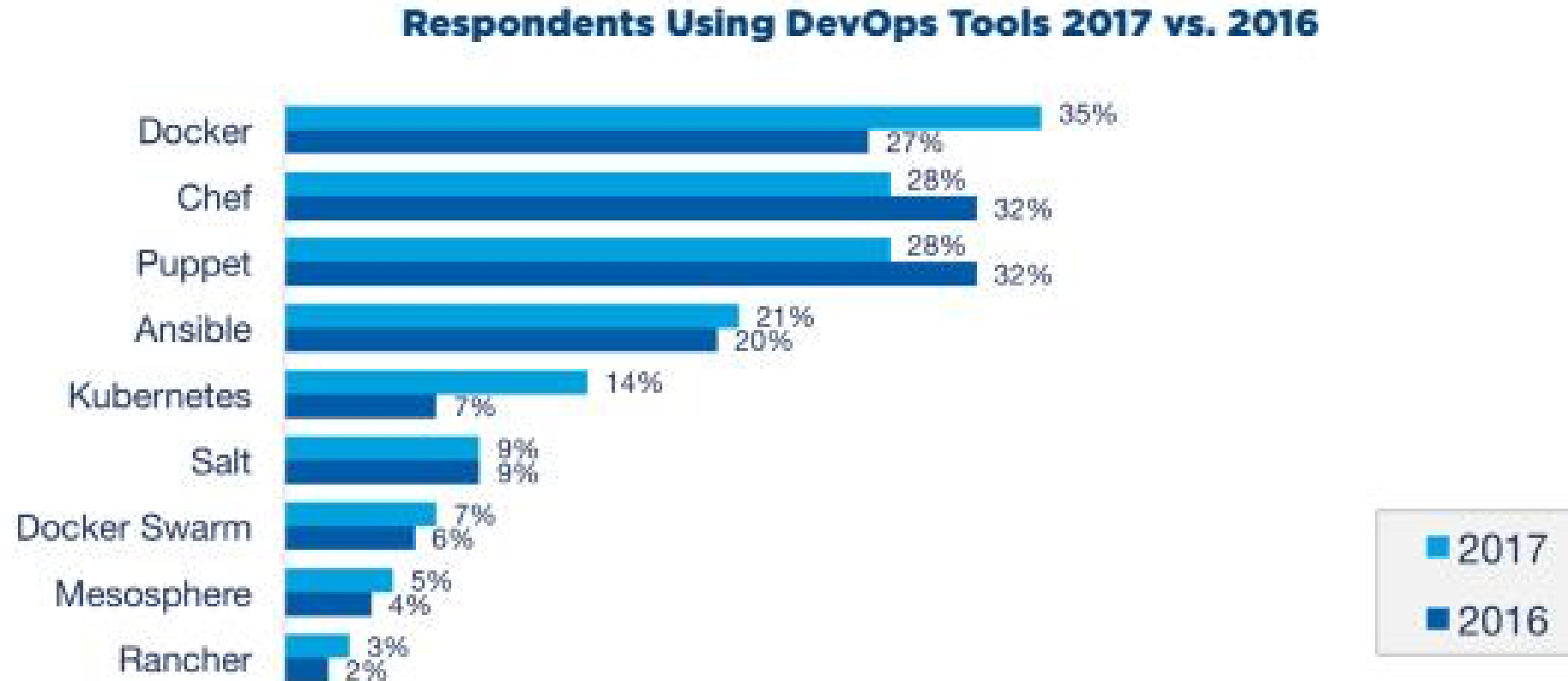
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## ■ Configuration Management Tools



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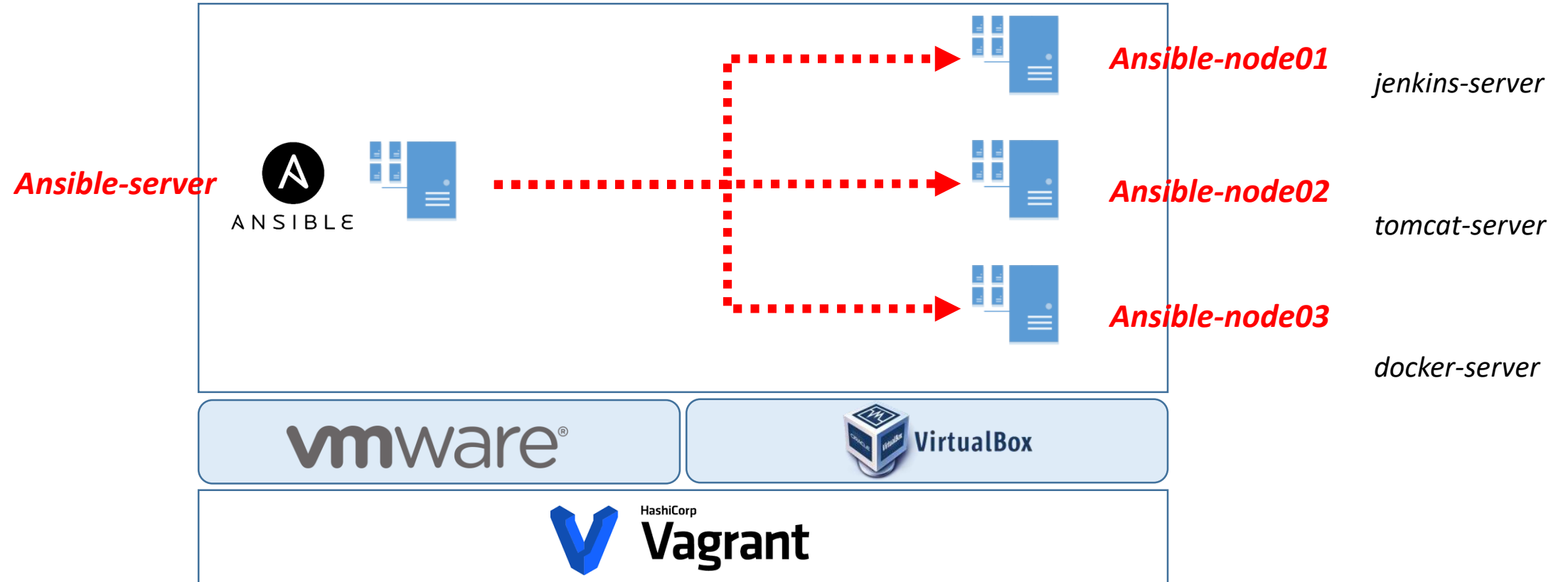
## ■ Configuration Management Tools



Source: RightScale 2017 State of the Cloud Report

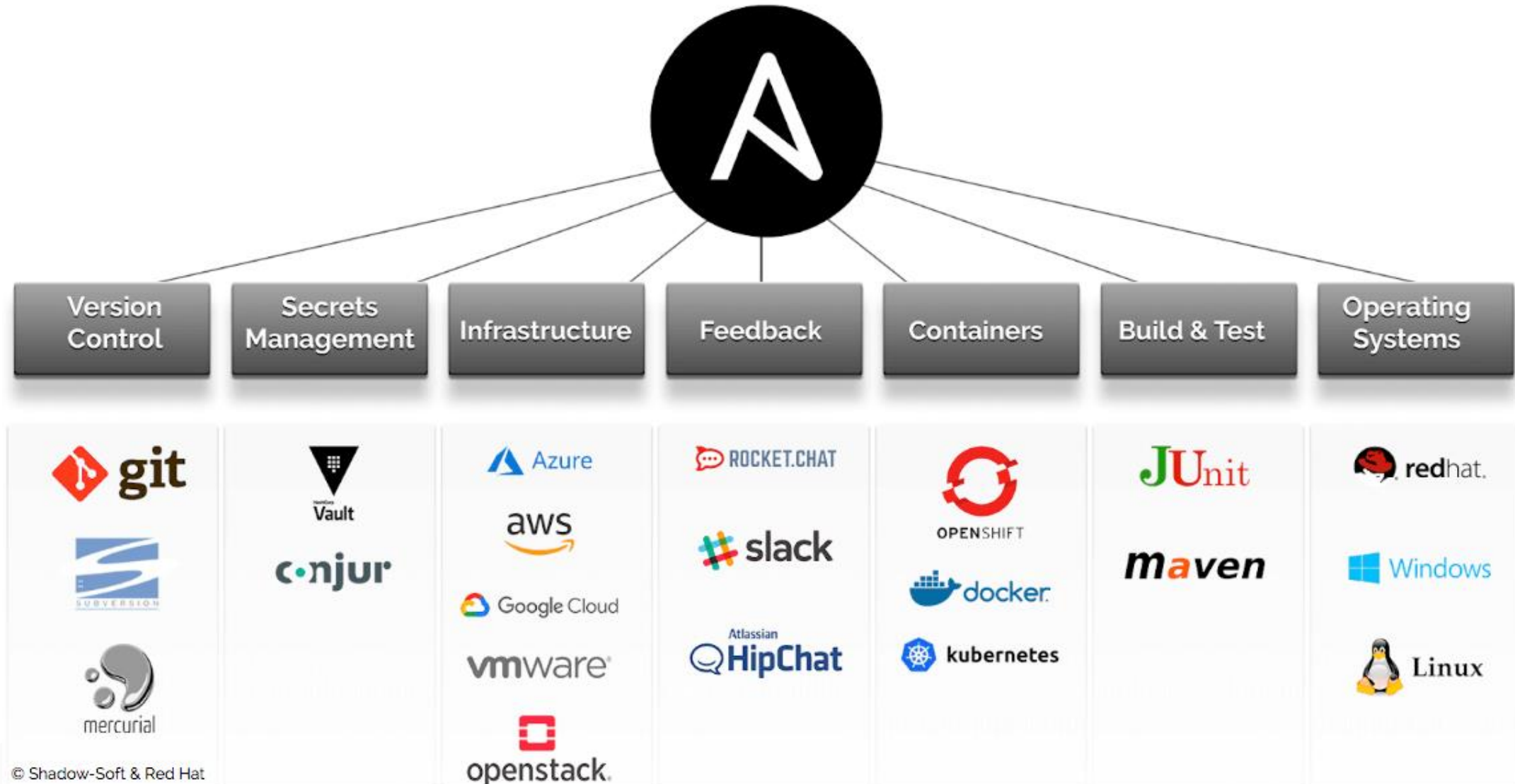
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## ■ 실습 환경의 구성



# ■ Ansible

## ■ 자/원 sw





# ■ Ansible

## ■ 할 수 있는 일

- 설치: *apt-get, yum, homebrew ...*
- 환경 설정 파일 및 스크립트 배포: *copy, template ...*
- 다운로드: *get\_url, git, subversion ...*
- 실행: *shell, task ...*

## ■ 결과

- *ok*
- *failed*
- *changed*
- *unreachable*

# ■ Ansible

## ■ 실습 환경의 구성

- VMWare
- CentOS
  - Network: Bridge Network
  - IP, Hostname 변경

ex) Ansible Server → 192.168.10.10, ansible-server

ex) Ansible Node01 → 192.168.10.11, ansible-node01

ex) Ansible Node02 → 192.168.10.12, ansible-node02

ex) Ansible Node03 → 192.168.10.13, ansible-node03

- ping 테스트
  - \$ ping 192.168.10.11

# ■ Ansible

- Ansible Core 설치
  - `$ yum install ansible`
  - `$ ansible --version`
- `/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg`
  - 환경 설정 파일
- `/etc/ansible/hosts`
  - Ansible에서 접속하는 호스트 목록  
practice)  
[nginx] 추가

```
## db-[99:101]-node.example.com
```

```
[nginx]  
172.20.10.11  
172.20.10.12  
172.20.10.13
```

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Ansible Core 설치

- `$ yum install ansible`
- `$ ansible --version`
- 테스트)
  - `$ ansible all -m ping`
  - `$ ansible all -m ping -k`

```
[admin@ansible-server ~]$ ansible all -m ping -k
SSH password:
172.20.10.13 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
172.20.10.11 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
172.20.10.12 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
- - -
```

## ■ (Windows) Putty 설치

# ■ Ansible

- */etc/ansible/ansible.cfg*
  - 환경 설정 파일
- */etc/ansible/hosts*
  - Ansible에서 접속하는 호스트 목록  
*practice)*

*[nginx] 추가*

```
## db-[99:101]-node.example.com
```

```
[nginx]
```

```
172.20.10.11
```

```
172.20.10.12
```

```
172.20.10.13
```

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## ■ 실행 옵션

- `-i (--inventory-file)`
  - 적용 될 호스트들에 대한 파일 정보
- `-m (--module-name)`
  - 모듈 선택
- `-k (--ask-pass)`
  - 관리자 암호 요청
- `-K (--ask-become-pass)`
  - 관리자 권한 상승
- `--list-hosts`
  - 적용되는 호스트 목록

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## ■ Practice

- 1) *uptime* 확인
- 2) 디스크 용량 확인
- 3) 메모리 상태 확인
- 4) 새로운 유저 생성
- 5) 파일 전송
- 6) 특정 서비스 설치

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

- 1) *uptime 확인*
- 2) *디스크 용량 확인*
- 3) *메모리 상태 확인*
- 4) *새로운 유저 생성*
- 5) *파일 전송*
- 6) *특정 서비스 설치*

```
$ ansible all -m shell -a "uptime" -k
```

```
[admin@ansible-server ~]$ ansible all -m shell -a "uptime" -k
SSH password:
172.20.10.11 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
01:24:53 up 49 min,  3 users,  load average: 0.14, 0.05, 0.06

172.20.10.13 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
01:24:53 up 49 min,  3 users,  load average: 0.01, 0.03, 0.05

172.20.10.12 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
01:24:53 up 49 min,  3 users,  load average: 0.08, 0.03, 0.05
```



# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

- 1) uptime 확인
- 2) 디스크 용량 확인
- 3) 메모리 상태 확인
- 4) 새로운 유저 생성
- 5) 파일 전송
- 6) 특정 서비스 설치

```
$ ansible all -m shell -a "df -h" -k
```

```
[admin@ansible-server ~]$ ansible all -m shell -a "df -h" -k
SSH password:
172.20.10.11 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mapper/centos-root    17G       5.3G   12G   31% /
devtmpfs                   480M        0   480M    0% /dev
tmpfs                      496M        0   496M    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                      496M      8.1M   488M    2% /run
tmpfs                      496M        0   496M    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda1                  1014M     166M   849M   17% /boot
tmpfs                      100M      4.0K   100M    1% /run/user/42
tmpfs                      100M      24K   100M    1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs                      100M        0   100M    0% /run/user/0

172.20.10.12 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mapper/centos-root    17G       5.3G   12G   31% /
devtmpfs                   480M        0   480M    0% /dev
tmpfs                      496M        0   496M    0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                      496M      8.1M   488M    2% /run
tmpfs                      496M        0   496M    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda1                  1014M     166M   849M   17% /boot
tmpfs                      100M      4.0K   100M    1% /run/user/42
tmpfs                      100M      24K   100M    1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs                      100M        0   100M    0% /run/user/0
```

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

- 1) uptime 확인
- 2) 디스크 용량 확인
- 3) 메모리 상태 확인
- 4) 새로운 유저 생성
- 5) 파일 전송
- 6) 특정 서비스 설치

```
$ ansible all -m shell -a "free -h" -k
```

```
[admin@ansible-server ~]$ ansible all -m shell -a "free -h" -k
SSH password:
172.20.10.11 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
      total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:      991M        589M        69M         16M         332M         202M
Swap:      2.0G         1.3M        2.0G
172.20.10.13 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
      total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:      991M        573M        72M         17M         345M         218M
Swap:      2.0G         520K        2.0G
172.20.10.12 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
      total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:      991M        619M        68M         14M         303M         155M
Swap:      2.0G         3.5M        2.0G
```

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

- 1) uptime 확인
- 2) 디스크 용량 확인
- 3) 메모리 상태 확인
- 4) 새로운 유저 생성
- 5) 파일 전송
- 6) 특정 서비스 설치

```
$ ansible all -m user -a "name=user1 password=1234" -k
```

```
[root@ansible-server ~]# ansible all -m user -a "name=user1 password=1234"
[WARNING]: The input password appears not to have been hashed. The 'password'
work properly.
node04 | CHANGED => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
  },
  "changed": true,
  "comment": "",
  "create_home": true,
  "group": 1002,
  "home": "/home/user1",
  "name": "user1",
  "password": "NOT_LOGGING_PASSWORD",
  "shell": "",
  "state": "present",
  "system": false,
  "uid": 1002
}
```

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## ■ Practice

- 1) uptime 확인
- 2) 디스크 용량 확인
- 3) 메모리 상태 확인
- 4) 새로운 유저 생성
- 5) 파일 전송
- 6) 특정 서비스 설치

```
$ ansible nginx -m copy -a "src=./test.file  
dest=/tmp" -k
```

```
[root@ansible-server ~]# ansible nginx -m copy -a "src=./test.file dest=/tmp" -k  
SSH password:  
172.20.10.11 | SUCCESS => {  
  "changed": true,  
  "checksum": "1d229271928d3f9e2bb0375bd6ce5db6c6d348d9",  
  "dest": "/tmp/test.file",  
  "gid": 0,  
  "group": "root",  
  "md5sum": "09f7e02f1290be211da707a266f153b3",  
  "mode": "0644",  
  "owner": "root",  
  "secontext": "unconfined_u: object_r: admin_home_t: s0",  
  "size": 6,  
  "src": "/root/.ansible/tmp/ansible-tmp-1563122766.43-258447988183748/source",  
  "state": "file",  
  "uid": 0  
}
```

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## ■ Practice

- 1) uptime 확인
- 2) 디스크 용량 확인
- 3) 메모리 상태 확인
- 4) 새로운 유저 생성
- 5) 파일 전송
- 6) 특정 서비스 설치

```
$ ansible nginx -m yum -a "name=httpd state=present" -k
```

```
[root@ansible-server ~]# ansible nginx -m yum -a "name=httpd state=present" -k
SSH password:
172.20.10.13 | SUCCESS => {
  "changed": true,
  "msg": "Warning: RPMDB altered outside of yum.",
  "rc": 0,
  "results": [
    "Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks\nLoading mirror speeds from cached hostfile\n * base: ftp.kaist.ac.kr\n * extras: ftp.kaist.ac.kr\n * updates: ftp.kaist.ac.kr\nResolving Dependencies\n--> Running transaction check\n--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos will be installed\n--> Processing Dependency: httpd-tools = 2.4.6-89.el7.centos for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.x86_64\n--> Processing Dependency: /etc/mime.types for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.x86_64\n--> Processing Dependency: libaprutil-1.so.0()(64bit) for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.x86_64\n--> Processing Dependency: libapr-1.so.0()(64bit) for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.x86_64\n--> Running transaction check\n--> Package apr.x86_64 0:1.4.8-3.el7_4.1 will be installed\n--> Package apr-util.x86_64 0:1.5.2-6.el7 will be installed\n--> Package httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos will be installed\n--> Package mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.el7 will be installed\n--> Finished Dependency Resolution\n\nDependencies Resolved\n\n==
```

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Playbook

- 사용자가 원하는 내용을 미리 작성해 놓은 파일
- ex) 다수의 서버에 반복 작업을 처리하는 경우

- 1) 설치
- 2) 파일 전송
- 3) 서비스 재시작

## ■ 멍등성

- 같은 설정을 여러번 적용하더라도 결과가 달라지지 않는 성질

ex) `echo -e "[mygroup]\n172.20.10.11" >> /etc/ansible/hosts`

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# ■ Ansible

## ■ Playbook

### - *first-playbook.yml* 작성

```
1  ---
2  - name: Ansible_vim
3    hosts: localhost
4    tasks:
5      - name: Add ansible hosts
6        blockinfile:
7          path: /etc/ansible/hosts
8          block: |
9            [mygroup]
10           172.20.10.11
```

### - *\$ ansible-playbook first-playbook.yml*

```
[root@ansible-server ~]# ansible-playbook first-playbook.yml
```

```
PLAY [Ansible_vim] *****
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [localhost]
```

```
TASK [Add ansible hosts] *****
changed: [localhost]
```

```
PLAY RECAP *****
localhost           : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

# ■ Ansible

## ■ YAML

- *YAML Ain't Markup Language*
- *JSON 유사하게 작성되는 데이터 파일*

```
1  ---
2  - name: Ansible_vim
3    hosts: localhost
4    tasks:
5      - name: Add ansible hosts
6        blockinfile:
7          path: /etc/ansible/hosts
8          block: |
9            [mygroup]
10           172.20.10.11
```



# Ansible

## Practice

- 각 node에 nginx 서비스 설치 후 작동

```
1  ---
2  - name: install nginx on CentOS
3    hosts: CentOS
4    remote_user: root
5
6    tasks:
7      - name: install epel-release
8        yum: name=epel-release state=latest
9      - name: install nginx web server
10       yum: name=nginx state=present
11      - name: start nginx web server
12        service: name=nginx state=started
```

```
[root@ansible-server work]# ansible-playbook playbook2.yml

PLAY [install nginx on CentOS] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [node02]
ok: [node01]

TASK [install epel-release] *****
changed: [node01]
changed: [node02]

TASK [install nginx web server] *****
changed: [node02]
changed: [node01]

TASK [start nginx web server] *****
changed: [node02]
changed: [node01]

PLAY RECAP *****
node01                : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0
node02                : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0
```

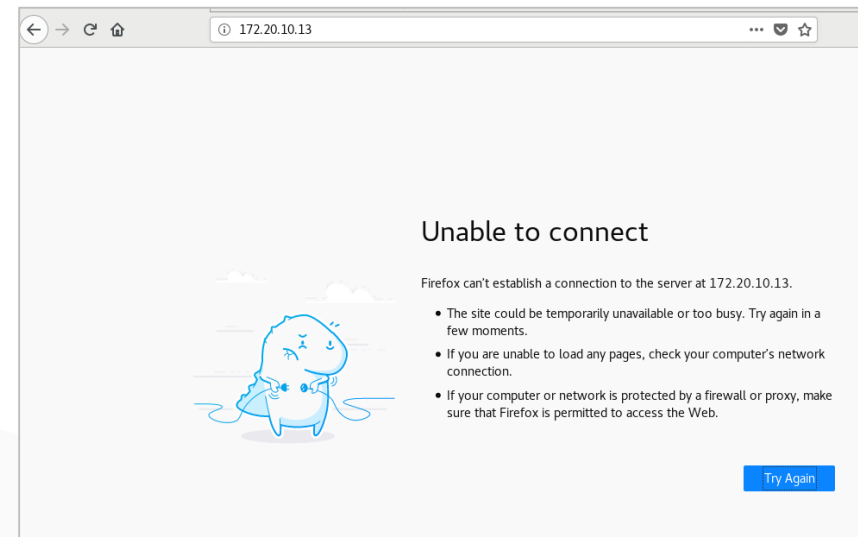
# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

### - nginx 동작 테스트

#### - `$ systemctl status nginx`

```
[root@ansible-node03 ~]# systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since 월 2019-07-15 02:19:39 KST; 3min 22s ago
     Process: 29642 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 29640 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 29638 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 29644 (nginx)
```



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## ■ Practice

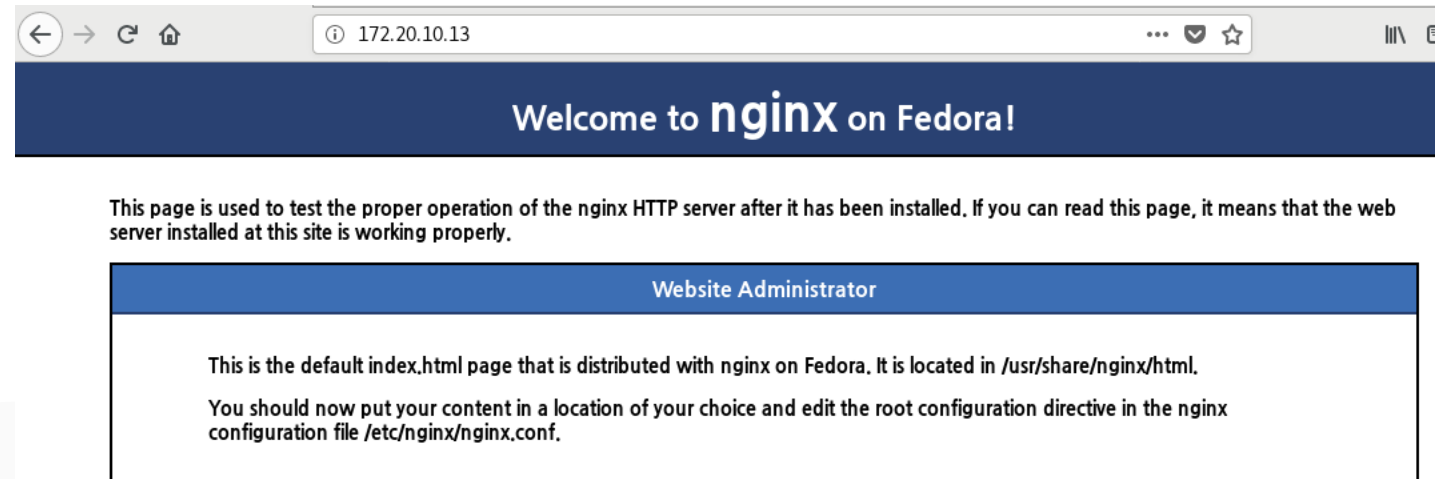
- Q) ansible 명령어를 이용하여 **firewalld** 작동 (or 중지)

```
[root@ansible-server ~]# ansible nginx -m shell -a "systemctl stop firewalld" -k  
SSH password:
```

```
172.20.10.11 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
```

```
172.20.10.12 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
```

```
172.20.10.13 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
```



# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

### - 메인 페이지 변경

- `$ curl -o index.html https://www.nginx.com`

```
[root@ansible-server ~]# curl -o index.html https://www.nginx.com
  %Total    %Received %Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 86125      0 86125    0      0  38561      0  --:--:--   0:00:02 --:--:-- 38586
```

### - yaml 파일 수정

```
1 ---
2 - name: Install nginx server
3   hosts: nginx
4   remote_user: root
5
6   tasks:
7     - name: install epel-release
8       yum: name=epel-release state=latest
9     - name: install nginx web server
10      yum: name=nginx state=present
11      - name: upload default index.html for web server
12        copy: src=index.html dest=/usr/share/nginx/html/ mode=0644
13    - name: start nginx web server
14      service: name=nginx state=started
```

# ■ Ansible

## ■ Practice

```
[root@ansible-server work]# ansible-playbook playbook3.yml

PLAY [install nginx on CentOS] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [node02]
ok: [node01]

TASK [install epel-release] *****
changed: [node02]
changed: [node01]

TASK [install nginx web server] *****
ok: [node01]
ok: [node02]

TASK [upload default index.html for web server] *****
changed: [node02]
changed: [node01]

TASK [start nginx web server] *****
ok: [node02]
ok: [node01]

PLAY RECAP *****
node01          : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0
node02          : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0
```

# Ansible

- Practice

- `http://172.20.10.11` or `http://localhost:10080`

