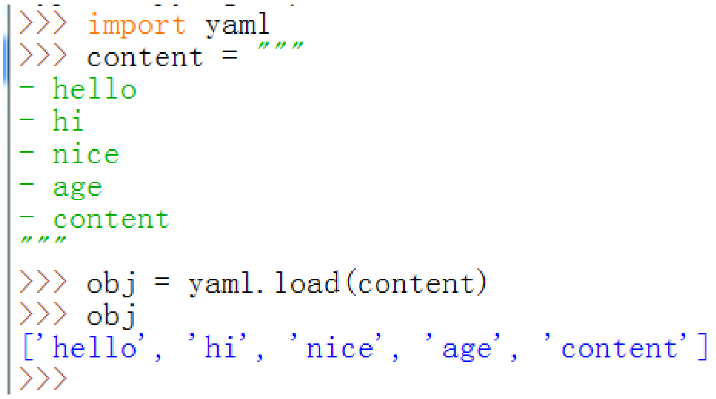
Ansible 课件

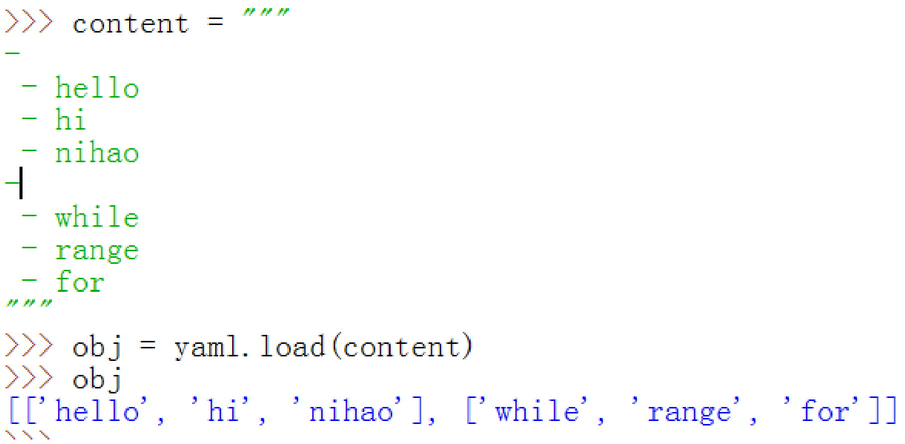
1、YAML 格式及模块介绍

YAML 是一种用来表达数据序列的编程语言，和我们的python有一个共同点，都有靠缩进进行层级划分的特点。

序列描述：

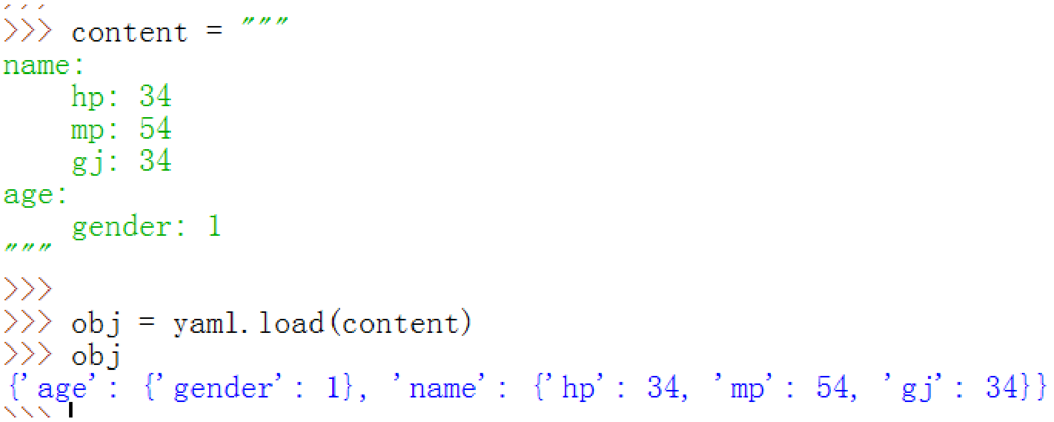


```
>>> import yaml
>>> content = """
- hello
- hi
- nice
- age
- content
"""
>>> obj = yaml.load(content)
>>> obj
['hello', 'hi', 'nice', 'age', 'content']
>>>
```

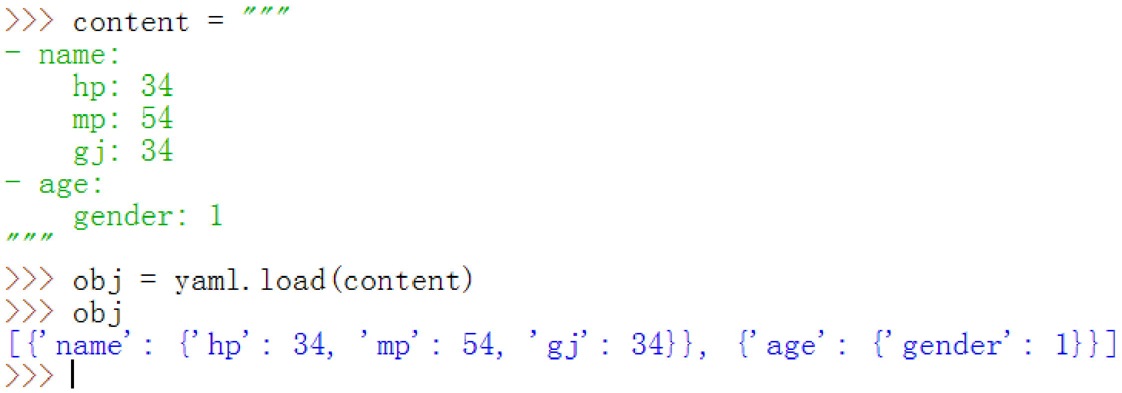


```
>>> content = """
-
 - hello
 - hi
 - nihao
-
 - while
 - range
 - for
"""
>>> obj = yaml.load(content)
>>> obj
[['hello', 'hi', 'nihao'], ['while', 'range', 'for']]
```

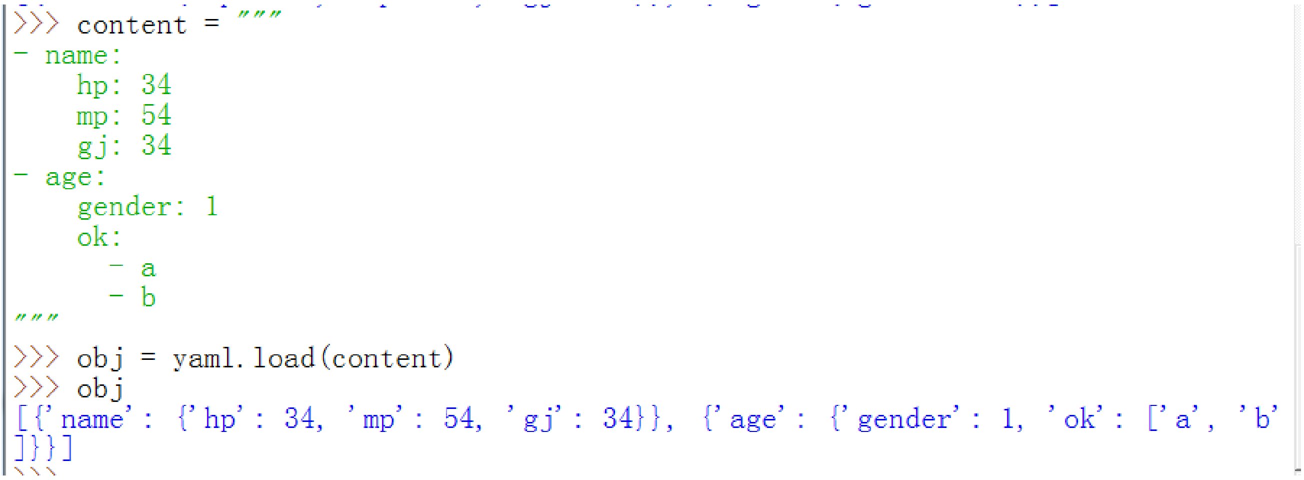
映射描述：



```
>>> content = """
name:
    hp: 34
    mp: 54
    gj: 34
age:
    gender: 1
"""
>>>
>>> obj = yaml.load(content)
>>> obj
{'age': {'gender': 1}, 'name': {'hp': 34, 'mp': 54, 'gj': 34}}
```



```
>>> content = """
- name:
    hp: 34
    mp: 54
    gj: 34
- age:
    gender: 1
"""
>>> obj = yaml.load(content)
>>> obj
[{'name': {'hp': 34, 'mp': 54, 'gj': 34}}, {'age': {'gender': 1}}]
>>>
```



```
>>> content = """
- name:
    hp: 34
    mp: 54
    gj: 34
- age:
    gender: 1
    ok:
      - a
      - b
"""
>>> obj = yaml.load(content)
>>> obj
[{'name': {'hp': 34, 'mp': 54, 'gj': 34}}, {'age': {'gender': 1, 'ok': ['a', 'b'
]}}]
```

2、Ansible 部署

Ansible 与我们之前学习的saltstack功能大致相同，但是好的一点就是我们Ansible不需要客户端，红帽的yum源当中没有Ansible的包，我们需要先RPM一下。

命令： rpm -Uvh http://ftp.linux.ncsu.edu/pub/epel/6/i386/epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm

命令：yum install ansiable -y

3、Ansible 配置

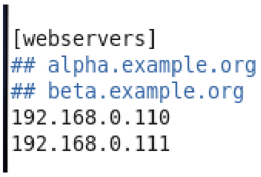
server：192.168.0.105

client1：192.168.0.110

client2：192.168.0.111

添加客户端：

1、配置/etc/ansible/hosts

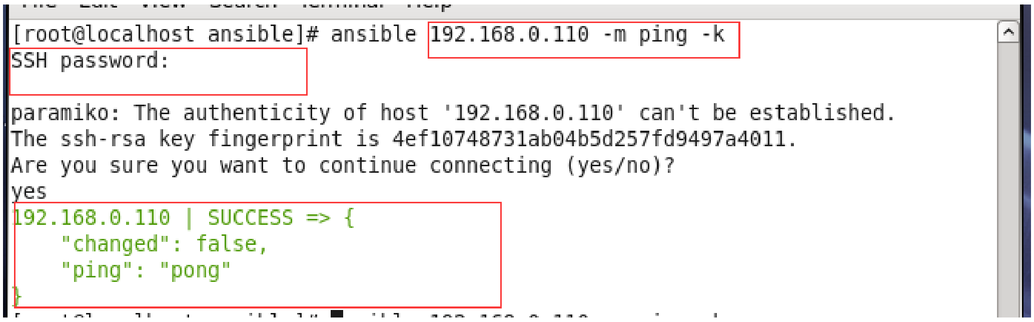


```
[webservers]
## alpha.example.org
## beta.example.org
192.168.0.110
192.168.0.111
```

2、使用ansible进行ping命令

1、测试是不是一台客户端通了

ansible 192.168.0.110 -m ping -k

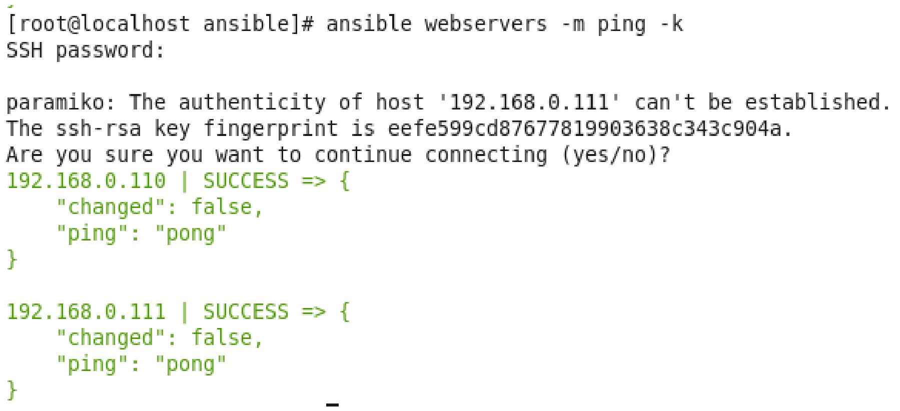


```
[root@localhost ansible]# ansible 192.168.0.110 -m ping -k
SSH password:

paramiko: The authenticity of host '192.168.0.110' can't be established.
The ssh-rsa key fingerprint is 4ef10748731ab04b5d257fd9497a4011.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
yes
192.168.0.110 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
```

2、测试是不是一个组通了

ansible webservers -m ping -k



```
[root@localhost ansible]# ansible webservers -m ping -k
SSH password:

paramiko: The authenticity of host '192.168.0.111' can't be established.
The ssh-rsa key fingerprint is eefe599cd87677819903638c343c904a.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
192.168.0.110 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}

192.168.0.111 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
```