## Add users to EC2 instances with SSH Access – Ansible

Without ansible- we need to create AMI User role for each person and run through many commands to add each user which is a difficult task and prone to errors.

Ansible helps us to handle this situation with a Single ansible playbook.

## Inventory file -

The Ansible inventory file defines the hosts and groups of hosts upon which commands, modules, and tasks in a playbook operate.

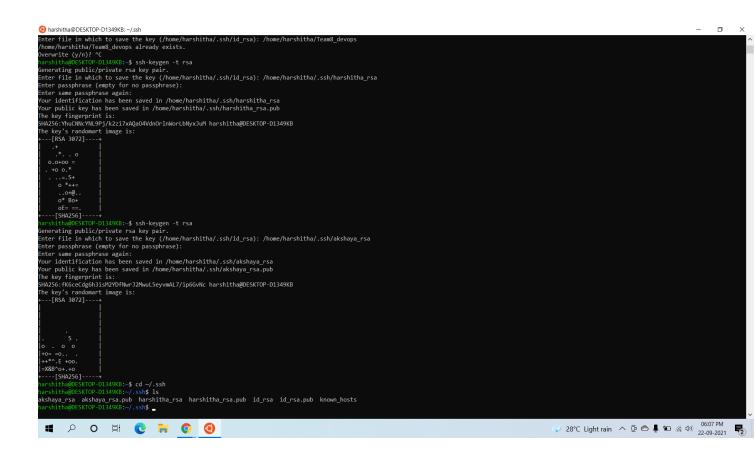
.hostgroup named hosts\_to\_add\_key and we have defined our host-specific properties. The reason we are defining the ansible\_user is to be able to use different types of EC2 instances with different user IDs. Because in real-time, we might have different distributions of Linux servers running in our infra like ubuntu, centos, ec2-user etc. The ansible\_port is to define the SSH port number to be used while connecting to the remote server.

Playbook -

**The first task** is to create a group for the users. You can define N number of groups as per your requirement and the groups can be used on the further tasks

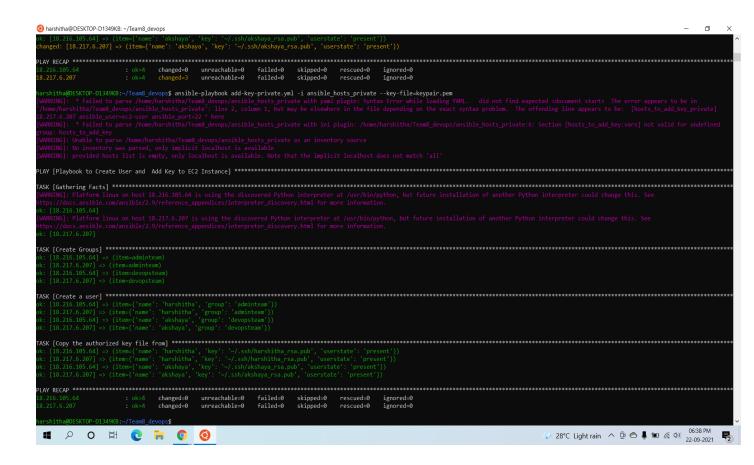
The second task is to create a user and map to a group created in the previous step. we are defining multiple users with help of with\_items you can define N number of users as per your requirement. We need to create a keypair for each user, we use this keypair to make the user login.

Ssh-keygen -t rsa



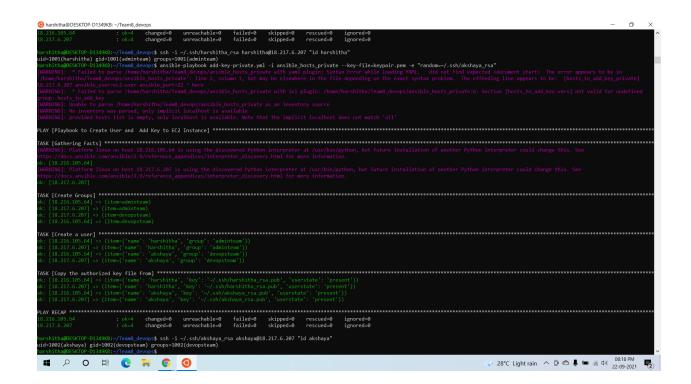
**The Third task** is to copy the user's SSH key to their newly created user IDs on the EC2 instance for them to able to log in.

Ansible\_playbook add-key.yml -i ansible\_hosts --key-file=keypair.pem



the playbook has been executed successfully and the user can log in/SSH now with his private key.I am executing SSH connection and using my(akshaya\_rsa) private key file to login without password.

Ssh -i ~/.ssh/akshaya\_rsa akshaya@18.345.23 "id akshaya"



A new user has been created and mapped to group aswell

Ssh -i ~/.ssh/akshaya\_rsa akshaya@18.234.23

