

Setting Up Ansible on AWS: Step-by-Step Guide

Launching RHEL9 Instances on AWS

Login to AWS Account:

- Open your browser and navigate to the AWS Management Console.
- Log in with your AWS account credentials.

Launch Instance:

- Go to the EC2 dashboard.
- Click on "Launch Instance" to create a new EC2 instance.
- Choose the RHEL9 AMI (Amazon Machine Image).

Create Key Pair:

- Create a new key pair for SSH access to the instances.
- Download the key pair (.pem file) securely.

Create Firewall (Security Group):

- Configure security groups to allow necessary inbound and outbound traffic.
- Open ports for SSH (22) and any other required services.

Configure Number of Instances:

- Set the number of instances to 3 - 1 controller node and 2 target nodes.
- Specify instance details and add tags for identification.

Connect Instances Using SSH:

- Use Git Bash (or any terminal) to connect to instances using SSH.
- Use the downloaded key pair for authentication.

Ansible Installation and Configuration

yum install ansible-core for ansible installation.

Check Ansible Version:

- Run the command `ansible --version` to check the installed Ansible version.

List Hosts in Inventory:

- Run `ansible all --list-hosts` to display all hosts in the inventory.

Manager and Target Nodes:

- Understand the concepts of the manager (controller) and managed (target) nodes.

Inventory Setup:

- Open the inventory file at `/etc/ansible/hosts`.

```
65.2.187.152  ansible_user=root  ansible_password=redhat
```

This is how you write in this file.and save this.

Check Connectivity:

- Use `ansible all -m ping` to check connectivity to managed nodes.

SSH Access Issues:

- If SSH access fails, log in to the target nodes.
- Edit `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` to allow root login and password authentication.

Restart SSH Service:

- Restart the SSH service using `systemctl restart sshd`.

Change Root Password:

- Change root password using `passwd root`.

Ansible Inventory Examples:

- Refer to Ansible documentation for inventory file examples.

Configure Ansible Host Key Checking:

- Edit `/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg`.
- Set `host_key_checking` to `False`.

Remote Commands:

- Run remote commands on managed nodes using Ansible.
- Example: `ansible all -m command -a date` and `ansible all -m command -a cal`.