

Create one vm in GCP and use ssh to login into it then create 3 ubuntu container inside it

`apt update && apt install docker.io -y`

`docker run -itd --name ansible_master ubuntu`

`docker run -itd --name target1 ubuntu`

`docker run -itd --name target2 ubuntu`

```
root@cloudchuck:~# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS              PORTS          NAMES
ddal2acfd02   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             About a minute ago    Up About a minute               target2
500dfc5ae676   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             About a minute ago    Up About a minute               target1
82a412060810   ubuntu   "/bin/bash"             2 minutes ago        Up 2 minutes                  ansible_master
```

`docker exec -it ansible_master /bin/bash`

install required services inside master

`apt install vim openssh-client iputils-ping python3-is-python -y`

install ansible inside the master

`apt install software-properties-common`

`add-apt-repository --yes --update ppa:ansible/ansible`

`apt install ansible`

Now login to target 1

`docker exec -it target1 /bin/bash`

`apt update && apt install vim python-is-python3 openssh-client openssh-server iputils-ping -y`

Exit

Follow the same cmd in all targets

`docker exec -it target2 /bin/bash`

`apt update && apt install vim python-is-python3 openssh-client openssh-server iputils-ping -y`

Exit

Next do configuration of SSH connection in all machine

First go to target machine 1 and do changes in ssh key file

```
docker exec -it target1 /bin/bash
```

Do changes in sshd_config file which is placed at /etc/ssh place

```
cd /etc/ssh  
vi sshd_config
```

```
modify the permission to yes  
PermitRootLogin yes  
PasswordAuthentication yes
```

save it

```
Start the service ssh if its not running  
service ssh status  
service ssh start  
service ssh status
```

now create password

```
passwd root  
admin  
admin
```

then exit

```
from main machine check ip for all container  
docker inspect target1  
docker inspect target2
```

```
let;s take ex target1 -172.17.0.3  
and target 2 internal ip 172.17.0.4
```

now come inside the ansible and share keys

`docker exec -it ansible_master /bin/bash`

`ssh-keygen` enter 3times

Key pub and private will be generated

now we need to copy public key from this location to authorize.key location of target1 machine

`ssh-copy-id root@172.17.0.3`

now check if it's working or not

`ssh root@172.17.0.3`

by using this cmd we will inside the target1 using

`exit`

now you come back to ansible master

her go to this location

`cd /etc/ansible`

here all the ansible config files there and hosts file is there

we need to open hosts file to add internal ip inside it

`vi hosts`

add

172.17.0.3

172.17.0.4

save it

now create one yaml with

vi new.yaml

- hosts: all

tasks:

- name: ensure nginx is at the latest version

apt: name=nginx state=latest

save it

then run cmd

ansible-playbook new.yaml

```
root@7baa67b749ed:/etc/ansible# ansible-playbook newplay.yaml

PLAY [Install and configure nginx on containers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.4 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
OK: [172.17.0.4]
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.5 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
OK: [172.17.0.5]
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.3 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
OK: [172.17.0.3]

TASK [Install nginx] *****
Changed: [172.17.0.3]
Changed: [172.17.0.5]
Changed: [172.17.0.4]
```

this will install nginx in 1 machine and give error for 2nd machine as we need to all setup ssh in target 2 machine as well

now uninstall ngx using this playbook we need to copy this code new 2nd file like uni.yaml

- hosts: all

tasks:

- name: ensure nginx is not installed

apt: name=nginx state=absent

ansible-playbook uni.yaml

```

root@7baa67b749ed:/etc/ansible# ansible-playbook uninstall.yaml

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.3 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
ok: [172.17.0.3]
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.5 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
ok: [172.17.0.5]
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.4 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
ok: [172.17.0.4]

TASK [ensure nginx is not installed] *****
changed: [172.17.0.5]
changed: [172.17.0.3]
changed: [172.17.0.4]

PLAY RECAP *****
172.17.0.3      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
172.17.0.4      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
172.17.0.5      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Task 4 do it from IP

```

root@7baa67b749ed:/etc/ansible# ansible-playbook -i "172.17.0.3,172.17.0.4,172.17.0.5" instal.yaml

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.5 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
ok: [172.17.0.5]
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.3 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
ok: [172.17.0.3]
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.17.0.4 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.12, but future installation of another Python
interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.18/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information.
ok: [172.17.0.4]

TASK [ensure nginx is at the latest version] *****
changed: [172.17.0.5]
changed: [172.17.0.4]
changed: [172.17.0.3]

PLAY RECAP *****
172.17.0.3      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
172.17.0.4      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
172.17.0.5      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

Advance things-----

instead of doing in password wise we can do it password less doing this changes in ssh file

go inside the ansible master file create pub and private key

ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "master@container"

OR

ssh-keygen

as

- `-t rsa`: Generates an RSA key
- `-b 4096`: Uses 4096-bit encryption (more secure)
- `-C`: Adds a comment (usually your email)

go inside the below location here our public key are present

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

now copy then and paste in targets machine

```
docker exec -it target1 /bin/bash
```

```
cd ~/.ssh
```

```
echo "PASTE_PUBLIC_KEY_HERE" >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys  
chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

Then come to below loc

```
cd /etc/ssh
```

```
ls -la
```

there will be sshd_config

configure this –

uncomment below with these cmd

```
PermitRootLogin yes    —this will allow root to login  
PubkeyAuthentication yes  —---- this will allow pubkey to authenticate  
AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2  —this authorizekeys  
PasswordAuthentication no  —-----this make passauthenticator enable without password
```

```
# Authentication:

#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10

PubkeyAuthentication yes

# Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.
AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2

#AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none

#AuthorizedKeysCommand none
#AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody

# For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
#HostbasedAuthentication no
# Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
# HostbasedAuthentication
#IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
# Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes

# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication no
#PermitEmptyPasswords no

# Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with
# some PAM modules and threads)
KbdInteractiveAuthentication no
```

DONE

do service ssh restart

exit

go back to ansible and check

if you are able to connect target from here

ssh root@172.17.0.3

great we are inside target

```
root@7baa67b749ed:/# ssh root@172.17.0.4
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1078-gcp x86_64)
```

```
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro
```

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

```
root@9ef096a9d857:~# exit
logout
Connection to 172.17.0.4 closed.
root@7baa67b749ed:/# docker ps
bash: docker: command not found
```