

sible

Problem: We need to manage many devices problems like installing linux, docker version problem? How many systems can manage for that we need a tool to manage multiple system, configure multiple system and automate everything that is where ansible comes in.

Ansible is a configuration management tool, if you want to update clocks (or) install nginx in 100 systems you don't do it one by one you do it all at once and manage its configuration that is where ansible comes in.

⇒ Ansible will give you the feature of managing multiple environments like dev, production, testing.

⇒ Ansible will give you the feature of managing multiple cloud environment as well.

⇒ Ansible is an open source tool which allows you to do infrastructure as code & configuration management.

⇒ If we want to make a resource in AWS or terraform, if you want to manage the resources in the AWS then use ansible.

⇒ How can the system be updated?

↳ Using Pull based & Push based

↳ Chef uses Pull based mechanism to update the system that means it will request the information and then update the system.

↳ Ansible uses push based mechanism to update the system that means it will be installed in one device and then send updates to all the devices.

⇒ Ansible will be installed on one device and then push the updates to all the other servers. It only needs to be installed on one device, that is called master. All the other devices will be connected through SSH.

key-pair (AS)
Master
*

same key as master
S1

same key as master
S2

same key as master
S3

⇒ It can be different key for servers.

- ① → Install ansible on the master.
- ② → Update the host file located at `etc/ansible/hosts`
 This host file is used to update all the connected servers.
- ③ → Create 2 groups, How? , if you add it in [] in the host file
 1st group [dev servers]
 2nd group [prod servers]
 server1
 server2
 server3 ansible-host = 18.209.43.91
 ↳ server name ↳ to hold the ip address of the server we are using the ansible variable called ansible-host
- ④ transfer the .pem file from local to the master server, How? :- using scp command same as ssh, but instead of ssh use scp
- ⑤ In the host file you will have to mention where the .pem file is located, How?
 ↳ Using a variable, who's name is ansible-ssh-private-key-file
 so, in host file add [all:vars]
~~[vars]~~
ansible-ssh-private-key-file : (location of the file where it is)
 ↳ using all will add it to all the groups in the hosts file
 If you would like it for one group instead of all we need to add (devserver) → group name.

⑥ To update all the server in the group run this ad-hoc command.
 -m → flag for module command

⇒ ansible devservers -a "sudo apt-get update"
 ↳ group name ↳ flag for ad-hoc command

Ansible Playbook (Ansible yml)

name: Install nginx & serve static website → name of the playbook
 hosts: prod → which group do you want this to happen
 become: yes → Root access yes

tasks:

- name: install-nginx → name of the task

apt:
 name: nginx → install what

state: latest → which version

- name: start-nginx → name of the task

service:

name: nginx → which service are you starting

state: started → what state do you want the service to be

enabled: yes → want to enable it when system reboots