

- ▶ Install ansible
- ▶ Create a new user on control machine and new user on host 1
- ▶ Make sure you can ssh into host 1 (using password)
- ▶ Generate SSH key pair on control machine
- ▶ Copy the public key to host 1
- ▶ Make sure you can ssh into host 1 (using prv/pub)



INSTALLING ANSIBLE & PREPARING SSH

```

EXPLORER
  OPEN EDITORS 1 unsaved
    Dockerfile
  ANSIBLE
    Dockerfile

Dockerfile
1 FROM ubuntu
2
3 RUN apt update -y && apt install ssh -y && apt install sudo -y
4
5 RUN adduser ansible
6
7 RUN echo "ansible:123" | chpasswd
8
9 RUN usermod -s /bin/bash ansible
10
11 ENTRYPOINT service ssh restart && bash
12
13 # 172.17.0.2

[Mon May 01] @samy: $pwd
/home/samy/Ansible
[Mon May 01] @samy: $ls
Dockerfile

[Mon May 01] @samy: $sudo docker build -t hosts .
[+] Building 70.0s (9/9) FINISHED
=> [internal] load .dockerignore 0.1s
=> => transferring context: 2B 0.0s
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile 0.1s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 300B 0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/ubuntu:latest 0.0s
=> CACHED [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/ubuntu 0.0s
=> [2/5] RUN apt update -y && apt install ssh -y && apt install sudo -y 66.9s
=> [3/5] RUN adduser ansible 0.4s
=> [4/5] RUN echo "ansible:123" | chpasswd 0.3s
=> [5/5] RUN usermod -s /bin/bash ansible 0.4s
=> exporting to image 1.9s
=> => exporting layers 1.9s
=> writing image sha256:23e531237fd0c1280e67eb6f3908c51baa293885bb75c381b11ac329a16c90ae 0.0s
=> naming to docker.io/library/hosts 0.0s

[Mon May 01] @samy: $sudo docker run --name server_1 -itd hosts
bad9e5c12825aa4dff89a24c1c0f3aa8eef1403126f64c4564e87f4e3bfe1cfff
[Mon May 01] @samy: $sudo docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS   NAMES
1             bad9e5c12825   "/bin/sh -c 'service..." 47 seconds ago   Up 46 seconds           server
a88eb01423e3   gcr.io/k8s-minikube/kicbase:v0.0.39   "/usr/local/bin/entr..." 3 weeks ago     Exited (137) 2 weeks ago   miniku
be

```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
[Mon May 01] @samy: $sudo docker inspect server_1
[
  {
    "Id": "bad9e5c12825aa4dff89a24c1c0f3aa8eef1403126f64c4564e87f4e3bfe1cff",
    "Created": "2023-05-01T09:28:55.686433332Z",
    "Path": "/bin/sh",
    "Args": [
      "-c",
      "service ssh restart && bash"
    ],
    "State": {
      "Status": "running",
      "Running": true,
      "Paused": false,
      "Restarting": false,
      "OOMKilled": false,
      "Dead": false,
      "Pid": 12728,
      "ExitCode": 0,
      "Error": "",
      "StartedAt": "2023-05-01T09:28:56.137093772Z",
      "FinishedAt": "0001-01-01T00:00:00Z"
    },
    "NetworkID": "60240c76465c387a9ae871e91659e77eed247a101d01b5df77a973058",
    "EndpointID": "34b12345deae8b9af839df47dcf1531afd83df19f4c29d4ee63b757c",
    "Gateway": "172.17.0.1",
    "IPAddress": "172.17.0.2",
    "IPPrefixLen": 16,
    "IPv6Gateway": "",
    "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
    "GlobalIPv6PrefixLen": 0,
    "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
    "DriverOpts": null
  }
]

[Mon May 01] @samy: $ssh ansible@172.17.0.2
The authenticity of host '172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:tTtPfnHHkuMJjptjSZnhbeYar8R8d2pvpbbwbFvsWg.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.17.0.2' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
ansible@172.17.0.2's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.14.0-162.23.1.el9_1.x86_64 x86_64)

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

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.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ansible@bad9e5c12825:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 172.17.0.2 closed.
```

```
[Mon May 01] @samy: $ssh-keygen -t rsa  
Generating public/private rsa key pair.  
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/samy/.ssh/id_rsa): /home/samy/.ssh/key  
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):  
Enter same passphrase again:  
Your identification has been saved in /home/samy/.ssh/key  
Your public key has been saved in /home/samy/.ssh/key.pub  
The key fingerprint is:  
SHA256:yDm0wELHq84CyJauh54lg50yk5LWwPQWo+CK6rC8PHc samy@localhost.localdomain  
The key's randomart image is:  
+---[RSA 3072]----+  
| .                |
```

```

● [Mon May 01] @samy: $pwd
/home/samy/Ansible
⊗ [Mon May 01] @samy: $cd .ssh/
bash: cd: .ssh/: No such file or directory
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $cd ..
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $pwd
/home/samy
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $cd .ssh/
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $ls
key key.pub known_hosts known_hosts.old
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $

```

```

● [Mon May 01] @samy: $pwd
/home/samy/.ssh
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $ssh-copy-id -i ./key.pub ansible@172.17.0.2
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: " ./key.pub"
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
ansible@172.17.0.2's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with:  "ssh 'ansible@172.17.0.2'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $

```

```
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: ◊ssh ansible@172.17.0.2
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.14.0-162.23.1.el9_1.x86_64 x86_64)

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

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.
Last login: Mon May  1 09:35:42 2023 from 172.17.0.1
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ansible@bad9e5c12825:~$ cd .ssh/
ansible@bad9e5c12825:~/.ssh$ ls
authorized_keys
ansible@bad9e5c12825:~/.ssh$
```

```

• [Mon May 01] @samy: $pwd
/home/samy/.ssh
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $ssh ansible@172.17.0.2 -i .key/
Warning: Identity file .key/ not accessible: No such file or directory.
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.14.0-162.23.1.el9_1.x86_64 x86_64)

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

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.
Last login: Mon May  1 15:54:32 2023 from 172.17.0.1
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ansible@bad9e5c12825:~$ █

```

Install ansible on redhat:

```

sudo yum update
sudo yum install epel-release
sudo yum install ansible

```

ansible --version

```

Complete!
• [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible --version
ansible [core 2.13.3]
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/home/samy/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /home/samy/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.9.14 (main, Jan  9 2023, 00:00:00) [GCC 11.3.1 20220421 (Red Hat 11.3.1-2)]
  jinja version = 3.1.2
  libyaml = True
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $ █

```

ansible all -i 172.17.0.2, --private-key ~/.ssh/key -u ansible -m ping

```

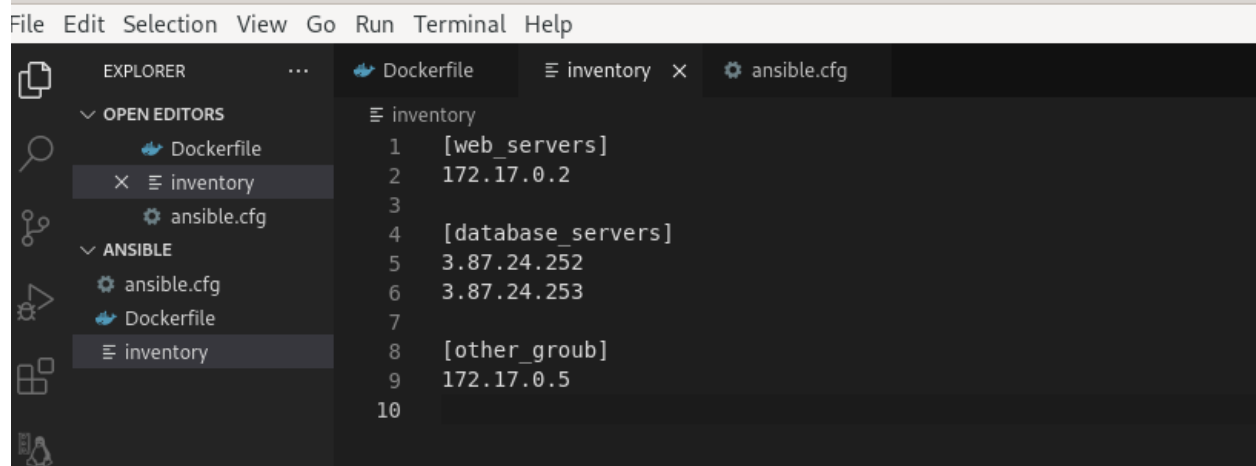
• [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible all -i 172.17.0.2, --private-key ~/.ssh/key -u ansible -m ping
172.17.0.2 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $ █

```

- ▶ Create the inventory file
- ▶ Put the IP of host 1 in the inventory file
- ▶ Use the inventory file path in your ad-hoc command instead of using the IP hard-coded
- ▶ Example:
`ansible all -i inventory --private-key ~/.ssh/devops -u ubuntu -m ping`



INVENTORY FILE



`ansible web_servers -i inventory --private-key ~/.ssh/key -u ansible -m ping`

```
[Mon May 01] @samy: $pwd
/home/samy/.ssh
[Mon May 01] @samy: $cd ../Ansible/
[Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible web_servers -i inventory --private-key ~/.ssh/key -u ansible -m ping
172.17.0.2 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
[Mon May 01] @samy: $
```

- ▶ Create the configuration file
- ▶ Insert some values in the configuration file
- ▶ Run the minimized ad-hoc command
- ▶ Example: `ansible all -m ping`



CONFIGURATION FILE

A screenshot of a code editor interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project structure with folders 'OPEN EDITORS' and 'ANSIBLE'. Under 'OPEN EDITORS', there are files 'Dockerfile', 'inventory', and 'ansible.cfg'. Under 'ANSIBLE', there are files 'ansible.cfg', 'Dockerfile', and 'inventory'. The main editor area shows the 'ansible.cfg' file with the following content:

```
1 [defaults]
2 inventory = ./inventory
3 private_key_file = ~/.ssh/key
4 remote_user = ansible
5
```

`$ansible web_servers -m ping`

```
• [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible web_servers -m ping
172.17.0.2 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $
```

- ▶ Insert the correct values in the configuration file
- ▶ Example: `ansible all -m command -a "whoami"`
- ▶ What is the output of the command ?



AD-HOC COMMAND ESCALATION USING ROOT USER

```
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible web_servers -m command -a "whoami"
172.17.0.2 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
ansible
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible web_servers -m command -a "whoami" --become
172.17.0.2 | FAILED | rc=-1 >>
Missing sudo password
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible web_servers -m command -a "whoami" --become --ask-become-pass
BECOME password:
172.17.0.2 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
root
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $
```

The screenshot shows a code editor with a sidebar on the left containing an 'EXPLORER' pane. The 'OPEN EDITORS' section lists 'ansible.cfg' as the active file. The main editor area displays the contents of 'ansible.cfg' with line numbers 1 through 9. The configuration includes a '[defaults]' section with 'inventory = ./inventory', 'private_key_file = ~/.ssh/key', and 'remote_user = ansible'. It also includes a '[privilege_escalation]' section with 'become = true' and 'become_ask_pass = true'.

```
1 [defaults]
2 inventory = ./inventory
3 private_key_file = ~/.ssh/key
4 remote_user = ansible
5
6 [privilege_escalation]
7 become = true
8 become_ask_pass = true
9
```

```
● [Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible web_servers -m command -a "whoami"
BECOME password:
172.17.0.2 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
root
○ [Mon May 01] @samy: $
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The 'OPEN EDITORS' section lists 'Dockerfile', 'inventory', 'ansible.cfg', and 'day1-playbook.yml'. The 'ANSIBLE' section also lists these files. The main editor window displays the 'day1-playbook.yml' file with the following YAML content:

```
! day1-playbook.yml > YAML > {} 0 > name
1  - name: play1
2    hosts: web_servers
3    tasks:
4      - name: task1
5        ping:
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

```
[Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible-playbook ~/Ansible/day1-playbook.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [play1] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [172.17.0.2]

TASK [task1] *****
ok: [172.17.0.2]

PLAY RECAP *****
172.17.0.2 : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

[Mon May 01] @samy: $
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The 'OPEN EDITORS' section lists 'Dockerfile', 'inventory', 'ansible.cfg', and 'day1-playbook.yml'. The 'ANSIBLE' section also lists these files. The main editor window displays the 'day1-playbook.yml' file with the following YAML content:

```
! day1-playbook.yml > YAML > {} 0 > [ ] tasks > {} 1 > {} debug
1  # - name: play1
2  #   hosts: web_servers
3  #   tasks:
4  #     - name: task1
5  #       ping:
6
7  - name: play2
8    hosts: web_servers
9    tasks:
10     - name: task2
11       command: cd mydir
12       register: output_value
13       ignore_errors: true
14     - name: failed command debugging
15       debug:
16         msg: "{{ output_value }}"
17
```



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
[Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible-playbook ./Ansible/day1-playbook.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [play2] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: 172.17.0.2

TASK [ask2] *****
fatal: [172.17.0.2]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "cmd": "cd mydir", "msg": "[Errno 2] No such file or directory: b'cd'", "rc": 2, "stderr": "", "stderr_lines": [], "stdout": "", "stdout_lines": []}
...ignoring

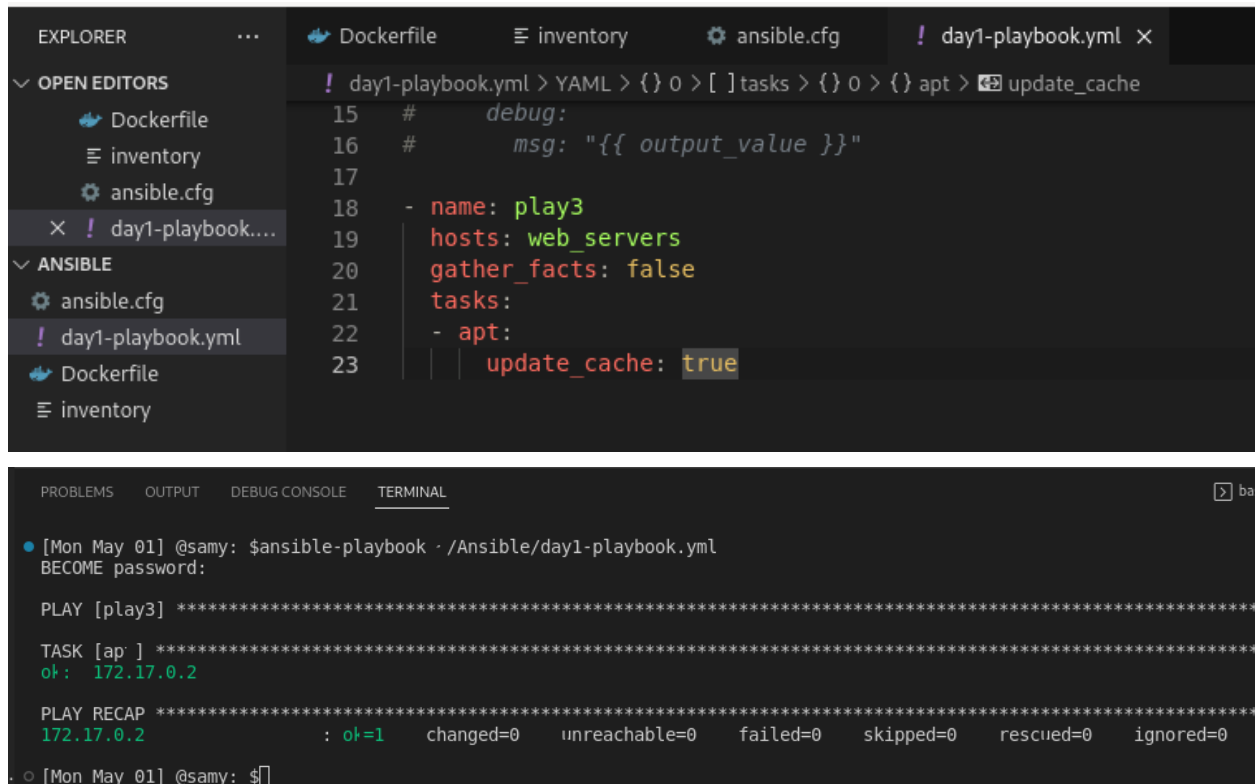
TASK [failed command debugging] *****
ok: 172.17.0.2 => {
  "msg": {
    "changed": false,
    "cmd": "cd mydir",
    "failed": true,
    "msg": "[Errno 2] No such file or directory: b'cd'",
    "rc": 2,
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "",
    "stdout_lines": []
  }
}

PLAY RECAP *****
172.17.0.2 : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=1
```

- ▶ Write your first playbook file
- ▶ Stop gather_facts and update cache



PLAYBOOK



The image shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing 'Dockerfile', 'inventory', 'ansible.cfg', and 'day1-playbook.yml'. The main editor displays the 'day1-playbook.yml' file with the following content:

```
! day1-playbook.yml > YAML > { } 0 > [ ] tasks > { } 0 > { } apt > update_cache
15 # debug:
16 # msg: "{{ output_value }}"
17
18 - name: play3
19   hosts: web_servers
20   gather_facts: false
21   tasks:
22   - apt:
23     update_cache: true
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the playbook:

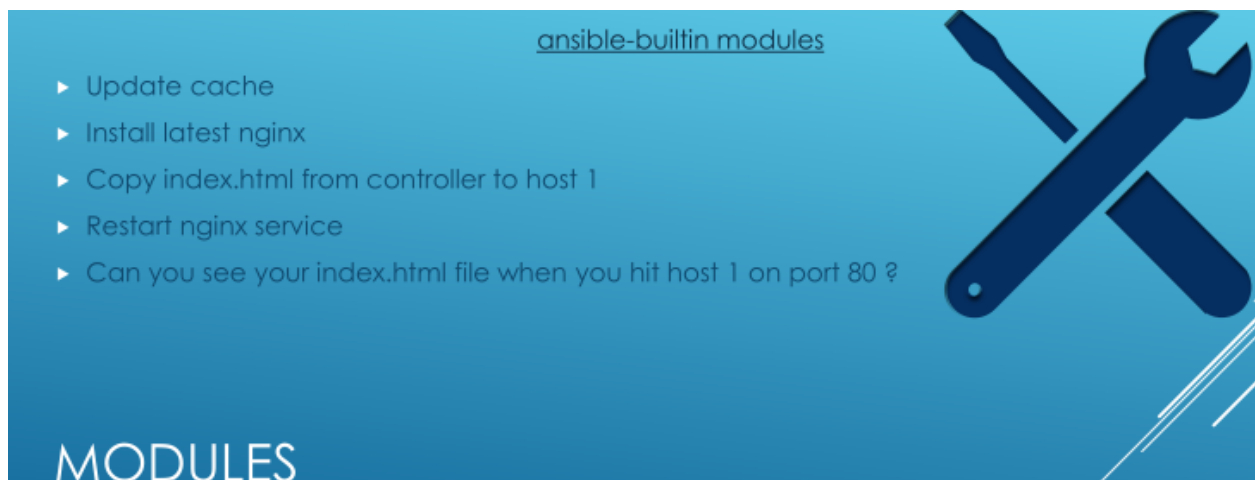
```
[Mon May 01] @samy: $ansible-playbook ./Ansible/day1-playbook.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [play3] *****

TASK [ap: ] *****
ot: 172.17.0.2

PLAY RECAP *****
172.17.0.2 : ot=1 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0


[Mon May 01] @samy: $
```



ansible-builtin modules

- ▶ Update cache
- ▶ Install latest nginx
- ▶ Copy index.html from controller to host 1
- ▶ Restart nginx service
- ▶ Can you see your index.html file when you hit host 1 on port 80 ?

MODULES



```
18 - name: play3
19   hosts: web_servers
20   gather_facts: false
21   tasks:
22     - name: task1 (Update cache)
23       apt:
24         update_cache: true
25
26     - name: task2 (Install latest nginx)
27       apt:
28         name: nginx
29         state: latest
30
31     - name: task3 (Copy index.html from controller to host 1)
32       ansible.builtin.copy:
33         src: ~/Ansible/index.html
34         dest: /var/www/html/index.html
35
36     - name: task4 (Restart nginx service)
37       ansible.builtin.sysvinit:
38         name: nginx
39         state: restarted
40         enabled: yes
41
```

```
[Tue May 02] @samy: $ansible-playbook ./Ansible/day1-playbook.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [play3] *****

TASK [task1 (Update cache)] *****
ok: [172.17.0.2]

TASK [task2 (Install latest nginx)] *****
ok: [172.17.0.2]

TASK [task3 (Copy index.html from controller to host 1)] *****
ok: [172.17.0.2]

TASK [task4 (Restart nginx service)] *****
changed: [172.17.0.2]

PLAY RECAP *****
172.17.0.2 : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0

[Tue May 02] @samy: $curl 172.17.0.2
==== Hello Ansible ====
[Tue May 02] @samy: $
```