devops03

zabbix编程

官方手册页: https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/3.4/zh/manual

如果zabbix页面放到了 /var/www/html/zabbix中,那么,api的地址是:<u>http://x.x.x.x/zabbix/api_jsonrpc.php</u>

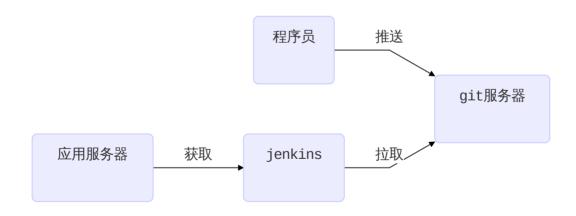
zabbix编程:

- 1. 不需要认证的资源直接获取
- 2. 需要认证的资源,需要先取得token(授权),对zabbix操作时,出示token

CI/CD: 持续集成/持续交付

虚拟机1:模拟程序员的客户端,用于编写程序虚拟机2:用于gitlab服务器,通过容器实现

• 虚拟机3:用于jenkins服务器,需要可以接入互联网



• 程序编写代码,并通过git管理

```
# 安装git
[root@node5 ~]# yum install -y git
# 配置git
[root@node5 ~]# git config --global user.name 'Mr.zzg'
[root@node5 ~]# git config --global user.email 'zzg@tedu.cn'
[root@node5 ~]# git config --global core.editor vim
# 初始化项目
[root@node5 ~]# git init myweb
[root@node5 ~]# cd myweb
[root@node5 myweb]# echo '<h1>my web site</h1>' > index.html
[root@node5 myweb]# git add .
[root@node5 myweb]# git commit -m "my web 1.0"
[root@node5 myweb]# git tag 1.0
```

• 在gitlab中创建名为myweb的项目,配置用户为主程序员

项目:软件项目组:对应开发团队

• 成员:

- 程序员配置免密上传代码
- 配置jenkins

```
[root@node7 ~]# rpm -ihv jenkins-2.177-1.1.noarch.rpm
[root@node7 ~]# systemctl start jenkins
访问http://192.168.4.7:8080/ 配置jenkins
根据向导初始化时,不要在线装插件,因为访问外网太慢
不要创建新用户,使用admin即可
进入界面后,第一件事是改密码 右上角admin -> configure
```

• 安装插件

使用清华大学镜像站点作为源 首页 -> Manage Jenkins -> Manage Plugins -> Advanced -> Update Site -> https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/jenkins/updates/update-center.json -> submit # 安装插件

Available -> git parameter / Localization: Chinese (Simplified) -> install without restart -> Restart Jenkins when installation is complete and no jobs are running

• jenkins拉取代码,注意jenkins服务器上要安装了git

```
[root@node7 ~]# yum install -y git
首页 -> 新建Item -> website / Freestyle project -> 添加参数 -> git parameter => name: webver /
Parameter Type: Branch or Tag / Default Value: origin/master -> 源码管理 -> Git => Repository
URL: http://192.168.4.6/devops/website.git / Branches to build: ${webver} -> 保存
构建工程时,代码默认下载到/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/目录
```

修改jenkins工程,下载软件时,将不同版本放到不同的目录中。下载后的软件打包压缩,并放到apache根目录下,方便应用服务器获取。创建版本文件,说明最新的软件版是哪一个,以及前一个版本

```
[root@node7 ~]# rm -rf /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/website/
[root@node7 ~]# yum install -y httpd
[root@node7 ~]# mkdir -p /var/www/html/deploy/pkgs
[root@node7 ~]# chown -R jenkins.jenkins /var/www/html/deploy/
修改jenkins工程
Additional Behaviours -> 新增步骤=> checkout to a sub-directory: myweb-${webver}
构建 -> Execute shell:
pkg_dir=/var/www/html/deploy/pkgs
cp -r myweb-${webver} $pkg_dir # 将软件目录拷贝到apache目录下
cd $pkg_dir
rm -rf myweb-${webver}/.git # 删除版本库文件
tar caf myweb-${webver}.tar.gz myweb-${webver} # 打包软件
rm -rf myweb-${webver} # 删除软件目录,只保留压缩包
md5sum myweb-${webver}.tar.gz | awk '{print $1}' > myweb-${webver}.tar.gz.md5 # 计算压缩包
的md5值
cd ..
[ -f livever ] && cat livever > lastver # 将当前版本写到lastver文件中
echo ${webver} > livever
```

ansible

```
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 devops03]# pip install zzg_pypkgs/ansible_pkg/*
```

执行管理操作的方法

- adhoc临时命令
- playbook

```
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 devops03]# mkdir myansible
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 devops03]# cd myansible
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory = hosts
remote\_user = root
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim hosts
[dbservers]
192.168.4.5
[webservers]
192.168.4.7
# adhoc
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible all -m ping -k
# 免密登陆
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ssh-copy-id 192.168.4.5
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ssh-copy-id 192.168.4.7
# playbook
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim lamp.yml
- name: configure dbservers
```

```
hosts: dbservers
 tasks:
  - name: install db pkgs
   yum:
      name: mariadb-server
      state: latest
 - name: start db srv
   service:
     name: mariadb
      state: started
      enabled: yes
- name: configure webservers
 hosts: webservers
 tasks:
 - name: install web pkgs
   yum:
      name: [httpd, php, php-mysql]
      state: latest
 - name: start web srv
   service:
     name: httpd
      state: started
      enabled: yes
```

ansible-api

ansible手册: https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.7/index.html

搜索python api

playbook -> python数据类型

```
- name: configure dbservers
 hosts: dbservers
 tasks:
 - name: install db pkgs
   yum:
      name: mariadb-server
      state: latest
 - name: start db srv
   service:
      name: mariadb
      state: started
      enabled: yes
- name: configure webservers
 hosts: webservers
 tasks:
 - name: install web pkgs
   yum:
      name: [httpd, php, php-mysql]
```

```
state: latest
- name: start web srv
service:
   name: httpd
   state: started
   enabled: yes
```

ansible模块 (了解)

```
# 创建自定义模块路径
# mkdir /tmp/libs
# export ANSIBLE_LIBRARY=/tmp/libs
# vim /tmp/libs/rcopy.py
import shutil
from ansible.module_utils.basic import AnsibleModule
def main():
   module = AnsibleModule(
        argument_spec=dict(
           yuan=dict(required=True, type='str'),
           mubiao=dict(required=True, type='str')
    shutil.copy(module.params['yuan'], module.params['mubiao'])
   module.exit_json(change=True)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible webservers -m rcopy -a "yuan=/etc/hosts
mubiao=/tmp/zj.txt"
```

```
# 收集主机信息,放到/tmp/out/目录
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible all -m setup --tree /tmp/out
# 安装ansible-cmdb
(weekend1) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# pip install zzg_pypkgs/ansible-cmdb_pkgs/*
# 使用ansible-cmdb生成web页面
[root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible-cmdb /tmp/out/ > /tmp/hosts.html
# firefox /tmp/hosts.html
```