Ansible Practical Task

Azure Infrastructure:

control-ip	• • •	Public IP address	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker
scontrol.example.com_OsDisk_1_dd1108f6adab48f99498503761b		Disk	RG-EPAM-PRACTICE	East US 2	Subscription Necker
NetworkWatcher_eastus2		Network Watcher	NetworkWatcherRG	East US 2	Subscription Necker
nic-control		Network Interface	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker
mic-node1		Network Interface	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker
₩ nic-node2		Network Interface	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker
node1-public-ip		Public IP address	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker
s node1.example.com_OsDisk_1_7daefd2a3c394ba39e205ee00695		Disk	RG-EPAM-PRACTICE	East US 2	Subscription Necker
mode2-public-ip		Public IP address	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker
s node2.example.com_OsDisk_1_f0fb10c9135843ea903a6bb1e561		Disk	RG-EPAM-PRACTICE	East US 2	Subscription Necker
<-> vm-net		Virtual network	rg-epam-practice	East US 2	Subscription Necker

Task 1:

Setup Infra:

```
dminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini setup-infra.yml
[node2.example.com] => (item=node1.example.com)
 [node2.example.com] => (item=node2.example.com)
[node1.example.com] => (item=node2.example.com)
k: [control.example.com]
:hanged: [control.example.com]
skipped=0
                             rescued=0
                                  ignored=0
                         skipped=0
                             rescued=0
                                  ignored=0
           changed=0 unreachable=0
                             rescued=0
                                  ignored=0
                     failed=0
                         skipped=0
```

Step 1: Ansible installation:

```
adminuser@control:~$ ansible --version
ansible 2.10.8
  config file = None
  configured module search path = ['/home/adminuser/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.10.12 (main, Feb  4 2025, 14:57:36) [GCC 11.4.0]
```

```
adminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini nodes -m ping -u adminuser
     "ansible_facts": {
           "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
     "changed": false,
           "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
      "changed": false,
adminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$
                       ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini nodes -m command -a "uname -a"
andel.example.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
Linux nodel 6.8.0-1029-azure #34~22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Thu May 1 02:51:54 UTC 2025 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux node2.example.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
Linux node2 6.8.0-1029-azure #34~22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Thu May 1 02:51:54 UTC 2025 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
adminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini nodes -m command -a "uptime"
node1.example.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
01:42:30 up 1:22, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
node2.example.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
01:42:30 up 1:22,
                            1 user,
                                           load average: 0.08, 0.02, 0.01
   inuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini nodes -m apt -a "name=htop state=present" --become
ode1.example.com | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
   "cache_updated": false,
"changed": false
   "cache_updated": false,
"changed": false
```

Step 3. Add managed nodes:

```
[control]
control.example.com ansible_host=20.186.153.18 ansible_user=adminuser
[nodes]
node1.example.com ansible_host=20.186.152.254 ansible_user=adminuser
node2.example.com ansible_host=20.36.187.36 ansible_user=adminuser
[all:vars]
ansible_ssh_common_args='-o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -o UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null'
ansible_ssh_private_key_file=~/ansible/Ansible/vm_ssh_key

[managed_nodes]
node1.example.com
node2.example.com
```

Step 4: Verify with ad hoc commands

```
adminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini managed_nodes -m setup -a "filter=ansible_hostname"
node2.example.com | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_hostname": "node2",
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false
}
node1.example.com | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_hostname": "node1",
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false
}
```

Step 5: Create a playbook for network interfaces

Task 2: Ansible role; use variables, handlers, and conditions; deploy your first software; and configure an OS with Ansible.

Step 1: Execute the playbook

```
dminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini common_playbook.yml
[node1.example.com]
included: /home/adminuser/ansible/Ansible/roles/common/tasks/selinux.yml for node1.example.com, node2.example.com
skipping: [node1.example.com]
skipping: [node2.example.com]
skipping: [node1.example.com]
skipping: [node2.example.com]
skipping: [node1.example.com]
skipping: [node2.example.com]
changed=0 unreachable=0
                    failed=0
                        skipped=3
                            rescued=0
                                ignored=0
           changed=0
               unreachable=0
                    failed=0
                            rescued=0
```

Verification

Step 1: Check installed packages:

```
trol:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini managed_nodes -m command -a "dpkg -l curl lsof mc nano t
vim zip"
      m 21)
m 21)
m 21)
m 21)
sired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
       Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
/ Name Version Architecture Description
                                                        7.81.0-lubuntu1.20
                                                                                                                                                                                      command line tool for transferring data with URL syntax
    i curl 7.81.0-1ubuntu1.20 amd64 command line tool i lsof 4.93.2+dfsg-1.1build2 amd64 utility to list op inc 3:4.8.27-1 amd64 Midnight Commander in nano 6.2-1ubuntu0.1 amd64 small, friendly te it tar 1.34+dfsg-1ubuntu0.1.22.04.2 amd64 GNU version of the i unzip 6.0-26ubuntu3.2 amd64 De-archiver for .z i vim 2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.24 amd64 Vi IMproved - enha i zip 3.0-12build2 amd64 Archiver for .zip ode2.example.com | CHANGED | r=0 >> esired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend / Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad) | / Name Version Architecture Description
                                                                                                                                                                                     command line tool for transferring data with utility to list open files
Midnight Commander - a powerful file manager small, friendly text editor inspired by Pico
GNU version of the tar archiving utility
De-archiver for .zip files
Vi IMproved - enhanced vi editor
Archiver for .zip files
                                                                                                                                                                                     command line tool for transferring data with URL syntax utility to list open files
Midnight Commander - a powerful file manager small, friendly text editor inspired by Pico
GNU version of the tar archiving utility
De-archiver for .zip files
Vi IMproved - enhanced vi editor
Archiver for .zip files
                                                        7.81.0-lubuntul.20
4.93.2+dfsg-1.1build2
3:4.8.27-1
          lsof
                                                       6.0-1ubuntu0.1 amd64
1.34+dfsg-1ubuntu0.1.22.04.2 amd64
6.0-26ubuntu3.2 amd64
          nano
          tar
         unzip
                                                       2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.24
3.0-12build2
          vim
```

Step 2. Check SELinux status:

```
adminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini managed_nodes -m setup -a 'filter=ansible_selinux'
node2.example.com | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "status": "Missing selinux Python library"
        },
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false
}
node1.example.com | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_selinux": {
            "status": "Missing selinux Python library"
        },
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
        "changed": false
}
```

Step 3: Check if nodes were rebooted (look at uptime):

```
adminuser@control:~/ansible/Ansible$ ansible -i inventory.ini managed_nodes -m command -a "uptime" nodel.example.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >> 03:02:11 up 2:42, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 node2.example.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >> 03:02:11 up 2:42, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
```