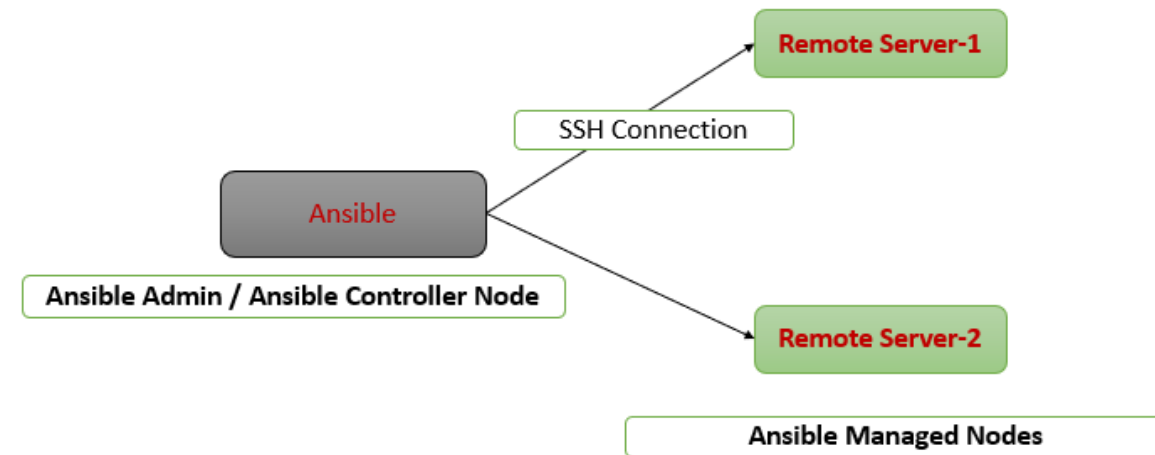


Ansible Configuration

- Before Continuing with this video make sure that:
 - You have Ansible Controller Node with ansible-core installed
 - Preferer to use WSL2 CentOS as Ansible Controller Node
 - Two Nodes from Any of Your Favorite Cloud
 - One is from RHEL Family - RHEL Linux, – Amazon Linux, Oracle Linux
 - Other One is from Debian Family – Ubuntu, Kali Linux, Mint Linux



Ansible and Ansible-Playbooks For Automation

Configuring Ansible for Your Project

- There are different ways to configure Ansible in real-time
- Let me go with the setup if you decided to use Ansible for your project
 - Step1: Create **ansadmin** user across all servers
 - Imp Point: Not only ansadmin user , any **unique** user across all servers like automation, devops, ansadmin, cloudadmin etc...
 - Step2: Provide the root access for this **ansadmin** user on all servers
 - Step3: Generate SSH Keys on Ansible Controller node from **ansadmin** user and exchange them with managed nodes with the same **ansadmin** user
 - Step4: Login into ansible controller node and switch to **ansadmin** user
 - Step5: Create a directory for your project, let say /home/ansadmin/myproject
 - Step6: Verify connectivity from your ansible controller node to ansible managed nodes using
 - `ansible all -m ping`
 - `ansible all -m ansible.builtin.ping`

Important Points to Remember

- Under your project directory:
 - Create inventory file with any name – it should have the IP's/FQDN's of managed nodes
 - Create ansible.cfg
- Note: we will also see,
 - How to use ansible without keys – using username and password
 - how to use ansible even **without ansadmin** user