Ansible Task-1

Ansible:-

Ansible is an open-source software provisioning, configuration management, and

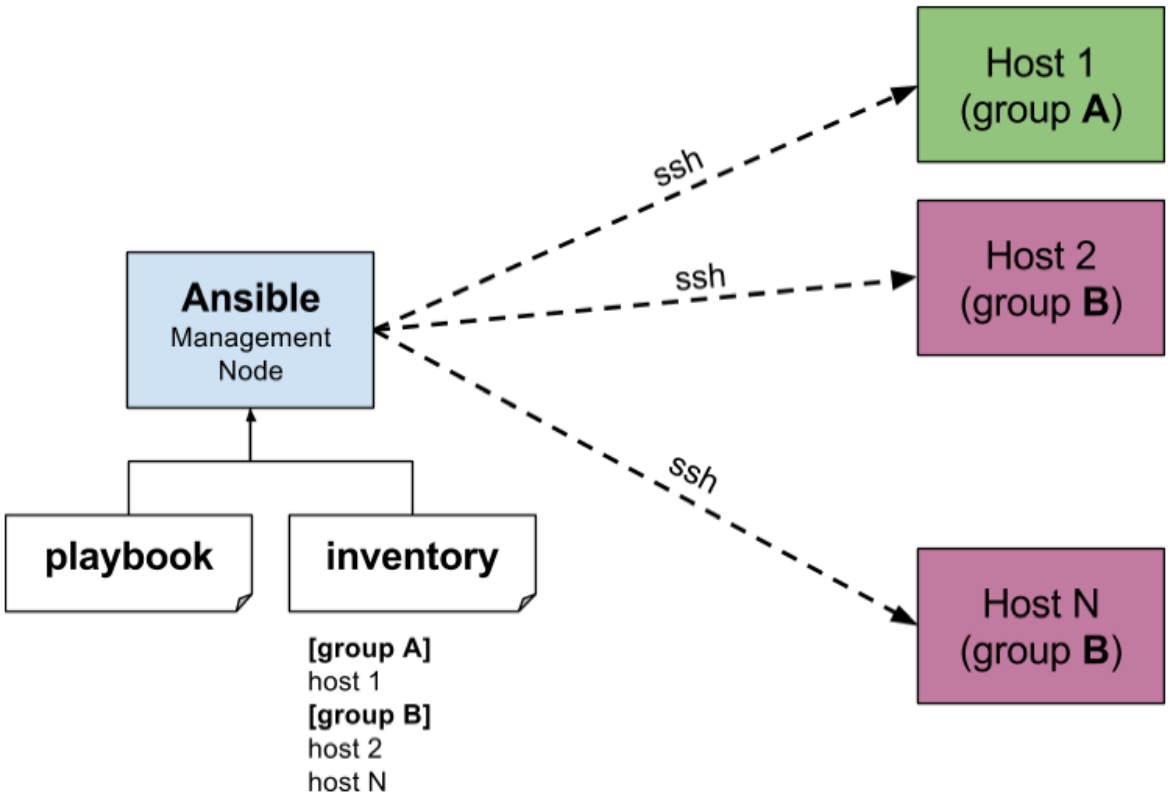
application-deployment tool enabling infrastructure as code. It runs on many Unix-like systems, and can configure both Unix-like systems as well as Microsoft Windows.

How It's work:-

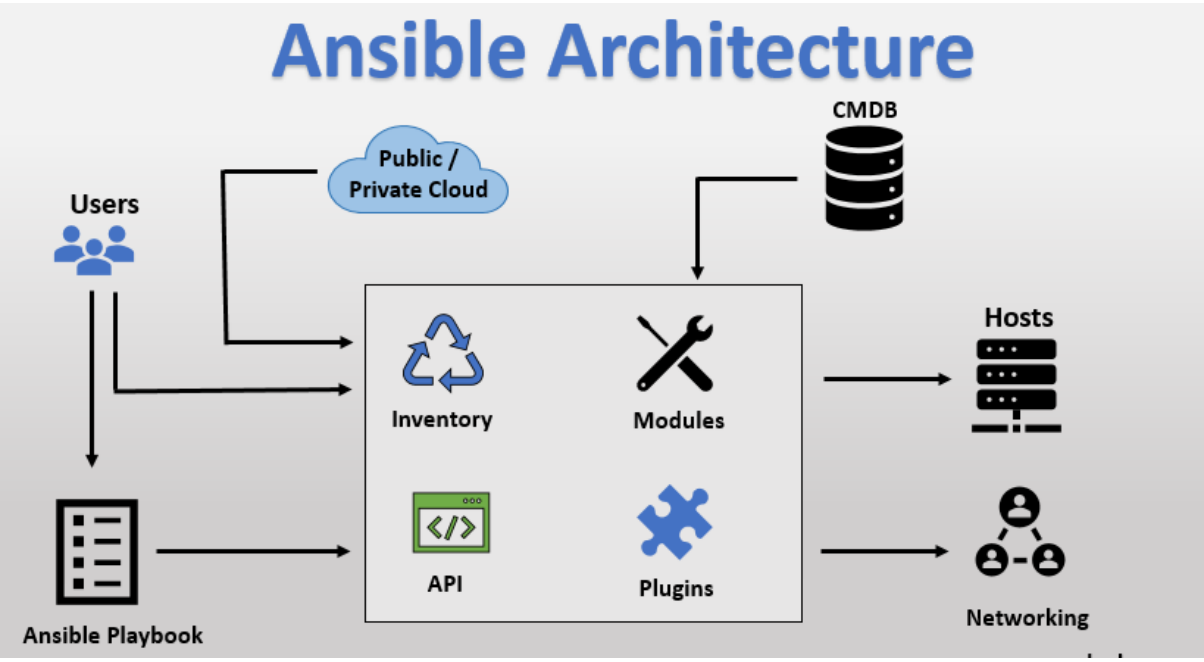
Ansible works by connecting to your nodes and pushing out small programs, called "**Ansible** modules" to them. ... **Ansible** then executes these modules (over SSH by default), and removes them when finished. Your library of modules can reside on any machine, and there are no servers, daemons, or databases required.

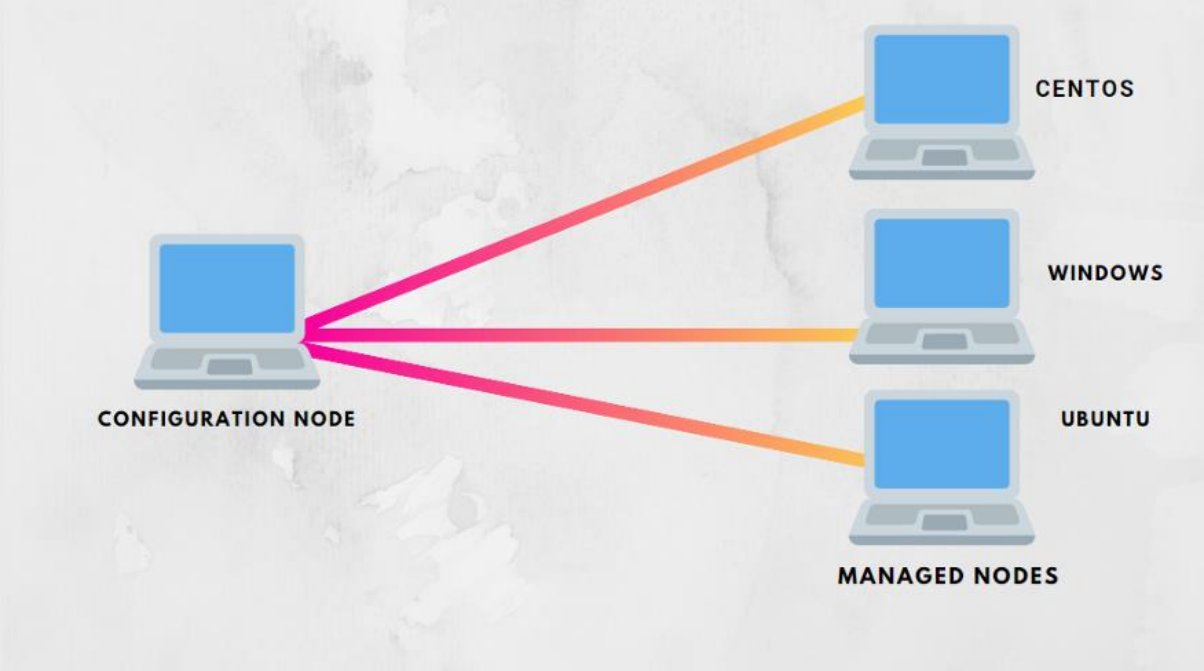
Is Ansible written in Python?

Ansible itself is **written in Python** and has a fairly minimal learning curve. **Ansible** follows a simple setup procedure and does not depend on any additional software, servers or client daemons. It manages nodes over SSH and is parallel by default.



Ansible Architecture:-





Ansible task:-

Write an Ansible PlayBook that does the following operations in the managed nodes:

- Configure Docker
- Start and enable Docker services

◈ Pull the httpd server image from the Docker Hub

◈ Run the httpd container and expose it to the public

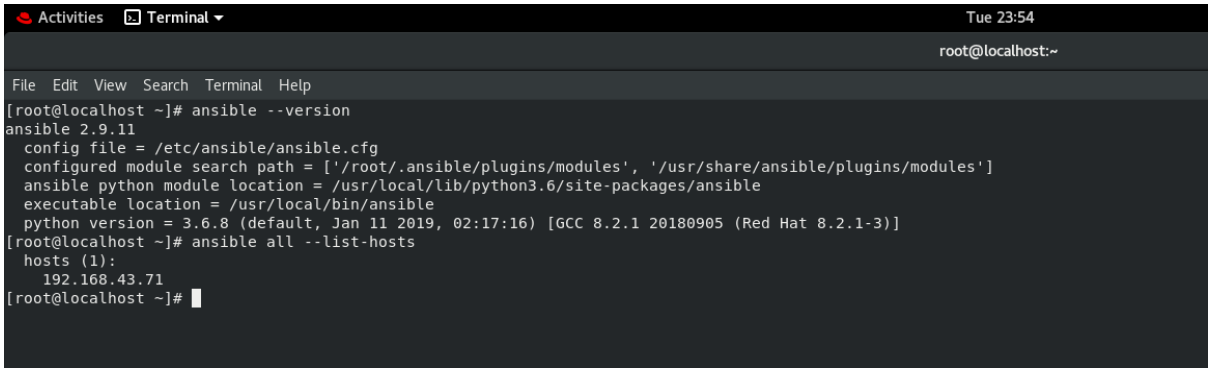
◈ Copy the html code in /var/www/html directory and start the web server

configure Docker ,first I have to configure yum and then install docker and start the docker services. If everything works fine , We also have to configure a web-server.

As ansible is written on the top of python so we can use python package manager to install ansible

```
pip3 install ansible
```

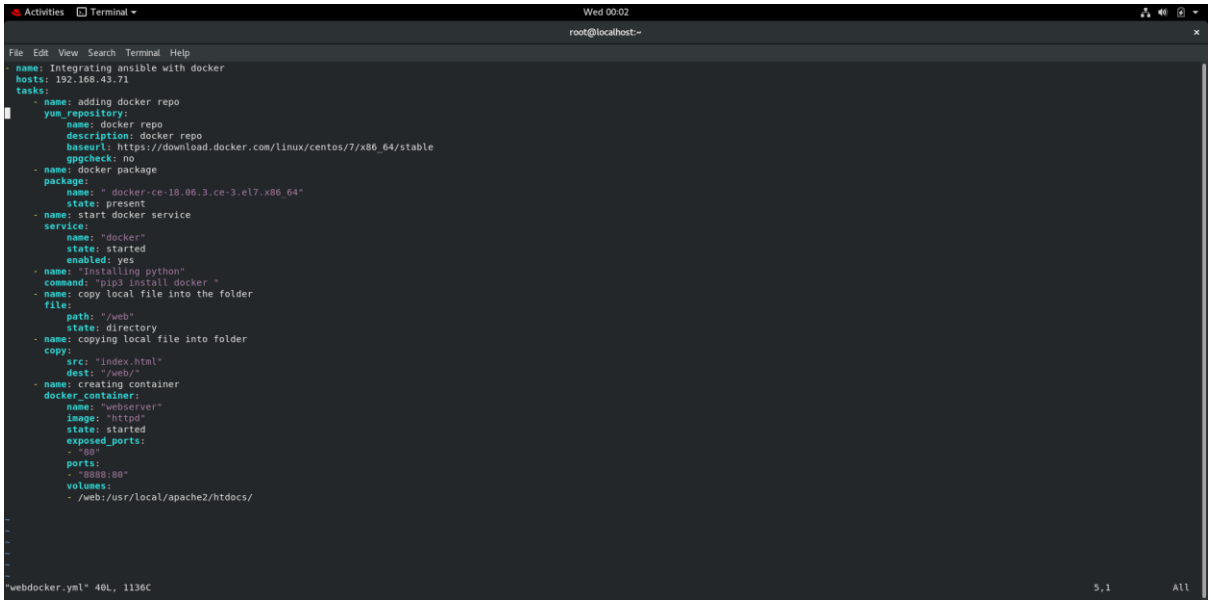
Check version of ansible,check all the host

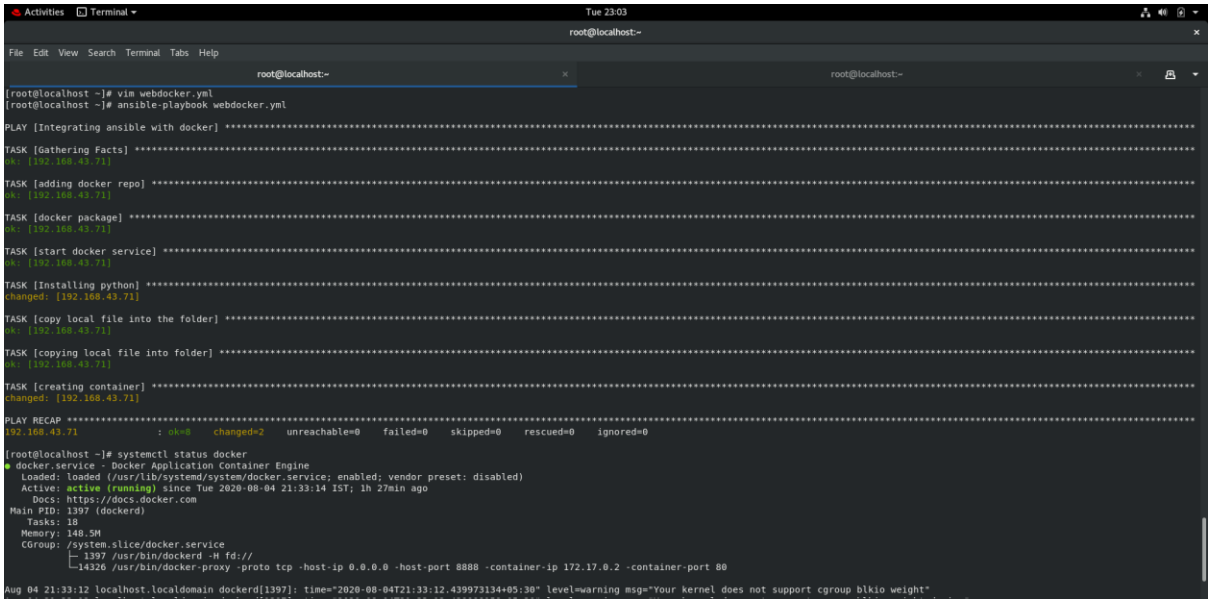


We create a yml file repo,copy, container, service include for docker in webdocker.yml file

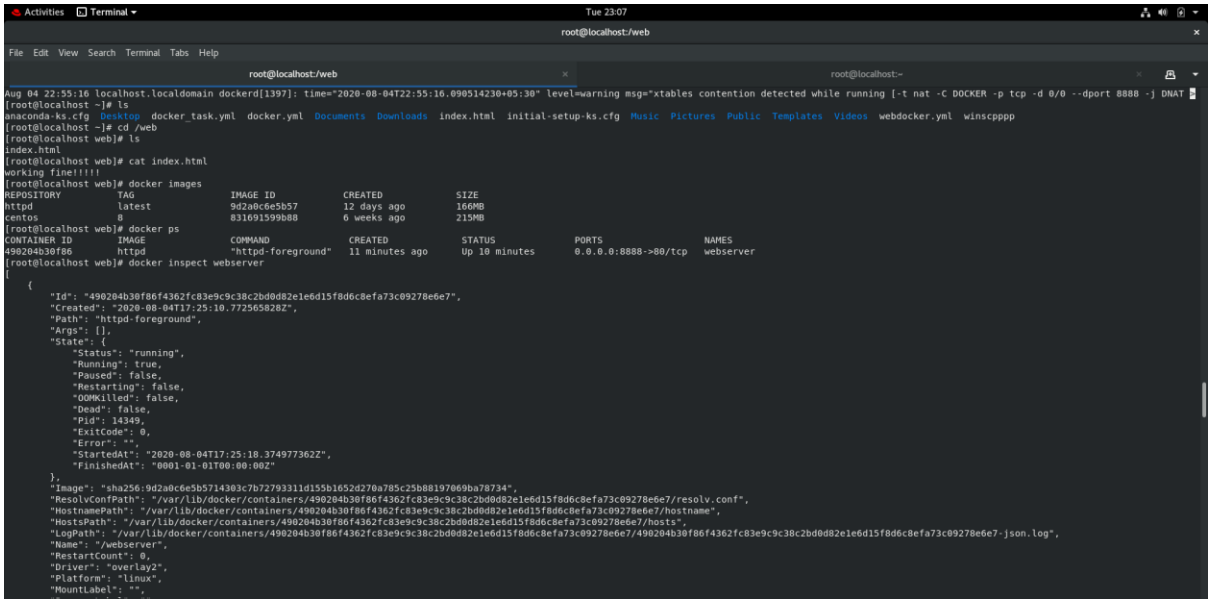
`vim webdocker.yml` //create yml file for config docker(use command)

`ansible-playbook webdocker.yml` //run the playbook(use this command)





after complete task check status of docker ,check images



We can check im cmd by command (#curl ip:port)

Or on a webpage we check using ip:port(in my case i used ex. 192.168.43.71:8888)