

Taller de Servidores Linux

Andrés Milano 148175 Lucía Castiñeiras 228393 Sebastián Feijó 223186

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Configuración LVM

Tanto en el equipo CentOS, como en el Ubuntu, se realizó la configuración de discos en la instalación del SO, quedando de la siguiente forma:

CentOS

```
[root@localhost ~]# lsblk
NAME
             MAJ:MIN RM
                          SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda
                           15G
                                0 disk
               8:0
                      0
 -sda1
               8:1
                      0
                            1G
                                0 part /boot
  sda2
               8:2
                      Θ
                           14G
                                0 part
    -cl-root 253:0
                      Θ
                            5G
                                0 lvm
    -cl-home 253:1
                                0 lvm
                                        /home
                      Θ
                            3G
    -cl-var
                      Θ
                            4G
                                0 lvm
                                        /var
             253:2
    -cl-swap 253:3
                      Θ
                            2G
                                0 lvm
                                        /swap
sr0
              11:0
                       1 1024M
                                0 rom
```

Ubuntu

```
ansible@ubuntu-ansible:~$ lsblk
NAME
                                          SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
                            MAJ:MIN RM
                                           15G
                                                0 disk
sda
                               8:0
                                      Θ
  -sda1
                               8:1
                                      0
                                            1M
                                                0 part
  -sda2
                               8:2
                                      0
                                            1G
                                                0 part /boot
  sda3
                               8:3
                                      0
                                           14G
                                                0 part
    -ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv 253:0
                                      Θ
                                            5G
                                                0 lvm
    ubuntu--vg-lv--0
                                      Θ
                                            4G
                                                0 lvm
                                                        /var
                            253:1
    -ubuntu--vg-lv--1
                                      0
                                                        /home
                            253:2
                                            3G
                                                0 lvm
    -ubuntu--vg-lv--2
                            253:3
                                      0
                                            2G
                                                0 lvm
                                                        /swap
                                      1 1024M 0 rom
                             11:0
```

Permisos para el usuario ansible

Se realizó la configuración del archivo /etc/sudoers para permitir al usuario ansible pasarse a sudo sin necesidad de ingresar contraseña. Esta configuración se realizó en ambos SO:

```
# User privilege specification
root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
ansible ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
```

Generación de claves

Generamos el par de claves pública-privada en nuestro servidor bastión con el comando *ssh-keygen*:

```
sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/.ssh$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/sfeijo/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/sfeijo/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/sfeijo/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:VdcC48crtWugWn4QqfWy5iSyq9iELBz1ktOuyMEbhCk sfeijo@Feijo-PC
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
            0 +. .
         .+ 0 0
|... +
E0 + 0
        So oo o
        . 0..0 .
|.=o ... . ++ o
..=+. o *o ..
| +..o.o..oo.
   --[SHA256]--
sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/.ssh$
```

Luego copiamos esta llave a los servidores que vamos a administrar mediante ansible.

CentOS

```
sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/.ssh\ ssh-copy-id ansible@192.168.56.101
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/sfeijo/.ssh/id_rsa.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@192.168.56.101's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'ansible@192.168.56.101'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

Sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/.ssh\ ssh ansible@192.168.56.101

Last login: Sat Aug 7 13:58:17 2021 from 192.168.56.1

[ansible@localhost ~]\$
```

Ubuntu

```
sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/.ssh$ ssh-copy-id ansible@192.168.56.102
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/sfeijo/.ssh/id_rsa.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@192.168.56.102's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'ansible@192.168.56.102'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/.ssh$ ssh ansible@192.168.56.102

Last login: Sat Aug 7 17:58:17 2021 from 192.168.56.1
ansible@ubuntu-ansible:~$
```

Ejecución del playbook

Para ejecutar las diferentes tareas asignadas en los roles, ejecutamos el comando *ansible-playbook site.yml*. La salida en consola muestra el resultado de la ejecución de cada *task*, mostrando el nombre de la tarea, y el resultado para cada uno de los servidores del inventario. Se ve en primer lugar las salidas del rol *common*, con todo lo referido al servidor **ntp**. Luego pasamos al rol *web*, donde se hace la instalación del servidor *apache* y de *php*, entre otros componentes necesarios para un *web server*. Finalmente, se ejecutan las tareas del rol *db*; instalación de base de datos *maria-db*, configuración de *SELinux*, etc. En la captura siguiente se puede ver la salida de la ejecución del comando *ansible-playbook site.yml*:

```
sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/repos/obligatorio_2021_08/playbooks$ ansible-playbook site.yml
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
skipping: [192.168.56.101]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
skipping: [192.168.56.101]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
skipping: [192.168.56.101]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
changed: [192.168.56.102]
changed: [192.168.56.101]
changed: [192.168.56.102]
changed: [192.168.56.101]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.101]
[WARNING]: Module did not set no_log for update_password
skipped=7 rescued=0
192.168.56.101
     : ok=25 changed=2 unreachable=0
             failed=0
                    ignored=0
     : ok=25 changed=2
192.168.56.102
                    ignored=0
sfeijo@Feijo-PC:~/repos/obligatorio 2021 08/playbooks$
```