

Homework_Lesson19_Report

Цель: получить практический опыт работы с системой управления конфигурацией Ansible

Подготовим новую виртуальную машину для работы с ansible.

```
avl@u24:~$ hostnamectl
  Static hostname: u24
        Icon name: computer-vm
        Chassis: vm
        Machine ID: 0511f66376394ba6a01970d063b9f792
        Boot ID: 05e850dbcabf40d2bd3c844705ee507a
  Virtualization: microsoft
  Operating System: Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS
        Kernel: Linux 6.8.0-41-generic
  Architecture: x86_64
  Hardware Vendor: Microsoft Corporation
  Hardware Model: Virtual Machine
  Firmware Version: 090006
    Firmware Date: Wed 2012-05-23
    Firmware Age: 12y 6month 3w 4d
avl@u24:~$
```

Добавим репозиторий Ansible PPA:

`sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible`

```
avl@u24:~$ sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible
Repository: 'Types: deb
URIs: https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ansible/ansible/ubuntu/
Suites: noble
Components: main
'
Description:
Ansible is a radically simple IT automation platform that makes your applications and systems easier to manage with
a language that approaches plain English, using SSH, with no agents to install on remote systems.

http://ansible.com/

If you face any issues while installing Ansible PPA, file an issue here:
https://github.com/ansible-community/ppa/issues
More info: https://launchpad.net/~ansible/+archive/ubuntu/ansible
Adding repository.
Press [ENTER] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel.
Hit:1 http://by.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://by.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://by.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ansible/ansible/ubuntu noble InRelease [17.8 kB]
```

Обновим список пакетов `sudo apt update`.

Установим Ansible.

`sudo apt install ansible`

После установки проверим версию.

```
avl@u24:~$ ansible --version
ansible [core 2.17.7]
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/home/avl/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /home/avl/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.12.3 (main, Jul 31 2024, 17:43:48) [GCC 13.2.0] (/usr/bin/python3)
  jinja2 version = 3.1.2
  libyaml = True
avl@u24:~$
```

Сгенерируем ключ ssh на машине с ansible.

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

```
avl@u24:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/avl/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Passphrases do not match. Try again.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/avl/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/avl/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:fx3cDJyUxMiA8Be6i10CWssYPBrUjnSPbpPxqDEj1Y8 avl@u24
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]-----+
|      .. .oo +o. |
|      .   ... .ooo. |
|    o o    o .   + |
| o.+..o.   o   . + |
| ..=++.. S    o o |
|  +.B=+ + o    . . |
| o+o*E.+ . . . . |
| . * . . . . |
| . |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
avl@u24:~$
```

Скопируем сгенерированный ключ на управляемый хост:

```
ssh-copy-id avl@192.168.1.133
```

```
avl@u24:~$ ssh-copy-id avl@192.168.1.133
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/avl/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.133 (192.168.1.133)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:9g+YM4Twxtt9wLP AeJocyqLZyZkC2N64KfyDpNp06g4.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? y
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint: yes
/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
avl@192.168.1.133's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'avl@192.168.1.133'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

Создадим директорию ansible для нашего проекта и перейдем в нее.

Создаем файл hosts.txt где у нас будут находиться сервера, к которым мы будем подключаться через ansible.

```
[staging_server]
ubuntu1 ansible_host=192.168.1.133 ansible_user=avl ansible_ssh_private_key_file=~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

Проверим

```
ansible -i hosts.txt all -m ping
```

```
avl@u24:~/ansible$ ansible -i hosts.txt all -m ping
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host ubuntu1 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.8, but
path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more in
ubuntu1 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3.8"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
avl@u24:~/ansible$
```

Ключи в команде: **-i** какой inventory file используем, **all** на всех группах, **-m** какой модуль используем.

В случае если на хосте установлен python ниже версии 3.8 нам прилетит ошибка. В этом случае нам нужно установить python 3.8:

```
sudo apt install -y python3.8 python3.8-venv python3-pip
```

```
[root@u24:~#ansible ansible -i hosts.txt all -m ping]
[WARNING]: Unhandled error in Python interpreter discovery for host ubuntu1: Expecting value: line 1 column 1 (char 0)
An exception occurred during task execution. To see the full traceback, use -vvv. The error was: SyntaxError: future feature annotations is not defined
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host ubuntu1 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3, but future installation of another Python interp
See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
ubuntu1 | FAILED! => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "module_stderr": "Shared connection to 192.168.1.133 closed.\r\n",
  "module_stdout": "Traceback (most recent call last):\r\n File \"/home/avlj/.ansible/tmp/ansible-tmp-1734430060.355215-2736-260778408895264/AnsiballZ_ping.py", line 99, in _ansiballz_main\r\n File \"/home/avlj/.ansible/tmp/ansible-tmp-1734430060.355215-2736-260778408895264/AnsiballZ_ping.py", line 99, in invoke_module\r\n from a frozen importlib.bootstrap>\", line 971, in find_and_load\r\n File \"/frozenimportlib_bootstrap>\", line 951, in find_and_load_unlocked\r\n File \"/_find_spec\r\n File \"/<frozen importlib._bootstrap_external>\", line 1157, in find_spec\r\n File \"/<frozen importlib._bootstrap_external>\", line 1131, in _bootstrap_external>\", line 1112, in _legacy_get_spec\r\n File \"/<frozen importlib._bootstrap>\", line 441, in spec_from_loader\r\n File \"/<frozen importlib._bootstrap>\", line 441, in spec_from_loader\r\n File \"/tmp/ansible_ping_payload/iz90jn67/ansible_ping_payload.zip/ansible/module_utils/basic.py", line 5\r\nSyntaxError: future f
  "msg": "MODULE FAILURE\\nSee stdout/stderr for the exact error",
  "rc": 1
```

Что бы убрать предупреждение о версии Python нужно в файле `hosts.txt` явно указать версию `python: ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3.8`

```
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host ubuntu1 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.8, but future installation of another Python path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference\_appendices/interpreter\_discovery.html for more information.
```

Что бы при подключении к новому хосту нам не подтверждать создание нового отпечатка создадим конфиг файл `ansible.cfg` со следующим содержанием. Указываем `inventory` что бы каждый раз не указывать в команде инвентаризационный файл.

```
[defaults]
inventory = /home/avl/ansible/hosts.txt
host_key checking = false
```

Создадим преибук ansible который будет устанавливать nginx только на машины семейства Debian. А также будем запускать и добавлять nginx в автозагрузку если это не произойдет автоматически.

```
--
- name: Install Nginx on servers
  hosts: all
  become: true # Запускае команды через sudo

tasks:
  - name: Install Nginx
    apt:
      name: nginx
      state: present
      when: ansible_os_family == "Debian" # если у нас используются разные операционки то будет выполнена только Ubuntu/Debian

  - name: Ensure Nginx is running
    service:
      name: nginx
      state: started
      enabled: true
```

Запустим плейбук. Как видим из скриншота ниже он отработал правильно.

```
avl@u24:~/ansible$ ansible-playbook instal_nginx.yml
PLAY [Install Nginx on servers] *****
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [ubuntu1]
TASK [Install Nginx] *****
ok: [ubuntu1]
TASK [Ensure Nginx is running] *****
ok: [ubuntu1]
PLAY RECAP *****
ubuntu1 : ok=3  changed=0  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=0  rescued=0  ignored=0
```

Проверим статус nginx.

```
avl@ubuntu-s24:~$ systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-12-18 10:36:05 UTC; 1h 10min ago
     Docs: man:nginx(8)
  Process: 2164 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t -q -g daemon on; master_process on; (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 2165 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on; (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 2167 (nginx)
    Tasks: 3 (limit: 1614)
   Memory: 2.4M (peak: 2.5M)
      CPU: 38ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
           └─2167 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on;"
             └─2168 "nginx: worker process"
               └─2169 "nginx: worker process"
```

Замечание: если для выполнения sudo на удаленном хосте нужен пароль, то нам нужно его указать в инвентаризационном файле, либо на удаленном хосте добавить в visudo параметры, что бы с нашего пользователя пароль не запрашивался.

avl ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL