Ansible Installation Guide

Installation Notes

edureka!

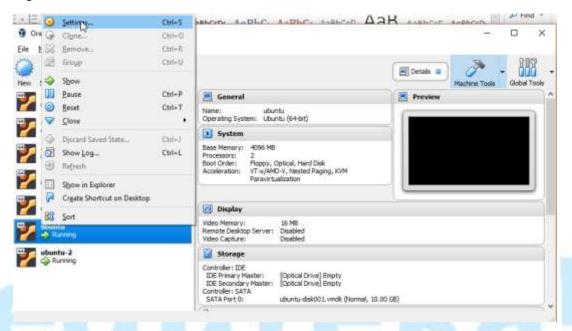


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Prerequisite:

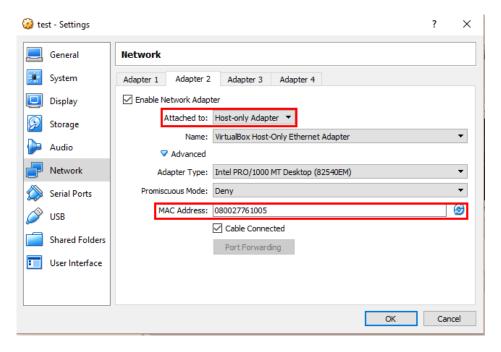
Setup the Virtual machines before installing Puppet.

Step 1: Right click on the Machine and switch to Network tab



Step 2: Add 2nd adapter in the virtual machine settings and set it to Host-only Adapter

Note: Remember to change the MAC addresses of all the subsequent cloned machines for both the adapters.



Step 3: Now, for every machine, edit the interfaces file in the network folder to make the IP address static

Syntax: sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces

And add the following code to it:

auto enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet static
address <ip address>

```
edureka@edureka1:~$ sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8) auto lo iface lo inet loopback auto enp0s8 iface enp0s8 inet static address 192.168.56.101
```

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Setting up SSH

- Ansible uses SSH to communicate between nodes
- To set up SSH install the openssh-server package on all of your machines

Syntax: sudo apt-get install openssh-server

```
edureka@edureka:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server
[sudo] password for edureka:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
    ssh-askpass rssh molly-guard monkeysphere
```

On the machine with ansible, generate the SSH key

Syntax: ssh-keygen

Copy the generated SSH keys onto the hosts using copy id command

Syntax: ssh-copy-id hostName

```
edurekagedureka:-$ ssh-copy-id app1
The authenticity of host 'app1 (192.168.56.101)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:NppMUfnMH8VxuLrhuaY5+slBg3v8iUidak9jy2GMdFE.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/ho)? 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
edureka@app1's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'app1'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

Now, check the SSH connection using the ssh command

Syntax: ssh <nodeName>

```
edureka@edureka:~$ ssh app1
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.10.0-28-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
    * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
    * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

411 packages can be updated.
226 updates are security updates.
edureka@edureka-1:~$
```

Installing Ansible

Before installing ansible package add ansible repository to your system

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

```
durekagedureka:-S sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible
[sudo] password for edureka:
Ansible is a radically simple IT automation platform that makes your applications and systems easier to deploy. Avoid writing scripts or cust
on code to deploy and update your applications- automate in a language that approaches plain English, using SSH, with no agents to install on
remote systems.

http://ansible.com/
More info: https://launchpud.net/-ansible/+archive/ubuntu/ansible
Press [ENTER] to continue or ctrl-c to cancel adding it
gpg: keyring /tmp/tmpgbauakSz/secring.gpg created
gpg: keyring /tmp/tmpgbauakSz/pubring.gpg created
gpg: requesting key 7889C367 from hkp server keyserver.ubuntu.com
gpg: /tmp/tmpgbauakSz/pubring.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: reguesting key 7889C367 from hkp server keyserver.ubuntu.com
gpg: /tmp/tmpgbauakSz/trustdb.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: versesing to the two the continue of the continu
```

Run the update command before installing to update existing packages

Syntax: sudo apt-get update

Now install the ansible package

Syntax: sudo apt-get install ansible

```
edureka@edureka:-$ sudo apt-get install ansible

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:
    python-cffi-backend python-crypto python-cryptography python-ecdsa python-enum34 python-httplib2 python-idna python-lpaddress
    python-jinja2 python-narkupsafe python-paraniko python-pkg-resources python-pyasni python-setuptools python-six python-yani sshpass

Suggested packages:
    python-crypto-doc python-cryptography-doc python-cryptography-vectors python-enum34-doc python-jinja2-doc
    python-setuptools-doc

The following NEW packages will be installed:
    ansible python-cffi-backend python-cryptog python-cryptography python-ecdsa python-enum34 python-httplib2 python-idna python-ipaddress
    python-jinja2 python-narkupsafe python-paraniko python-pkg-resources python-pyasni python-setuptools python-six python-yani sshpass
    upgraded, 18 newly installed, 8 to remove and 388 not upgraded.

Need to get 4,030 k8 of archives.

After this operation, 29,6 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

You can check if you're on the latest version of ansible by running the version command

Syntax: ansible --version

```
edureka@edureka:-$ ansible --version
ansible 2.4.3.8
    config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
    configured module search path = [u'/home/edureka/.ansible/plugins/modules', u'/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
    ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/ansible
    executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
    python version = 2.7.12 (default, Nov 19 2016, 06:48:10) [GCC 5.4.0 20160609]
edureka@edureka:-$
```

- If for some reason an older version of ansible is installed on your system you can run the update command again to get the latest version
- Install Python libraries using

Syntax: sudo apt-get install python

Setting up hosts

To set up hosts you need to edit the hosts file in the ansible directory

Syntax: sudo nano /etc/ansible/hosts

```
edureka@edureka:~$ sudo nano /etc/ansible/hosts
edureka@edureka:~$
```

```
[appservers]
app1
[dbservers]
db1
```

Change your directory to /etc/ansible

Syntax: cd /etc/ansible

```
edureka@edureka:~$ cd /etc/ansible
edureka@edureka:/etc/ansible$
```

- Now you can check if ansible's connection with your hosts in your inventory file is good
- Use the ansible's ping module to check whether or not ansible is connecting to hosts
 Syntax: ansible –m ping <hosts>

```
edureka@edureka:/etc/ansible$ ansible -m ping all
db1 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
app1 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
edureka@edureka:/etc/ansible$
```

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