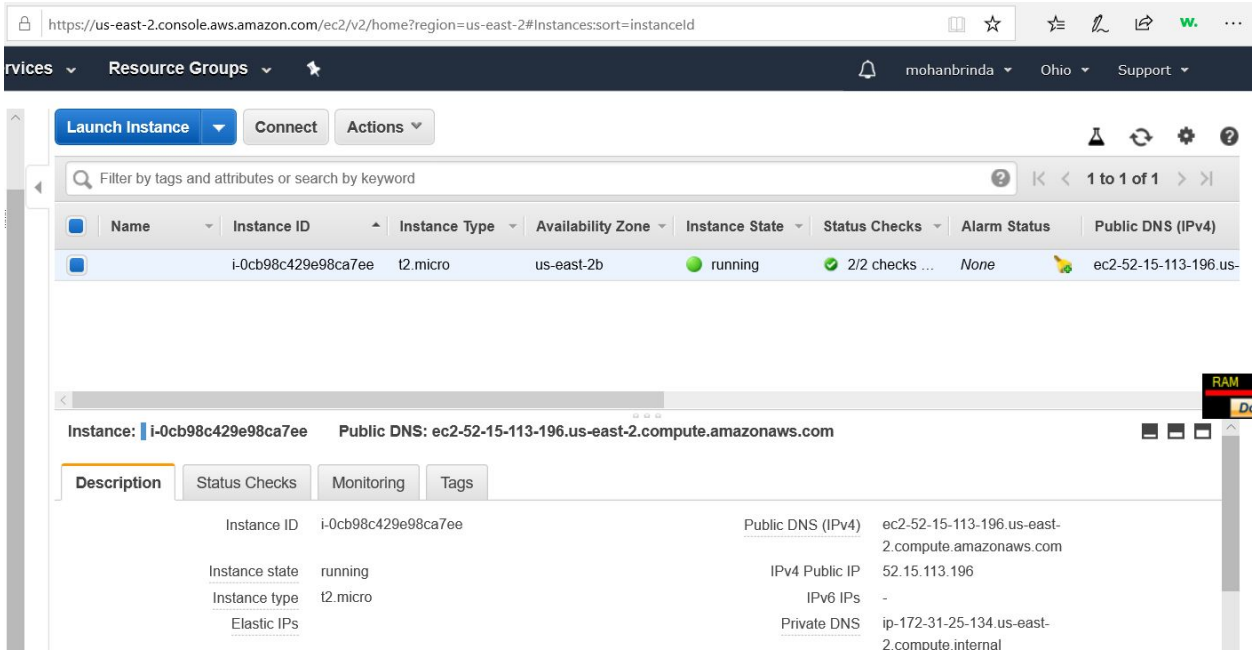
ANSIBLE

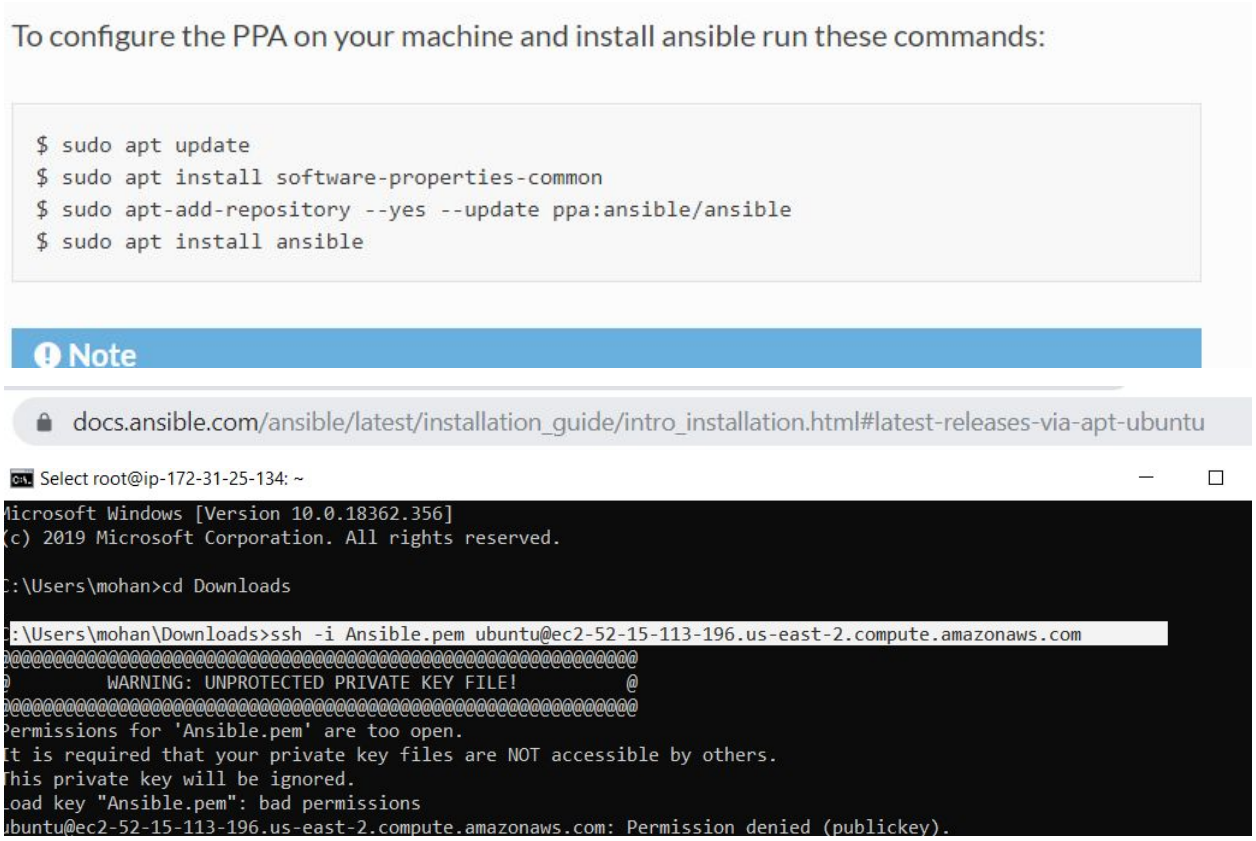
Ansible is a configuration management tool

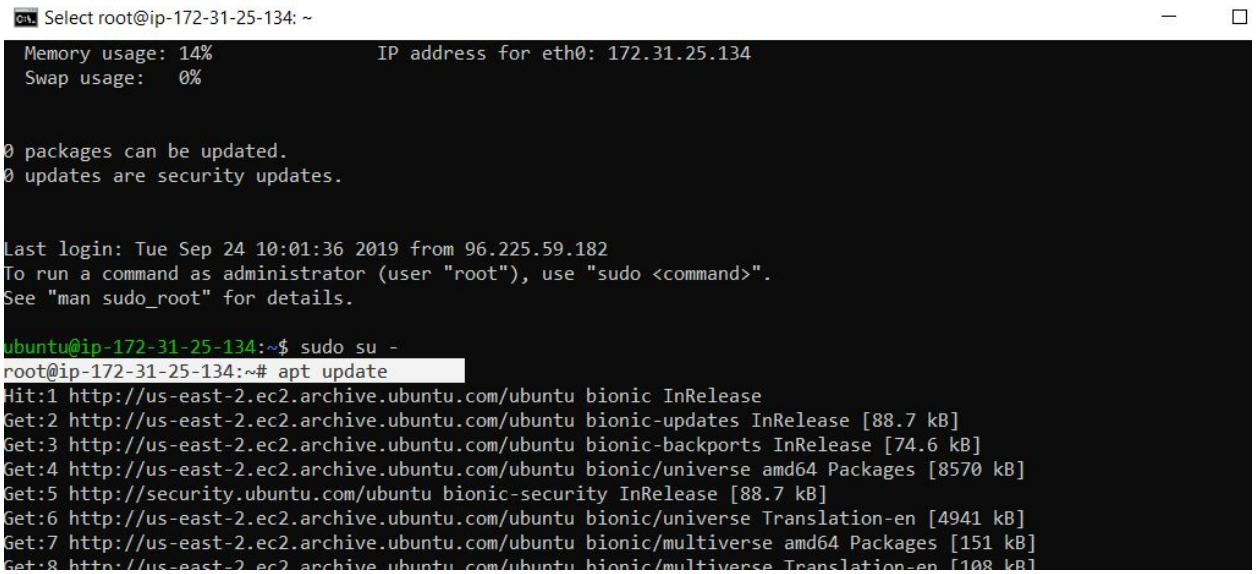
Ansible:

Log into the Amazon AWS console and launch an Ubuntu instance.

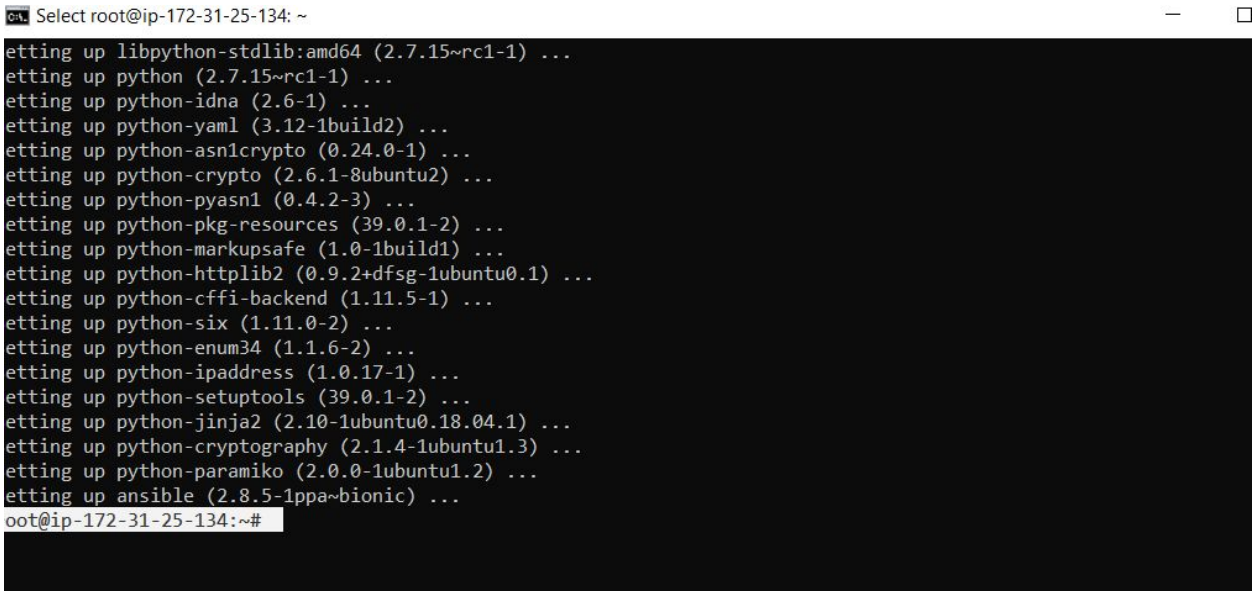


SSh into the instance using command prompt and install Ansible. Follow the commands in the Ansible documentation as outlined below.

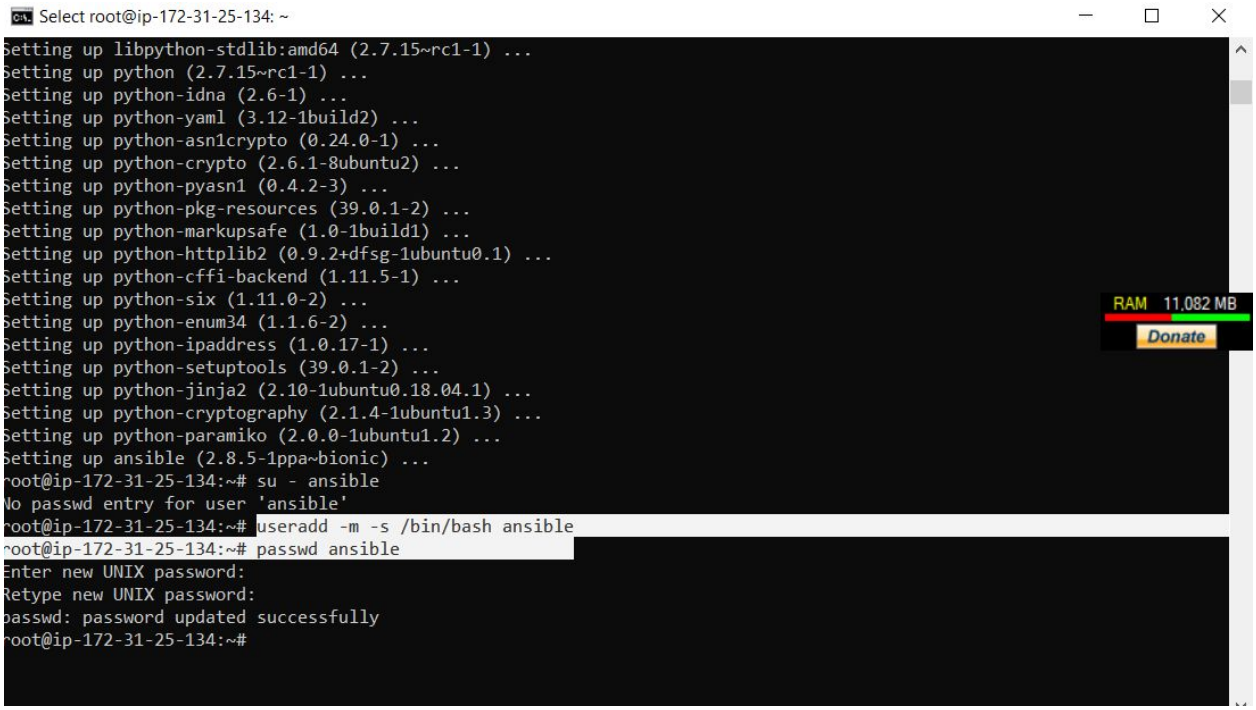




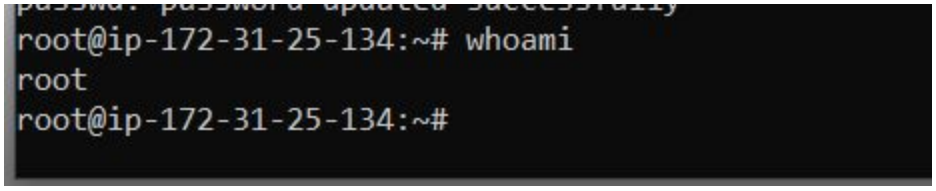
Ansible installation completed



Create a user named ansible along with the password



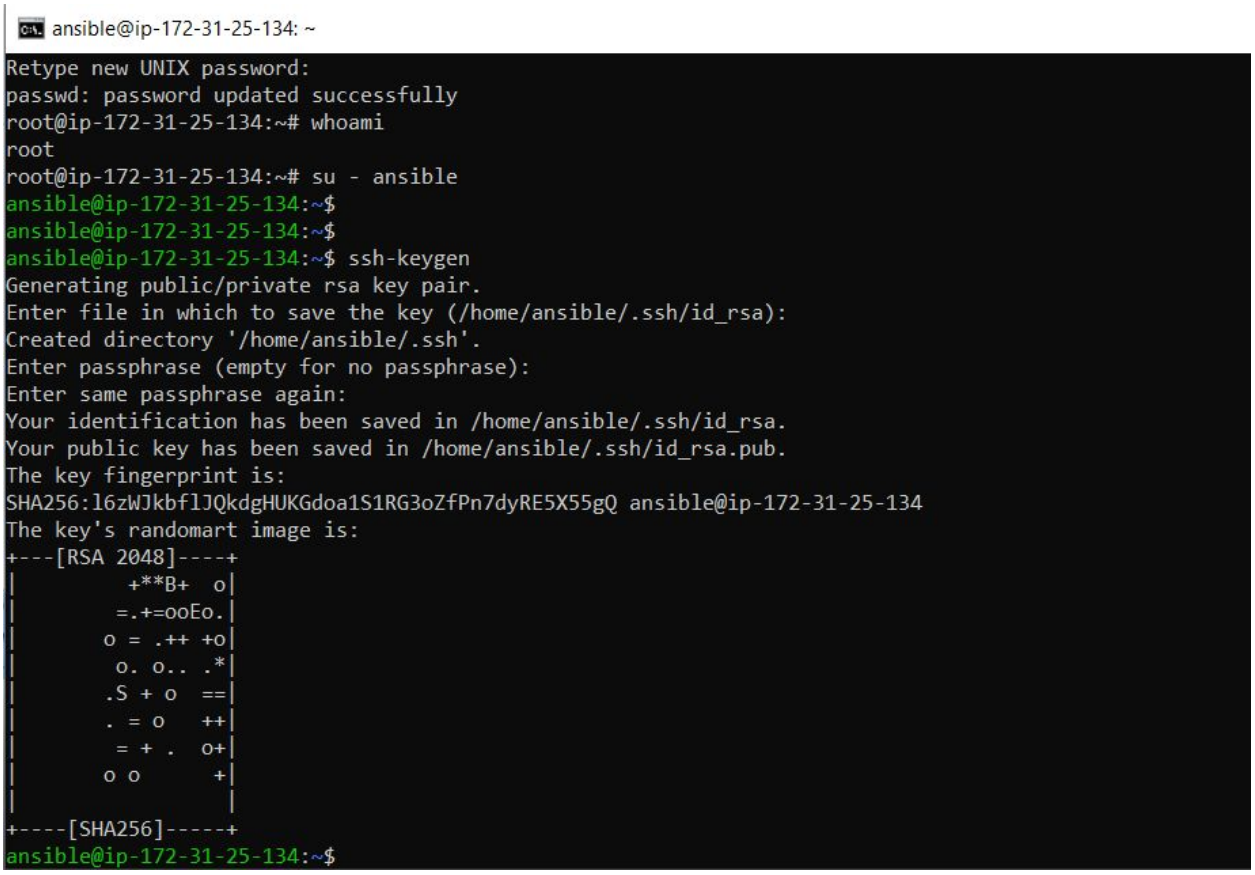
It is advisable not to work as the root.



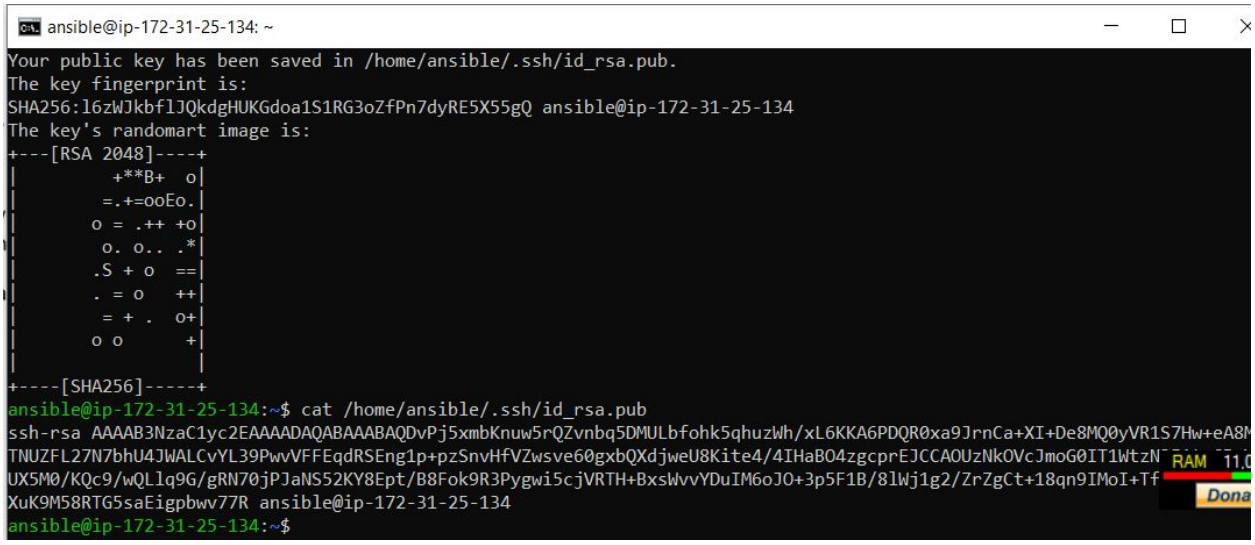
Switch to user Ansible in order to perform software installations etc.

Nsible server uses ssh to connect to a remote machine hence create private/public key and public key import into aws account.

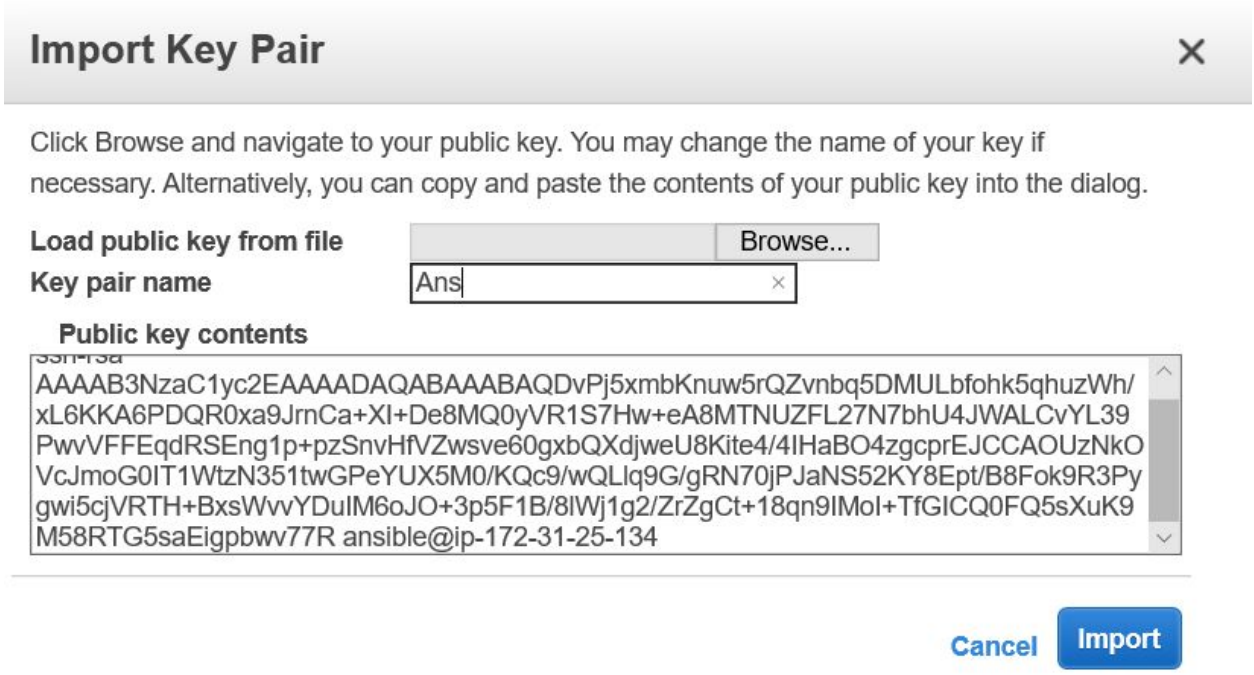
Create key pair inside the Ansible key and private key should be kept absolutely secure.



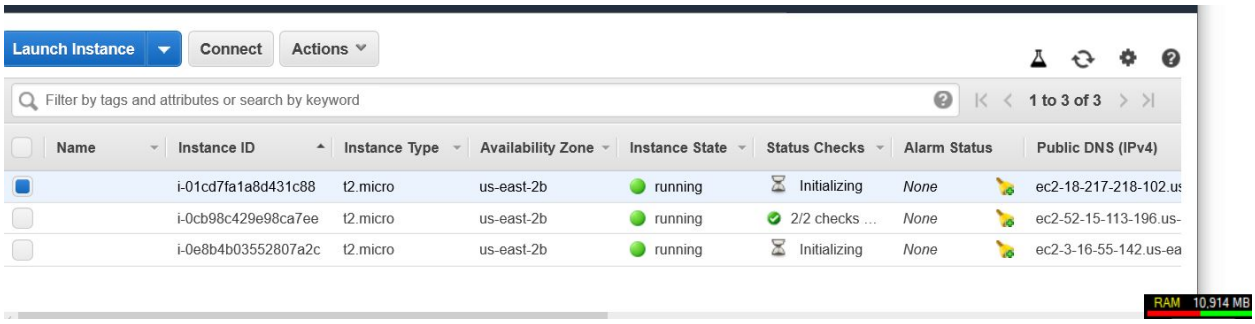
Launch the public key and import it into organization’s aws account so that this key is used to launch any machines through the company:s AWS account.



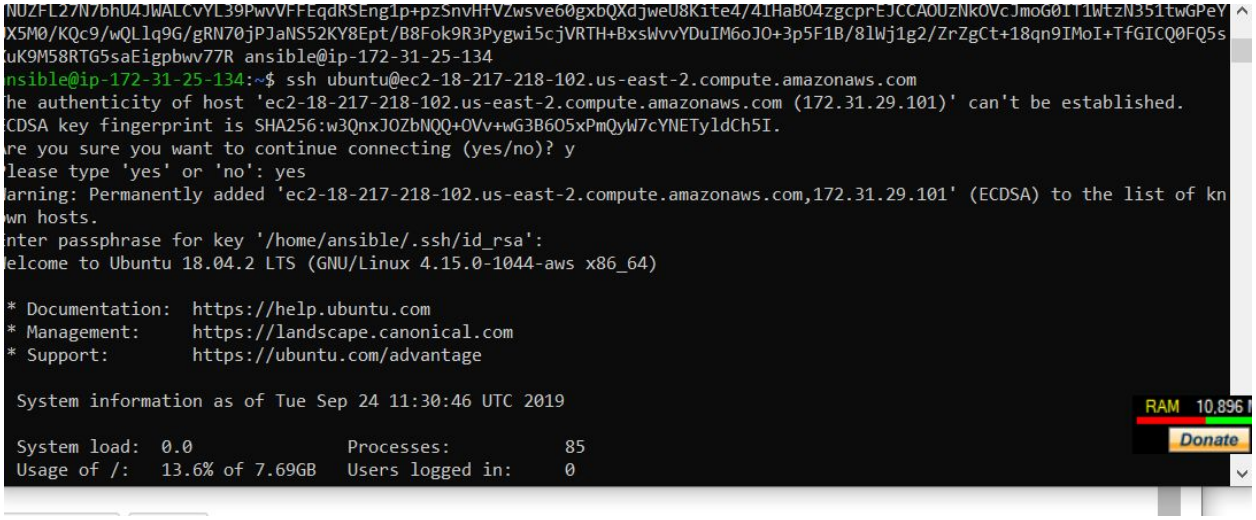
Copy the following keypair and import key into AWS account. Next time this key will be used to launch instances.



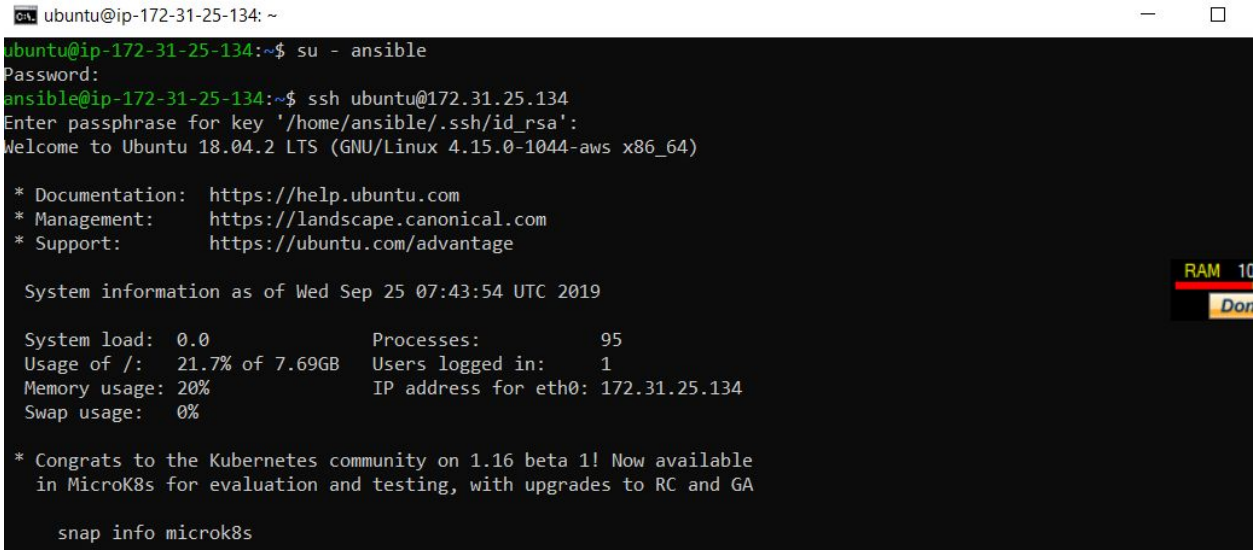
Launch two AWS ubuntu instances using the Ans Key Pair created and the Ansible server will have access to those instances.

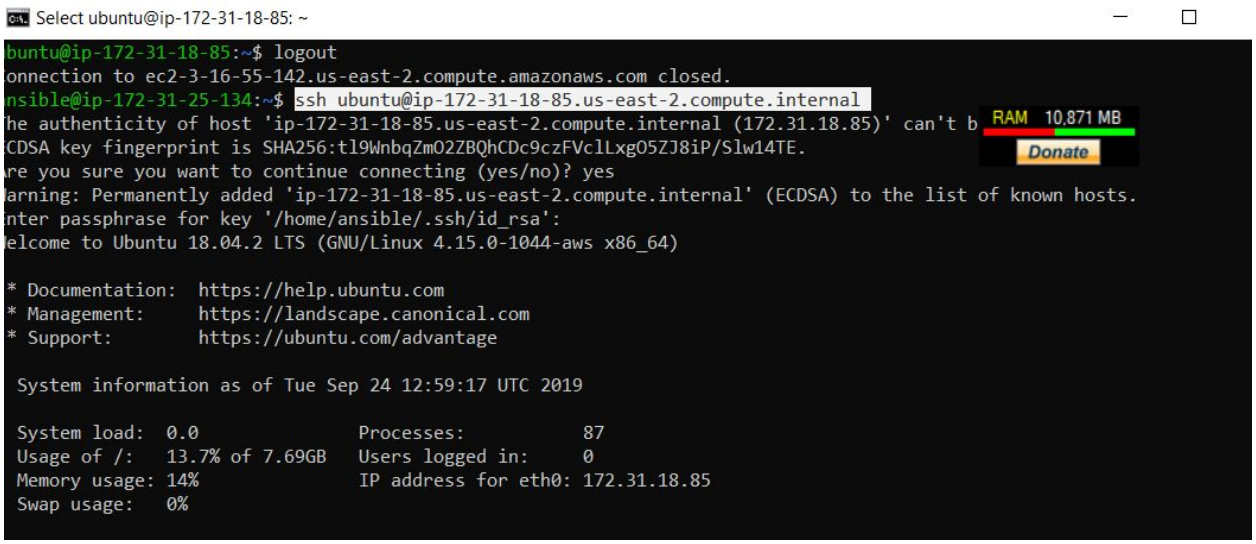


Next step is to ssh into the two newly created ubuntu instances as ansible user. SSh user@ip address command should be used to ssh between two linux machines. Use the private ip to loginto the machine. There is no need to specify the command ssh -i /home/ansible/.ssh/id_rsa

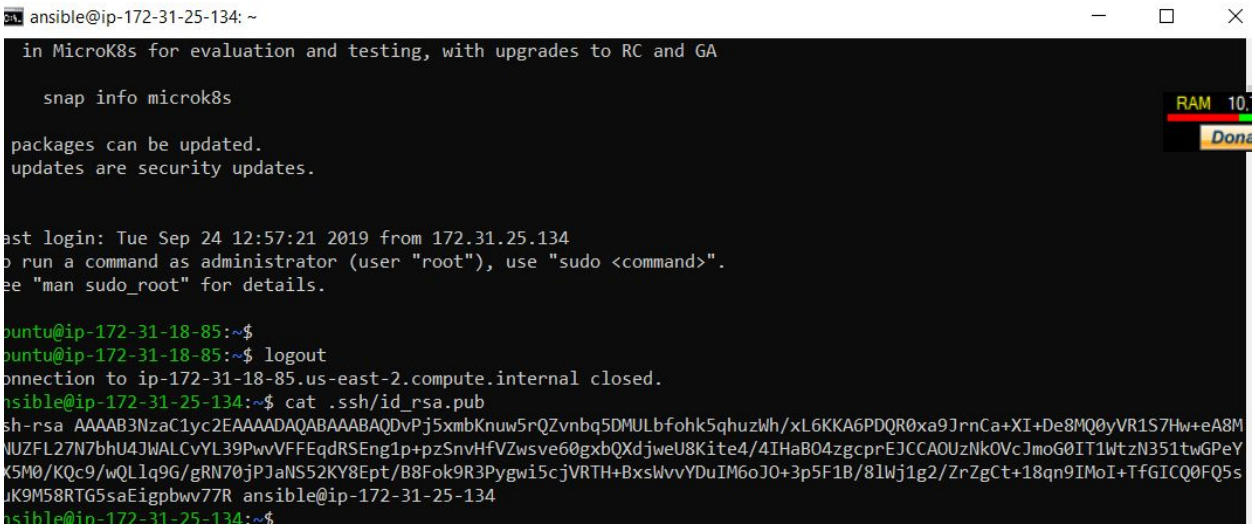


Log into the private ips of both the instances one after the other. Up until now Ansible server was able to ssh into two instances using the public/private keypair. Next step is for Ansible server to ssh into existing instance which happens to be an ansible server itself.

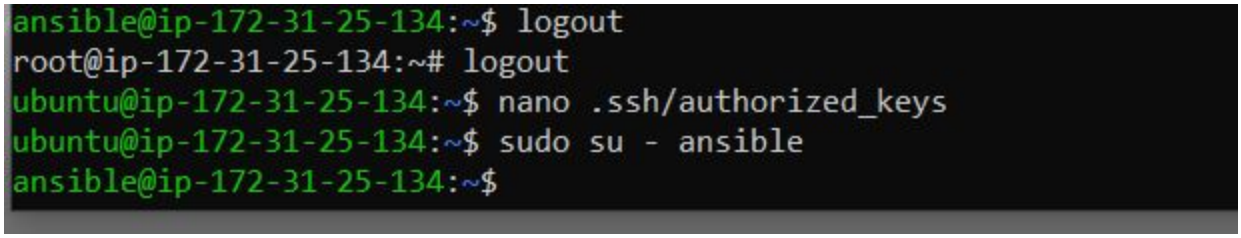


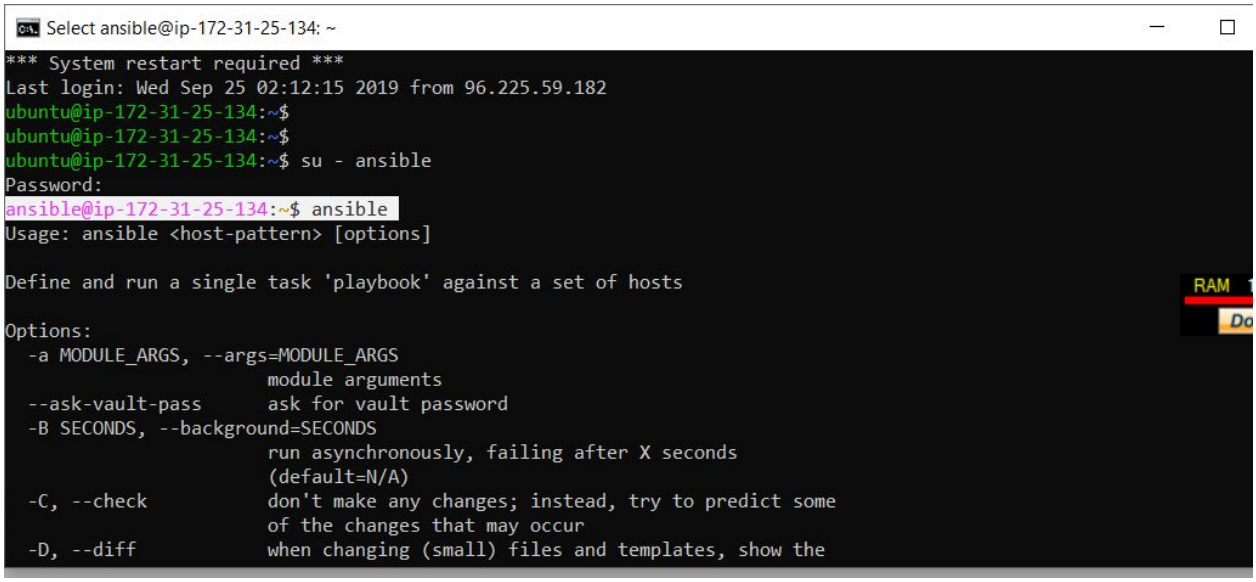


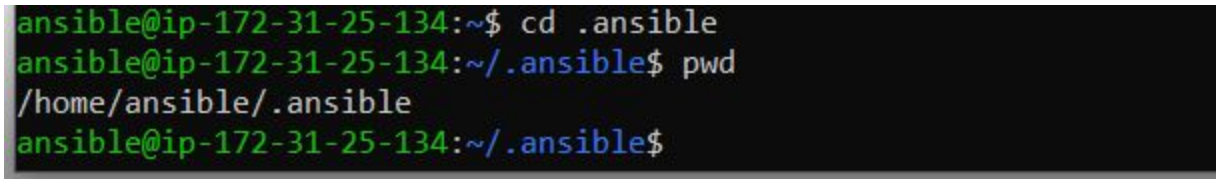
Copy the public key. Under the Ubuntu user.
Logout and login as Ubuntu user.

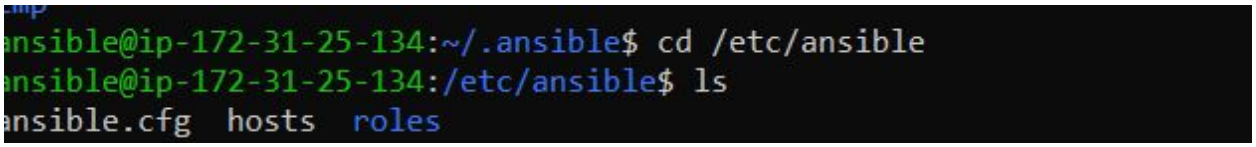


Copy and paste the key in the authorized_keys section.
Run the command ansible when logged in as an ansible user. A folder named ansible would have been created.

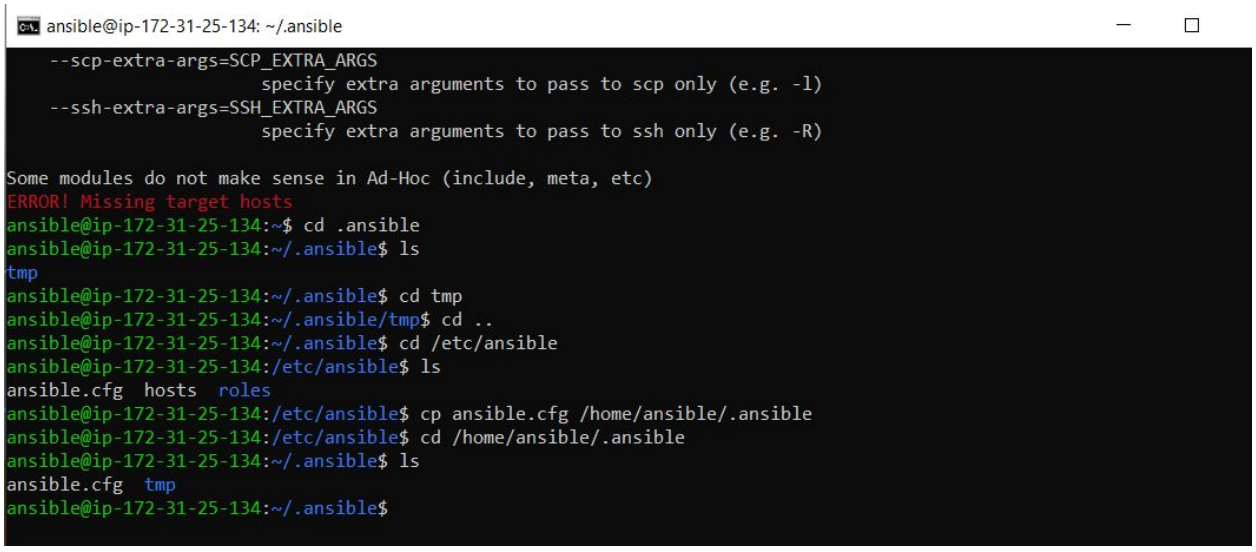




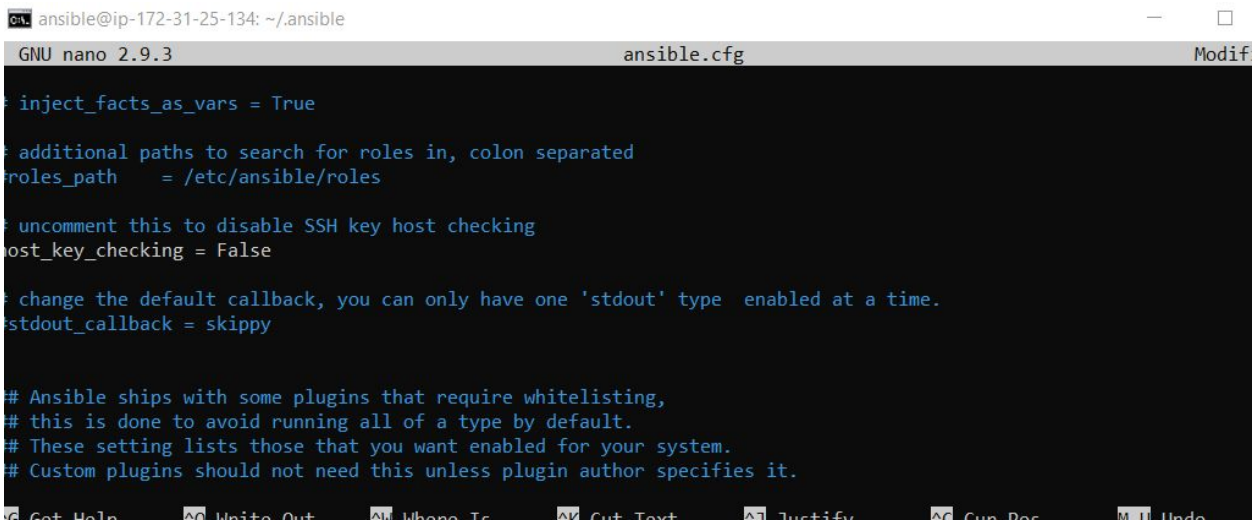




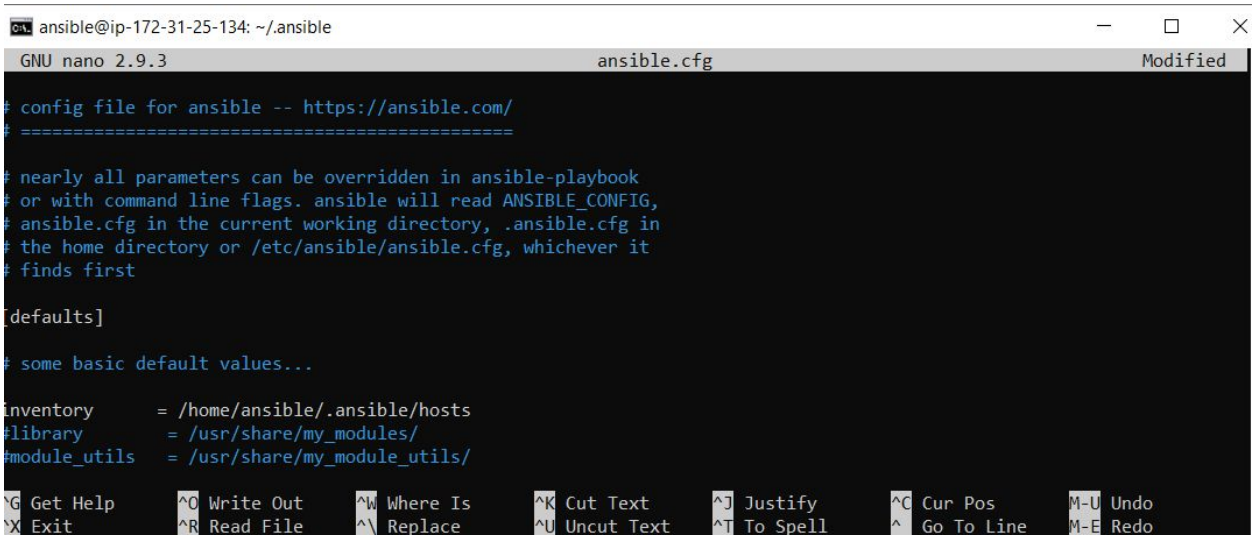
Now by default the ansible.cfg folder is inside the /etc/ansible folder hence copy the file into the /home/ansible/.ansible



Next step, edit the ansible.config file in order to disable the hostkey checking(enables the ansible server to connect to the remote machine without showing any warning).



Also change the location of the files that contains the details of the machine in tne inventory line as shown in the screenshot below.



Next create a file called host and enter the details of the web, local and db private ip addresses inside the file.Enter the private address of the instances that the ansible server needs to work with.

ansible@ip-172-31-25-134: ~/.ansible

```
 GNU nano 2.9.3                                                  hosts


[local]
172.31.25.134 name=as

[webservers]
172.31.29.101 name=web001
172.31.25.134
172.31.18.85

[dbservers]
172.31.18.85 name=db001
```