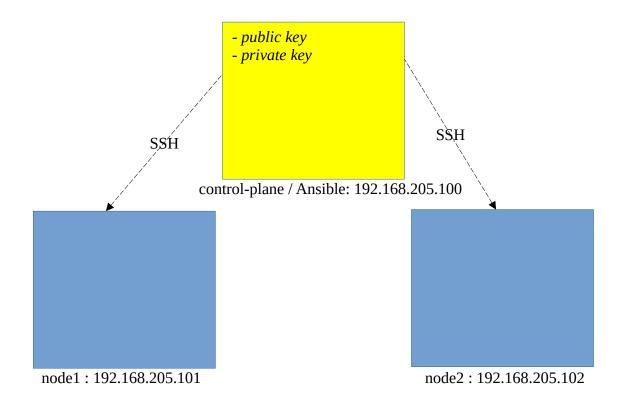
Lab8 - Ansible

Lab environment



Ansible install and ssh prepare

1. Install ansible on the master VM, using the following commands:

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

```
brahim@Training:~/k8s-lab$ vagrant ssh kube-control-plane
Last login: Sun Apr 28 07:47:11 2024 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible
Repository: 'deb https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ansible/ansible/ubuntu/ jammy main'
Description:
Ansible is a radically simple IT automation platform that makes your applications and system
m code to deploy and update your applications— automate in a language that approaches plain
```

• Check ansible version.

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ansible --version
ansible [core 2.16.5]
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/home/vagrant/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /home/vagrant/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.10.6 (main, Mar 10 2023, 10:55:28) [GCC 11.3.0] (/usr/bin/python3)
  jinja version = 3.0.3
  libvaml = True
```

2. Generate ssh keys with defaults parameters.

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/vagrant/.ssh/id rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/vagrant/.ssh/id rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/vagrant/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:wRQ9LIrflMhqazB1DIshdK8TKntvtzdHNtFdUbCtuBM vagrant@kube-control-plane
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
| . . .
         0+
1.000.+
| . + B ooo o ....|
  0 * * 0.. ....
|.. + + oS .E .
|..0 + . . + 0
        0.0
. .+ . 0 .
   0...0 0
+----[SHA256]----+
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ls /home/vagrant/.ssh/
authorized keys id rsa id rsa.pub known hosts
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
```

Add the public key to the *authorized_keys* file on all ansible hosts (node1 and node2) using following commands:

```
ssh-copy-id -i /home/vagrant/.ssh/id_rsa.pub vagrant@192.168.205.101
ssh-copy-id -i /home/vagrant/.ssh/id rsa.pub vagrant@192.168.205.102
```

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ssh-copy-id -i /home/vagrant/.ssh/id_rsa.pub vagrant@192.168.205.101
usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/vagrant/.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
vagrant@192.168.205.101's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'vagrant@192.168.20 and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
                                              "ssh 'vagrant@192.168.205.101'"
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ssh-copy-id -i /home/vagrant/.ssh/id_rsa.pub vagrant@192.168.205.102
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/vagrant/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host '192.168.205.102 (192.168.205.102)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:ugTrfKtqV0Q+JGa7a4Ffmtg4ypTgdf8GVkGHi3FWjfU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[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
vagrant@192.168.205.102's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'vagrant@192.168.205.102'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

3. Using following commands, try ssh connection with keys from ansible management node to ansible hosts.

```
ssh 'vagrant@192.168.205.101'
ssh 'vagrant@192.168.205.102'
```

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ssh 'vagrant@192.168.205.101'
Last login: Sun Apr 21 12:11:34 2024 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@kube-node1:~$
vagrant@kube-node1:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.205.101 closed.
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ssh 'vagrant@192.168.205.102'
Last login: Sun Apr 21 12:12:48 2024 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@kube-node2:~$
vagrant@kube-node2:~$
vagrant@kube-node2:~$
vagrant@kube-node2:~$
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
```

Now you can connect from Ansible to target nodes using public key-based authentication.

4. Add all kubernetes nodes to default inventory file /etc/ansible/hosts, put **node1** and **node2** in the **nodes** group (you can copy the following content)

```
localhost
                   ansible connection=local
[nodes]
192.168.205.101
                   ansible user=vagrant
192.168.205.102
                   ansible user=vagrant
         vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ sudo vim /etc/ansible/hosts
         vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ cat /etc/ansible/hosts
         [control]
         localhost
                                   ansible_connection=local
         [nodes]
                                  ansible user=vagrant
         192.168.205.101
         192.168.205.102
                                  ansible user=vagrant
         vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
```

Ansible ad hoc commands

5. Validate the connection between ansible management and target hosts using ansible *ping* module.

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ansible all -m ping
localhost | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered interpreter python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    "changed": false.
    "ping": "pong"
192.168.205.102 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered interpreter python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    "changed": false.
    "ping": "pong"
192.168.205.101 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    "changed": false.
    "ping": "pong"
                                                             him HAMDI
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
```

6. Gather facts about all hosts with the following command:

```
ansible all -m setup
```

- 7. Get the *uptime* of remote hosts using any ansible ad hoc command.
- **8.** Check the memory usage of all node hosts.

Ansible playbook

9. Create a playbook which install apache2 package on hosts

```
- name: play1
hosts: all
gather_facts: false
become : true
tasks:
- name: Installing Apache2
apt:
name: apache2
state: latest
```

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ vim playbook1.yaml
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ cat playbook1.yaml
- name: play1
hosts: all
gather_facts: false
become: true
tasks:
- name: Installing Apache2
apt:
    name: apache2
    state: latest
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
```

• Apply the playbook.

10. Add a condition to the playbook to provision only hosts of the Debian family (you must <u>enable</u> <u>gathering facts</u>), then apply the playbook.

```
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ vim playbook1.yaml
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ cat playbook1.yaml
- name: play1
 hosts: all
 gather_facts: false
 become: true
 tasks:
 - name: Installing Apache2
  apt:
   name: apache2
   state: latest
 when: ansible_os_family=="Debian"
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$ ansible-playbook playbook1.yaml
ok: [192.168.205.101]
ok: [192.168.205.102]
ok: [192.168.205.101]
ok: [192.168.205.102]
: ok=2 changed=0 unreachable=0
: ok=2 changed=0 unreachable=0
192.168.205.101
                                       failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0
                                                             ignored=0
192.168.205.102
                                              skipped=0
                                       failed=0
                                                             ianored=0
                                                      rescued=0
vagrant@kube-control-plane:~$
```

11. Modify the playbook to provision only hosts of the Redhat family, then apply the playbook.