

原创

Centos7-Ansible-Nginx自动化部署



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Ansible自动化批量部署nginx服务器

搭建环境：

主机： Ansible Web1 Web2

系统： Centos7 64Bit

网卡： Vmnet0桥接

IP： Ansible-152.158 Web1-152.159 Web2-152.160

注：清空并关闭以上环境所有主机的防火墙和selinux

关闭防火墙 systemctl stop firewalld.service

禁止防火墙开机自启 systemctl disable firewalld.service

关闭selinux sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing /SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/sysconfig/selinux

重启 reboot

注：重启后如果可以互相ping通，那么就开始搭建ansible服务器



一、Ansible-server安装

安装方式：

1、从Ansible项目的GitHub源码库提取出来安装，运行Ansible不需root 权限，也不依赖于其他软件，没有后台进程运行，不需要数据库支撑。

2、使用yum安装，需要有合适的yum源，对于RHEL、CentOS的官方yum源中没有 Ansible安装包，这就需要先安装支持第三方的yum仓库组件，最常用的有EPEL、Remi、RPMForge等。可国内速度较快的高质量yum源网易 163(<http://mirrors.163.com>)、阿里源 (<https://opsx.alibaba.com/mirror>)

注：这里实验使用的是默认的centos7自带的源，并使用yum直接安装

二、使用yum安装ansible

1、安装ansible yum -y install ansible

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y install ansible
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
base                                | 3.6 kB  00:00:00
extras                              | 3.4 kB  00:00:00
updates                             | 3.4 kB  00:00:00
(1/2): extras/7/x86_64/primary_db   | 143 kB  00:00:00
(2/2): updates/7/x86_64/primary_db | 1.2 MB  00:00:00
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
```

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```
Installed:
  ansible.noarch 0:2.4.2.0-2.el7

Dependency Installed:
  PyYAML.x86_64 0:3.10.11.el7
  libyaml.x86_64 0:0.1.4-11.el7_0
  python-babel.noarch 0:0.9.6-8.el7
  python-backports.x86_64 0:1.0-8.el7
  python-backports-ssl_match_hostname.noarch 0:3.5.0.1-1.el7
  python-cffi.x86_64 0:1.6.0-5.el7
  python-enum34.noarch 0:1.0.4-1.el7
  python-httplib2.noarch 0:0.9.2-1.el7
  python-idna.noarch 0:2.4-1.el7
  python-ipaddress.noarch 0:1.0.16-2.el7
  python-jinja2.noarch 0:2.7.2-2.el7
  python-markupsafe.x86_64 0:0.11-10.el7
  python-paramiko.noarch 0:2.1.1-4.el7
  python-passlib.noarch 0:1.6.5-2.el7
  python-ply.noarch 0:3.4-11.el7
  python-pycparser.noarch 0:2.14-1.el7
  python-setuptools.noarch 0:0.9.8-7.el7
  python-six.noarch 0:1.9.0-2.el7
  python2-cryptography.x86_64 0:1.7.2-2.el7
  python2-jmespath.noarch 0:0.9.0-3.el7
  python2-pyasn1.noarch 0:0.1.9-7.el7
  sshpass.x86_64 0:1.06-2.el7

Dependency Updated:
  openssl.x86_64 1:1.0.2k-12.el7
  openssl-libs.x86_64 1:1.0.2k-12.el7

Complete!
```

2、检查ansible版本: `ansible --version`

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible --version
ansible 2.4.2.0
config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
configured module search path = [u'/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', u'/usr/share/ansible/p
lugins/modules']
ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python2.7/site-packages/ansible
executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 2.7.5 (default, Nov 20 2015, 02:00:19) [GCC 4.8.5 20150619]
```

三、设置节点授权的ssh密钥

1、在Ansible服务端生成密钥 `ssh-keygen`

```
[root@localhost ~]# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/root/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
0e:80:59:64:42:db:a5:d0:20:c3:ad:6a:fb:4c:24:7a root@localhost
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048 ]-----+
|+.***+|
|+ @.o |
| = + |
| . |
|... . S|
|o.o o |
|o E. |
|oo |
| .o |
+-----+
[root@localhost ~]#
```



2、使用`ssh-copy-id`命令来复制Ansible公钥到节点web1和web2

1) 复制Ansible公钥到节点web1 `ssh-copy-id -i root@192.168.152.159`

```
[root@localhost ~]# ssh-copy-id -i root@192.168.152.159
The authenticity of host '192.168.152.159 (192.168.152.159)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is 7d:ea:38:dd:20:b6:19:ee:08:ff:af:81:cd:12:ae:ed.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? 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
root@192.168.152.159's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'root@192.168.152.159'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

2) 复制Ansible公钥到节点web2 `ssh-copy-id -i root@192.168.152.160`

```
[root@localhost ~]# ssh-copy-id -i root@192.168.152.160
The authenticity of host '192.168.152.160 (192.168.152.160)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is 7d:ea:38:dd:20:b6:19:ee:08:ff:af:81:cd:12:ae:ed.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? 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
root@192.168.152.160's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'root@192.168.152.160'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

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四、配置Ansible定义文件

1、编辑ansible配置文件 vi /etc/ansible/hosts

```
1 # This is the default ansible 'hosts' file.
2 #
3 # It should live in /etc/ansible/hosts
4 #
5 # - Comments begin with the '#' character
6 # - Blank lines are ignored
7 # - Groups of hosts are delimited by [header] elements
8 # - You can enter hostnames or ip addresses
9 # - A hostname/ip can be a member of multiple groups
10
11 # Ex 1: Ungrouped hosts, specify before any group headers.
12
13 [web-servers]
14 192.168.152.159
15 192.168.152.160
16
17 # Ex 2: A collection of hosts belonging to the 'web-servers' group
18
19 ## [webservers]
20 ## alpha.example.org
21 ## beta.example.org
22 ## 192.168.1.100
23 ## 192.168.1.110
24
25 # If you have multiple hosts following a pattern you can specify
26 # them like this:
27
```

注：将需要ansible自动化的节点IP添加到这里

2、测试在ansible服务端运行命令（在互相能ping通的情况下）

ansible -m ping 'web-servers'

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible -m ping 'web-servers'
192.168.152.160 | SUCCESS => {
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
192.168.152.159 | SUCCESS => {
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
[root@localhost ~]#
```

五、执行shell命令

1) 查看ansible节点运行时间（uptime）

ansible -m command -a "uptime" 'web-servers'

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible -m command -a "uptime" 'web-servers'
192.168.152.160 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
07:07:31 up 11 min, 3 users, load average: 0.42, 0.22, 0.13
192.168.152.159 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
07:07:31 up 11 min, 3 users, load average: 0.20, 0.14, 0.08
[root@localhost ~]#
```



2) 查看节点内核版本（uname -r）

ansible -m command -a "uname -r" 'web-servers'

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible -m command -a "uname -r" 'web-servers'
192.168.152.159 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
3.10.0-327.el7.x86_64
192.168.152.160 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
3.10.0-327.el7.x86_64
[root@localhost ~]#
```

注：以上操作部署已完成ansible服务搭建

六、批量部署nginx服务器

两种Ansible批量部署nginx服务器方式

方式一：yum安装nginx，使用的是epel-release源

方式二：使用nginx.tar压缩包解压安装nginx

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1、在/root/目录下创建Ansible YAML文件 vi nginx.yaml

```
1 ---
2 - hosts: all
3   tasks:
4     - name: Install Nginx Package
5       yum: name=nginx state=present
6     - name: Copy Nginx.conf
7       template: src=/root/nginx.conf.j2 dest=/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
8               owner=root group=root mode=0644 validate='nginx -t -c %s'
9       notify:
10        - Restart Nginx Service
11   handlers:
12     - name: systemctl restart nginx.service
13       service: name=nginx state=restarted
14
```

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注释：

第1行表示该文件是YAML文件，非必须

第2行定义该playbook针对的目标主机，all表示针对所有主机

第3行定义该playbook所有的tasks集合，比如下面我们定义的3个task

第4行定义一个task的名称，非必须，建议根据task实际任务命名

第5行定义一个状态的action，比如这里使用yum模块实现Nginx软件包的安装

第6行到第9行使用template模板去管理/etc/nginx/nginx.conf文件，owner group定义该文件的属主以及属组，使用validate参数指文件生成后使用nginx -t -c %s命令去做Nginx文件语法验证，notify是触发handler状态，如果同步后，文件的MD5值有变化会触发ReStart Nginx Service这个handler

第10行到第12行是定义一个handler状态让Nginx服务重启，handler的名称是 ReStart Nginx Service

注：书写yaml文件时，注意左对齐，同级别应在同一列下，并且不能使用Tab键，可以使用空格（随便空格几个都行，但是同一级别必须对齐）

2、检测YAML文件

ansible-playbook nginx.yaml --syntax-check nginx.yaml

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible-playbook nginx.yaml --syntax-check nginx.yaml
playbook: nginx.yaml
playbook: nginx.yaml
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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3、查看YAML文件任务列表 ansible-playbook nginx.yaml --list-task

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible-playbook nginx.yaml --list-task
playbook: nginx.yaml
  play #1 (all): all    TAGS: []
    tasks:
      Install Nginx Package TAGS: []
      Copy Nginx.conf      TAGS: []
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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4、查看针对哪些主机做操作 ansible-playbook nginx.yaml --list-hosts

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible-playbook nginx.yaml --list-hosts
playbook: nginx.yaml
  play #1 (all): all    TAGS: []
    pattern: [u'all']
    hosts (2):
      192.168.152.159
      192.168.152.160
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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5、给两个节点安装epel-release源

ansible web-servers -m shell -a 'yum -y install epel-release' -i /etc/ansible/hosts



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```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible web-servers -m shell -a 'yum -y install epel-release' -i /etc/ansible/hosts
[WARNING]: Consider using yum module rather than running yum
192.168.152.160 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * extras: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * updates: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package epel-release.noarch 0:7-11 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====================================================================================================================================
 Package                               Arch             Version           Repository         Size
=====================================================================================================================================
Installing:
 epel-release                          noarch           7-11              extras             15 k
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package
```

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```
Installing:
 epel-release                          noarch           7-11              extras             15 k
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 15 k
Installed size: 24 k
Downloading packages:
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : epel-release-7-11.noarch                                1/1
  Verifying  : epel-release-7-11.noarch                                1/1

Installed:
 epel-release.noarch 0:7-11
Complete!
```

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```
192.168.152.159 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * extras: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * updates: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package epel-release.noarch 0:7-11 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====================================================================================================================================
 Package                               Arch             Version           Repository         Size
=====================================================================================================================================
Installing:
 epel-release                          noarch           7-11              extras             15 k
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package
```

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```
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 15 k
Installed size: 24 k
Downloading packages:
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : epel-release-7-11.noarch                                1/1
  Verifying  : epel-release-7-11.noarch                                1/1

Installed:
 epel-release.noarch 0:7-11
Complete!

[root@localhost ~]#
```

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6、给两个节点安装nginx

ansible web-servers -m shell -a 'yum -y install nginx' -i /etc/ansible/hosts

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```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible web-servers -m shell -a 'yum -y install nginx' -i /etc/ansible/hosts
[WARNING]: Consider using yum module rather than running yum
192.168.152.160 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * epel: mirrors.tongji.edu.cn
 * extras: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * updates: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nginx.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-all-modules = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nginx-all-modules.noarch 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-geoip = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-image-filter = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-perl = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-mail = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-stream = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nginx-mod-http-geoip.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-image-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-perl.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-mail.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-stream.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved
```

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```
--> Package nginx-mod-http-perl.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-mail.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-stream.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
nginx	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	530 k
Installing for dependencies:				
nginx-all-modules	noarch	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	16 k
nginx-mod-http-geoip	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	23 k
nginx-mod-http-image-filter	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	26 k
nginx-mod-http-perl	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	36 k
nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	26 k
nginx-mod-mail	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	54 k
nginx-mod-stream	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	76 k

```
Transaction Summary
Total Download: 1.1 MB
Total Installed: 1.1 MB
Total Packages: 10 (9 from repository, 1 from installed)
```

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```
Downloading packages:
-----
Total                                     365 kB/s | 788 kB  00:02
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-geoip-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64      1/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-mod-mail-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64          2/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 3/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-image-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 4/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-mod-stream-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64        5/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64                  6/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-perl-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64     7/8
  Installing : 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch       8/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-perl-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64     1/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-geoip-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64    2/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64                   3/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-mail-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64          4/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch       5/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 6/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-image-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 7/8
  Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-stream-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64        8/8

Installed:
  nginx.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7

Dependency Installed:
  nginx-all-modules.noarch 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-geoip.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-image-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-perl.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-mail.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-stream.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7

Complete!
```

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```
192.168.152.159 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * epel: mirrors.tongji.edu.cn
 * extras: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
 * updates: mirrors.huaweicloud.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nginx.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-all-modules = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nginx-all-modules.noarch 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-geoip = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-image-filter = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-perl = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-mail = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: nginx-mod-stream = 1:1.12.2-2.el7 for package: 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nginx-mod-http-geoip.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-image-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-perl.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-mail.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Package nginx-mod-stream.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved
```

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Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Installing: nginx	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	530 k
Installing for dependencies:				
nginx-all-modules	noarch	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	16 k
nginx-mod-http-geoip	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	23 k
nginx-mod-http-image-filter	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	26 k
nginx-mod-http-perl	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	36 k
nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	26 k
nginx-mod-mail	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	54 k
nginx-mod-stream	x86_64	1:1.12.2-2.el7	epel	76 k

Transaction Summary

Install 1 Package (+7 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 788 k
Installed size: 1.9 M
Downloading packages:

Total 364 kB/s | 788 kB 00:02

Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction

Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-geoip-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 1/8
Installing : 1:nginx-mod-mail-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 @51CTO博客
Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 3/8



```
Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-image-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 4/8
Installing : 1:nginx-mod-stream-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 5/8
Installing : 1:nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 6/8
Installing : 1:nginx-mod-http-perl-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 7/8
Installing : 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch 8/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-perl-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 1/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-geoip-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 2/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 3/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-mail-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 4/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-all-modules-1.12.2-2.el7.noarch 5/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 6/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-http-image-filter-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 7/8
Verifying : 1:nginx-mod-stream-1.12.2-2.el7.x86_64 8/8

Installed:
  nginx.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7

Dependency Installed:
  nginx-all-modules.noarch 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-geoip.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-image-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-perl.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-http-xslt-filter.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-mail.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7
  nginx-mod-stream.x86_64 1:1.12.2-2.el7

Complete!

[root@localhost ~]#
```

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7、编辑本地nginx.conf.j2文件（因为本地没有安装nginx所以没有这个文件需要从节点拷贝到当前/root/下再修改，并以这个修改过的模板来下发给节点）

```
[root@localhost ~]# scp root@192.168.152.159:/etc/nginx/nginx.conf /root/nginx.conf.j2
nginx.conf 100% 2467 2.4KB/s 00:00
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg nginx.conf.j2 nginx.retry nginx.yaml
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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注：根据实际情况要求修改（我这里使用的默认）

8、确认信息是否正确

ansible-playbook -i /etc/ansible/hosts nginx.yaml -f 2



```
# For more information on configuration, see:
# * Official English Documentation: http://nginx.org/en/docs/
# * Official Russian Documentation: http://nginx.org/ru/docs/

user nginx;
worker_processes auto;
error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;
pid /run/nginx.pid;

# Load dynamic modules. See /usr/share/nginx/README.dynamic.
include /usr/share/nginx/modules/*.conf;

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
        '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
        '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';

    access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;

    sendfile        on;
    tcp_nopush      on;
    tcp_nodelay     on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;
    types_hash_max_size 2048;

    include         /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    default_type    application/octet-stream;
}
```

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```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible-playbook -i /etc/ansible/hosts nginx.yaml -f 2

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.152.160]
ok: [192.168.152.159]

TASK [Install Nginx Package] *****
ok: [192.168.152.159]
ok: [192.168.152.160]

TASK [Copy Nginx.conf] *****
ok: [192.168.152.160]
ok: [192.168.152.159]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.152.159      : ok=3  changed=0  unreachable=0  failed=0
192.168.152.160      : ok=3  changed=0  unreachable=0  failed=0
```

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2) 这是修改过nginx.conf.j2配置文件执行命令的状态

```
1 # For more information on configuration, see:
2 # * Official English Documentation: http://nginx.org/en/docs/
3 # * Official Russian Documentation: http://nginx.org/ru/docs/
4
5 user nginx;
6 worker_processes auto;
7 error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;
8 pid /run/nginx.pid;
9
10 # Load dynamic modules. See /usr/share/nginx/README.dynamic.
11 include /usr/share/nginx/modules/*.conf;
12
13 events {
14     worker_connections 2048;
15 }
16
17 http {
18     log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" '
19         '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" '
20         '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';
21
22     access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;
23
24     sendfile        on;
25     tcp_nopush      on;
26     tcp_nodelay     on;
27     keepalive_timeout 65;
28     types_hash_max_size 2048;
29 }
```

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```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible-playbook -i /etc/ansible/hosts nginx.yaml -f 2

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.152.159]
ok: [192.168.152.160]

TASK [Install Nginx Package] *****
ok: [192.168.152.160]
ok: [192.168.152.159]

TASK [Copy Nginx.conf] *****
changed: [192.168.152.159]
changed: [192.168.152.160]

RUNNING HANDLER [Systemctl Restart Nginx.service] *****
changed: [192.168.152.159]
changed: [192.168.152.160]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.152.159      : ok=4  changed=2  unreachable=0  failed=0
192.168.152.160      : ok=4  changed=2  unreachable=0  failed=0
```

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9、这样我们就完成了 3 台机器的Nginx安装部署，下面需要对主机的Nginx服务进行核查，并且确认生成后nginx.conf中的worker_processes参数的值是否正确，执行命令：

```
ansible -i /etc/ansible/hosts all -m shell -a 'netstat -utpln |grep 80' -f 2
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible -i /etc/ansible/hosts all -m shell -a 'netstat -utpln |grep 80' -f 2
192.168.152.159 | FAILED | rc=1 >>
non-zero return code
192.168.152.160 | FAILED | rc=1 >>
non-zero return code
```

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注：上图红色字体说明并没有自动重启nginx，原因是nginx.conf.j2这文件默认没有修改的情况不满足执行条件，所以如果想得到下图，随意修改点东西即可。

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible -i /etc/ansible/hosts all -m shell -a 'netstat -utpln |grep 80' -f 2
```

```
192.168.152.160 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:80          0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      126589/nginx
: maste
tcp6       0      0 :::80              :::*                 LISTEN      126589/nginx
: maste

192.168.152.159 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:80          0.0.0.0:*           LISTEN      114540/nginx
: maste
tcp6       0      0 :::80              :::*                 LISTEN      114540/nginx
: maste
```

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10、验证：浏览器访问两个节点IP

Web1：http://192.168.152.159



Web2：http://192.168.152.160



注：nginx自动化部署完成！

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