

## **Ansible-Single-Node-Setup**

### **Single Server**

#### **Steps:**

- 1. Installing Ansible Software on the Ansible Controller**
- 2. Setup hostname's all the nodes with “/etc/hosts”**
- 3. Setup ssh-keygen on the ansible controller**
- 4. Running adhoc commands.**

### Step1: Installing Ansible Software on the Ansible Controller

On RHEL and CentOS:

```
$ sudo yum update -y  
$ sudo yum install ansible -y
```

This would successfully install the ansible.

Also recommended to do is an update after the installation of ansible

```
$ sudo yum update -y
```

To Check if Ansible is installed

```
[root@ansible-mas ~]# ansible -h  
Usage: ansible <host-pattern> [options]  
  
Define and run a single task 'playbook' against a set of hosts  
  
Options:  
  -a MODULE_ARGS, --args=MODULE_ARGS      module arguments  
  --ask-vault-pass                          ask for vault password  
  -B SECONDS, --background=SECONDS         run asynchronously, failing after X seconds  
                                           (default=N/A)
```

### Step2: Configure hostname on the machine.

Ansible Controller.

Ssh to the Ansible in our case, IP: 192.168.1.145

```
$ hostnamectl set-hostname ansible-con
```

```
[C:\~]$ ssh root@192.168.1.145

Connecting to 192.168.1.145:22...
Connection established.
To escape to local shell, press 'Ctrl+Alt+J'.

WARNING! The remote SSH server rejected X11 forwarding.
Last login: Wed Aug 14 03:03:58 2019 from 192.168.1.1
[root@ansible-con ~]#
```

Configure the “/etc/hosts” file on server with below config

Note: -- It is best practice to use the hostname's of the client in the Ansible setup

But its **NOT** compulsory.

```
192.168.1.145 ansible-con
```

On Ansible Controller

```
[root@ansible-con ~]# cat /etc/hosts
192.168.1.145 ansible-con
192.168.1.146 appserver
192.168.1.147 dbserver
127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1         localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
[root@ansible-con ~]#
```

### Step3: Configure the VM with ssh-keygen for ansible to work.

- a. On the **Ansible controller** , login as **root**
- b. run “ssh-keygen”

```
[root@ansible-con ~]# 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:
SHA256:X6jEIqhZ5B7mp9ZFzRwA3WBepvgo0xg2crs+B+UzR7E root@ansible-con
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]-----+
|      .o++o      |
|      +o+o      |
|  . * . o* .    |
| * B.oE.+ .    |
| @o+oo S . .    |
| B.=+.oo o .    |
| o +o.= . .    |
| .ooo          |
| .oo           |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
[root@ansible-con ~]#
```

Now, to run all the ansible command's

Copy the “id\_rsa.pub” file to a new file called “authorized\_keys”.

Beware that the name of the new file is exactly as above and all in LOWER case.

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# cp id_rsa.pub authorized_keys
cp: overwrite 'authorized_keys'? yes
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]#
```

## Step4: Running adhoc commands.

### 1. Ping module

First lets add the Hostnames in the /etc/ansible/hosts

```
[root@ansible-con .ssh]# vi /etc/ansible/hosts  
  
# This is the default ansible 'hosts' file.  
#  
# It should live in /etc/ansible/hosts  
#
```

```
[ansible-con]  
192.168.213.102  
  
:wq
```

**Dst host ip, in our  
case, its the ansible  
controller ip**

**Group name that  
would have list of  
hosts**

**Save this file**

**Note: -- Put YOUR ansible controller ip for it work.**

**\$ ansible ansible-con -m ping**

Here "ansible-con" is the host group name

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# cat /etc/ansible/hosts | tail -6  
  
[ansible-con]  
192.168.213.102
```

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m ping
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]#
```

Previously, we used the ping module of Ansible,

The below one is using the “ping” as an linux command

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -a "ping 8.8.8.8 -c 5"
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS | rc=0 >>
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=48.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=46.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=45.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=105 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=52.2 ms

--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 45.597/59.606/105.143/22.881 ms

[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -a "ping 7.7.7.7 -c 5"
192.168.213.102 | FAILED | rc=1 >>
PING 7.7.7.7 (7.7.7.7) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 7.7.7.7 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 4000msnon-zero return code

[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m command -a "ping 7.7.7.7 -c 5"
192.168.213.102 | FAILED | rc=1 >>
PING 7.7.7.7 (7.7.7.7) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 7.7.7.7 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 4000msnon-zero return code
```

For using the command module, u **may or may not** specify the module name

## 2. yum module

```
$ ansible webservers -m yum -a "name=httpd state=present"
```

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m yum -a "name=httpd state=present"
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": true,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "results": [
        "Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks\nLoading mirror speeds from cached hostfile\n * base: mirror.nbrc.ac.in\n * extras: mirror.nbrc.ac.in\n * updates: mirror.nbrc.ac.in\nResolving Dependencies\n--> Running transaction check\n--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 will be installed\n--> Processing Dependency: httpd-tools = 2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64\n--> Processing Dependency: /etc/mime.types for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64\n--> Processing Dependency: libaprutil-1.so()(64bit) for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64\n--> Processing Dependency: libapr-1.so()(64bit) for package: httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64\n--> Running transaction check\n--> Package apr.x86_64 0:1.4.8-3.el7_4.1 will be installed\n--> Package apr-util.x86_64 0:1.5.2 will be installed\n--> Package httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 will be installed\n--> Package mailx
```

Now, lets try to update the downloaded package

```
$ ansible webservers -m yum -a "name=httpd state=latest"
```

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m yum -a "name=httpd state=latest"
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "results": [
        "All packages providing httpd are up to date",
        ""
    ]
}
```

## Let's, uninstall the package

```
$ ansible webserver -m yum -a "name=httpd state=absent"
```

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m yum -a "name=httpd state=absent"
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": true,
    "msg": "",
    "rc": 0,
    "results": [
        "Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks\nResolving Dependencies\n--> Running transaction check\nhttpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 will be erased\n--> Finished Dependency Resolution\n\nDependent packages for erasing httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 are:\n\n===== Package Arch =====\nRepository Size\n-----\nInstalling:\nhttpd      x86_64      2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 @updates          9.4 M\n\nTransaction Summary\n\nInstall 0 Packages\nRemove 1 Package\n\nTotal download size: 0 B\nIs this ok [y/N]: \nRunning rpmcheck and cleanup from yum\nErasing package(s): httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64\nErasing : httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64 1/1 \n Verifying : httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64 1/1 \nRemoved!\n\nPackage(s) deleted.\n\nComplete!"/>

```

### 3. yum module with multiple package

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m yum -a "name=httpd,wget state=latest"
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS => {
  "changed": true,
  "msg": "",
  "rc": 0,
  "results": [
    "All packages providing wget are up to date",
    "Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks\nLoading mirror speeds from cached hostfile\n * base: centos.e
a.net\n * extras: centos.excellmedia.net\n * updates: centos.excellmedia.net\nPackage wget-1.14-18.el7_6.1.x86_6
installed and latest version\nResolving Dependencies\n--> Running transaction check\n--> Package httpd.x86_64
9.el7.centos.1 will be installed\n--> Finished Dependency Resolution\n\nDependencies Resolved\n\n=====
\n Package          Arch          Version
Repository        Size\n=====
Installing:\n
x86_64            2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1      updates      2.7 M\n\nTransaction Summary\n=====
\nInstall 1 Package\n\nTotal download size: 2.7 M\nInsta
```

```
[root@js-ansible-con .ssh]# ansible ansible-con -m yum -a "name=httpd,wget state=absent"
192.168.213.102 | SUCCESS => {
  "changed": true,
  "msg": "",
  "rc": 0,
  "results": [
    "Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks\nResolving Dependencies\n--> Running transaction check\n
tpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1 will be erased\n--> Package wget.x86_64 0:1.14-18.el7_6.1 will be era
d Dependency Resolution\n\nDependencies Resolved\n\n=====
\n Package          Arch          Version          Repository        Size\n=====
\nRemoving:\n httpd      x86_64          2.4.6-89.el7
@updates          9.4 M\n wget         x86_64          1.14-18.el7_6.1      @updates          2.0 M
Summary\n=====
\nRemove 2 Pack
d size: 11 M\nDownloading packages:\nRunning transaction check\nRunning transaction test\nTransaction tes
ning transaction\n Erasing      : httpd-2.4.6-89.el7.centos.1.x86_64          1/2 \n Era
```