

Prácticas ANSIBLE Comandos ad-hoc

1. Probar comandos ad-hoc

- Con el módulo "command" averigua los sistemas de ficheros de la máquina tomcat1 (comando df).
- Recupera la memoria libre de todos los rocky. (comando free)
- Averiguar en la maquina "debian1" con el módulo "Shell" aquellos usuarios que tengan la Shell "bash" como entrada (en el fichero passwd)
- Copiar el fichero /etc/netconfig al directorio /tmp de la maquina ubuntu1
- Instalar GIT en la máquina "mysql1" . Es un debian, hay que usar APT
- Parar y arrancar Apache en los debian. El servicio se llama apache2



2. SOLUCIÓN

 Con el módulo "command" averigua los sistemas de ficheros de la máquina tomcat1 (comando df).

```
ansible -i maquinas tomcat1 -m command -a 'df -h'
tomcat1 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
Filesystem
            Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
           983G 26G 908G 3%/
overlay
tmpfs
           64M
                 0 64M 0%/dev
shm
           64M
                 0 64M 0% /dev/shm
/dev/sda3
           983G 26G 908G 3% /etc/hosts
          1.7G 52K 1.7G 1% /run
tmpfs
tmpfs
          5.0M
                 0 5.0M 0% /run/lock
                 0 849M 0% /run/user/0
tmpfs
          849M
```

Recupera la memoria libre de todos los rocky. (comando free)

```
ansible -i maquinas rocky* -m command -a 'free'
rocky1 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
        total
                used
                         free
                                shared buff/cache available
         8684332
Mem:
                    5352848
                                                  3207736
                                                             3331484
                               563712
                                         117432
Swap:
          2097148
                     295964
                              1801184
rocky2 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
        total
                used
                                shared buff/cache available
                         free
Mem:
                    5352848
                                                             3331484
          8684332
                               563712
                                         117432
                                                  3207736
          2097148
                     295964
                              1801184
Swap:
```

 Averiguar en la maquina "debian1" con el módulo "Shell" aquellos usuarios que tengan la Shell "bash" como entrada (en el fichero passwd)

```
ansible -i maquinas debian1 -m shell -a 'cat /etc/passwd | grep bash'

debian1 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```



ansible:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/ansible:/bin/bash

Copiar el fichero /etc/netconfig al directorio /tmp de la maquina ubuntu1

```
ansible -i maquinas ubuntu1 -m copy -a 'src=/etc/netconfig
dest=/tmp/netconfig'
ubuntu1 | CHANGED => {
  "ansible_facts": {
     "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
  },
  "changed": true,
  "checksum": "36852ec5ce61da5aebd8f23ecd2f17434f457367",
  "dest": "/tmp/netconfig",
  "gid": 0,
  "group": "root",
  "md5sum": "ca8db53e3af4d735335c2607d21c7195",
  "mode": "0644",
  "owner": "root",
  "size": 767,
  "src": "/root/.ansible/tmp/ansible-tmp-1682582927.9654453-274805-
86634550244583/source",
  "state": "file",
  "uid": 0
```

Instalar GIT en la máquina "mysql1". Es un debian, hay que usar APT

```
nsible -i maquinas mysql1 -m apt -a 'name=git state=present'

mysql1 | CHANGED => {

"ansible_facts": {

"discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"

},

"cache_update_time": 1677942729,
```



```
"cache_updated": false,

"changed": true,

"stderr": "debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed\n",

"stderr_lines": [

"debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed"

],

"stdout": "Reading package lists...\nBuilding dependency tree...\nReading state information...\nThe following additional packages will be installed:\n git-man less libcurl3-gnutls liberror-perl\nSuggested packages:\n gettext-base git-daemon-run | git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email\n git-gui gitk gitweb git-cvs git-mediawiki git-svn\nThe following NEW packages will be installed:\n git git-man less libcurl3-gnutls liberror-perl\n
```

Parar y arrancar Apache en los debian. El servicio se llama apache2

```
ansible -i maquinas debian* -m service -a 'name=apache2 state=stopped'

debian1 | CHANGED => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": true,
    "name": "apache2",
    "state": "stopped",
    ....
    ....

ansible -i maquinas debian* -m service -a 'name=apache2 state=started'

debian1 | CHANGED => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
}
```



```
"changed": true,

"name": "apache2",

"state": "started",

....
```