5) Repositório **GitHub** awx-project (versionando playbooks, roles e inventário)

Todos os passos deste item podem ser feitos **em qualquer máquina** (seu notebook, jump host, etc.). O AWX consumirá apenas a **URL Git**.

5.1 Criar o repositório no GitHub

Opção A — via site

- 1. GitHub → **New repository**
- 2. Repository name: awx-project
- 3. Visibility: Private (recomendado) ou Public
- 4. Crie vazio (sem README), vamos subir via CLI.

Opção B — via GitHub CLI

```
# se tiver o gh instalado e autenticado
gh repo create <seu-usuario>/awx-project --private --confirm
```

5.2 (Opcional) Preparar acesso por SSH

```
# crie a chave se ainda não tiver
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "<seu-email>" -f ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
# copie a pública e adicione no GitHub (Settings → SSH and GPG keys)
cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

5.3 Montar a estrutura local do projeto

Usa seu inventário (hypervisors, VMs, Windows, k8s), role os_patch_dnf e playbooks DNF.

```
setti
cd ~/awx-project
```

ansible.cfg

```
cat > ansible.cfg <<'EOF'
[defaults]
inventory = inventory.ini
stdout_callback = yaml
nocows = True</pre>
```

```
retry_files_enabled = False
host_key_checking = False
timeout = 60
forks = 20
EOF
```

inventory.ini (com seus hosts)

```
cat > inventory.ini << 'EOF'</pre>
# ====== ALL HOSTS ======
[hypervisors]
               ansible_host=192.168.31.31
Lenovo-i7
hp-i7
                ansible host=192.168.31.36
Lenovoi5
               ansible host=192.168.31.37
[windows]
hp-i7-desktop ansible_host=192.168.31.33
[vms]
vm-lenovoi7-openshifit-crc ansible_host=192.168.31.34
vm-lenovoi7-zabbix
                           ansible host=192.168.31.35
                           ansible_host=192.168.31.40
k8s-cp1
k8s-w1
                           ansible host=192.168.31.41
k8s-w2
                           ansible host=192.168.31.42
# ====== K8S CLUSTER ======
[k8s_controller]
k8s-cp1
[k8s_workers]
k8s-w1
k8s-w2
[k8s_all:children]
k8s_controller
k8s workers
# ====== LINUX DNF (alvo dos playbooks de patch) =======
[linux_dnf]
vm-lenovoi7-openshifit-crc
vm-lenovoi7-zabbix
# Para incluir hypervisors Linux, descomente conscientemente:
# Lenovo-i7
# hp-i7
# Lenovoi5
# Nós K8s: use playbooks com drain/uncordon (não patch full direto!)
# k8s-cp1
# k8s-w1
# k8s-w2
[linux_dnf:vars]
```

```
ansible_user=admin
ansible_become=true

[all:vars]
ansible_ssh_common_args='-o StrictHostKeyChecking=no'
EOF
```

collections/requirements.yml

Role roles/os_patch_dnf/defaults/main.yml

```
cat > roles/os_patch_dnf/defaults/main.yml <<'EOF'
---
os_patch_security_only: false
os_patch_kernel_only: false
os_patch_reboot_if_needed: true
os_patch_reboot_timeout: 1200
os_patch_serial: "25%"
os_patch_exclude: []
os_patch_autoremove: true
os_patch_clean: true
EOF</pre>
```

Role roles/os_patch_dnf/tasks/main.yml

```
cat > roles/os_patch_dnf/tasks/main.yml <<'EOF'
---
- name: Fail early se não for gerenciador dnf
ansible.builtin.assert:
    that: ansible_pkg_mgr == "dnf"
    fail_msg: "Este role só deve rodar em distros com DNF
(RHEL/Rocky/Alma/Fedora)."
    tags: always
- name: Garantir dnf-utils (fornece 'needs-restarting')
ansible.builtin.package:
    name: dnf-utils
    state: present
register: pkg_utils</pre>
```

```
failed when: false
 changed_when: pkg_utils is changed
 tags: pre
- name: Atualizar metadados
 ansible.builtin.dnf:
   update cache: true
 tags: pre
- name: Escolher modo de atualização (kernel-only / security-only / full)
 ansible.builtin.include_tasks: update.yml
 tags: update
- name: Verificar necessidade de reboot (needs-restarting -r)
 ansible.builtin.command: needs-restarting -r
 register: needs_reboot
 changed when: false
 failed_when: needs_reboot.rc not in [0,1]
 tags: reboot_check
- name: Reboot se necessário e permitido
 ansible.builtin.reboot:
   reboot_timeout: "{{ os_patch_reboot_timeout }}"
   msg: "Reboot automático solicitado pelo play de patch"
 when:
   os_patch_reboot_if_needed
    - needs reboot.rc == 1
 tags: reboot
- name: Autoremove de pacotes órfãos
 ansible.builtin.dnf:
   autoremove: true
 when: os_patch_autoremove
 tags: cleanup
- name: Limpeza de cache DNF
 ansible.builtin.command: dnf clean all
 changed_when: "'0 files removed' not in (clean_out.stdout | default(''))"
 register: clean_out
 when: os patch clean
 tags: cleanup
EOF
```

Role roles/os_patch_dnf/tasks/update.yml

```
cat > roles/os_patch_dnf/tasks/update.yml <<'EOF'
---
- name: Kernel only (apenas kernel e kernel-tools*)
   ansible.builtin.dnf:
    name:
        - kernel</pre>
```

```
- kernel-core
      - kernel-modules
      - kernel-modules-extra
      - kernel-tools
      - kernel-tools-libs
    state: latest
    update_only: true
  when: os_patch_kernel_only
- name: Security-only (todas as atualizações de segurança)
  ansible.builtin.dnf:
    name: "*"
    state: latest
    update only: true
    security: true
    exclude: "{{ os_patch_exclude | join(',') if (os_patch_exclude|length>0)
else omit }}"
  when:
    - not os_patch_kernel_only
    - os_patch_security_only

    name: Full update (todas as atualizações disponíveis)

  ansible.builtin.dnf:
    name: "*"
    state: latest
    update_only: true
    exclude: "{{ os_patch_exclude | join(',') if (os_patch_exclude|length>0)
else omit }}"
  when:
    - not os patch kernel only
    - not os_patch_security_only
EOF
```

Playbooks

```
mkdir -p playbooks

cat > playbooks/os_update_full.yml <<'EOF'
---
- name: Patching completo (DNF) com reboot por lote
hosts: linux_dnf
gather_facts: true
strategy: linear
serial: "{{ os_patch_serial | default('25%') }}"

vars:
    os_patch_security_only: false
    os_patch_kernel_only: false
    os_patch_exclude: []
roles:
    - role: os_patch_dnf
EOF</pre>
```

```
cat > playbooks/os_update_security.yml << 'EOF'</pre>
- name: Patching de segurança (DNF)
 hosts: linux_dnf
 gather_facts: true
 serial: "{{ os_patch_serial | default('25%') }}"
 vars:
   os_patch_security_only: true
   os_patch_exclude: ["kernel*"]
 roles:
    - role: os_patch_dnf
EOF
cat > playbooks/os_update_kernel.yml << 'EOF'</pre>
- name: Atualização de kernel (DNF)
 hosts: linux_dnf
 gather_facts: true
 serial: "{{ os_patch_serial | default('25%') }}"
 vars:
   os_patch_kernel_only: true
   os_patch_reboot_if_needed: true
 roles:
   role: os_patch_dnf
EOF
```

group_vars/linux_dnf.yml

```
mkdir -p group_vars
cat > group_vars/linux_dnf.yml <<'EOF'
os_patch_serial: "33%"
os_patch_reboot_timeout: 1800
os_patch_exclude: []
EOF</pre>
```

.gitignore e README.md

```
cat > .gitignore <<'EOF'
*.retry
__pycache__/
*.pyc
.venv/
collections/ansible_collections/
EOF

cat > README.md <<'EOF'
# awx-project
Playbooks de atualização DNF para uso no AWX.</pre>
```

```
    Role: roles/os_patch_dnf
    Playbooks: playbooks/os_update_full.yml, os_update_security.yml,
    os_update_kernel.yml
    Inventário: inventory.ini (ajuste grupos conforme seu lab)
    EOF
```

5.4 Versionar e subir para o GitHub

```
git init
git branch -M main
git add .
git commit -m "Base: role os_patch_dnf + playbooks DNF + inventário do lab"
# SSH (recomendado)
git remote add origin git@github.com:<seu-usuario>/awx-project.git
git push -u origin main
```

6) Conectar o repositório no **AWX**

6.1 Credential "Source Control" (SSH)

AWX → Resources → Credentials → Add

• Type: Source Control

• Name: scm-github-ssh

SSH Private Key: cole o conteúdo de ~/.ssh/id_ed25519

• Salvar.

(Se usar HTTPS, crie um token no GitHub e use em "Username/Password".)

6.2 Project (SCM Git)

```
AWX → Resources → Projects → Add
```

• Name: proj-awx-project

• SCM Type: Git

• SCM URL: git@github.com:<seu-usuario>/awx-project.git

• SCM Branch: main

• SCM Credential: scm-github-ssh

- Execution Environment: seu EE padrão (com ansible-core e coleções necessárias)
- Options: marcar Update on launch, Clean (opcional: Delete on update)
- Save e depois Sync. Verifique o log do SCM Update.

6.3 Inventory (duas opções)

Opção A — **Inventory Source via SCM** (recomendado)

AWX → Resources → Inventories → Add

• Name: inv-lab

• Salvar. Dentro do inventário → Sources → Add

Name: inventory.ini (SCM)
Source: Sourced from a Project
Project: proj-awx-project
Inventory file: inventory.ini

• **Options:** *Update on launch* (e *Overwrite, Overwrite vars,* se preferir)

• Save → Sync.

Opção B — Inventário manual

Crie hosts/grupos manualmente (não recomendado se já está no Git).

6.4 Machine Credential (SSH para os Linux)

$AWX \rightarrow Resources \rightarrow Credentials \rightarrow Add$

Type: MachineName: ssh-adminUsername: admin

• SSH Private Key: (se chave por host) ou Password (se senha)

• Marque **Privilege Escalation** (become) se necessário.

(Windows você tratará depois com credencial "Machine (Windows)"/WinRM.)

6.5 Job Templates (3 modelos)

A) OS | Full Update (DNF)

• Name: OS | Full Update (DNF)

• Job Type: Run

• Inventory: inv-lab

• **Project:** proj-awx-project

• Playbook: playbooks/os_update_full.yml

• Credentials: ssh-admin

• Options: marcar Privilege Escalation

• Prompt on launch: Limit (para escolher host/grupo), Variables

• EXTRA VARS (default sugerido):

```
os_patch_serial: "25%"
os_patch_exclude: []
os_patch_reboot_if_needed: true
```

Survey (opcional, de confirmação):

• Confirmar execucao (Multiple Choice: NAO, SIM; default NAO; required).

B) OS | Security Update (DNF)

- Playbook: playbooks/os_update_security.yml
- EXTRA VARS:

```
os_patch_serial: "33%"
os_patch_exclude: ["kernel*"]
os_patch_reboot_if_needed: true
```

C) OS | Kernel Update (DNF)

- Playbook: playbooks/os_update_kernel.yml
- EXTRA VARS:

```
os_patch_serial: "25%"
os_patch_reboot_if_needed: true
```

6.6 Schedules (janela de patch)

Em cada Template → Schedules → Add

- Name: Mensal 1º domingo 02:00
- Recorrência conforme sua política.

6.7 Webhook (GitHub → AWX) — opcional (GitOps)

No Template desejado → Enable Webhook

- Webhook Service: GitHub
- Webhook Key: gere/defina um segredo. Será exibida uma Webhook URL. No GitHub: Repo →
 Settings → Webhooks → Add
- Payload URL: URL do AWX
- Content type: application/json
- Secret: mesma chave
- Events: Just the push event. Ao dar git push, o AWX dispara o Template.

7) Patching "K8s-safe" (opcional, para k8s-w1/k8s-

Para nós de Kubernetes, use **drain** \rightarrow **patch** \rightarrow **reboot** \rightarrow **uncordon** com **serial**: **1**. Você pode colocar estes playbooks no mesmo repo awx-project e criar um **Workflow** no AWX.

7.1 Requisitos

- **EE** com kubernetes.core (coleção) e dependências Python (kubernetes).
- Credential do tipo Kubernetes/OpenShift API ou Kubeconfig (apontando para o seu cluster).

7.2 Playbooks sugeridos

playbooks/k8s_drain.yml

```
cat > playbooks/k8s_drain.yml << 'EOF'</pre>
- name: Drain de nó Kubernetes
 hosts: "{{ target_node }}"
  gather_facts: false
 vars:
    kubeconfig_path: "~/.kube/config" # ou use credencial do AWX
    - name: Drain node (cordon + evict)
      kubernetes.core.k8s drain:
        kubeconfig: "{{ kubeconfig_path }}"
        name: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
        state: drain
        delete_emptydir_data: true
        ignore_daemonsets: true
        timeout: 600
      delegate_to: localhost
      run_once: true
EOF
```

playbooks/k8s uncordon.yml

```
cat > playbooks/k8s_uncordon.yml <<'EOF'
---
- name: Uncordon do nó
  hosts: "{{ target_node }}"
  gather_facts: false
  vars:
    kubeconfig_path: "~/.kube/config"
  tasks:
    - name: Uncordon node
    kubernetes.core.k8s_drain:
        kubeconfig: "{{ kubeconfig_path }}"
        name: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
        state: uncordon
        delegate_to: localhost
        run_once: true
EOF</pre>
```

No AWX, crie Templates para:

```
    K8S | Drain (target_node=k8s-w1)
    OS | Kernel Update (DNF) (limit=k8s-w1)
    K8S | Uncordon (target_node=k8s-w1)
    Repita para k8s-w2. Em Workflow, encadeie Drain → Update → Uncordon por nó, serial: 1.
```

8) Backup & Restore (CRDs do Operator)

8.1 PVC de backup

```
kubectl -n awx apply -f - <<'YAML'
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
   name: awx-backup-pvc
spec:
   accessModes: ["ReadWriteMany"]
   resources: { requests: { storage: 20Gi } }
YAML</pre>
```

8.2 Backup

```
kubectl -n awx apply -f - <<'YAML'
apiVersion: awx.ansible.com/v1beta1
kind: AWXBackup
metadata: { name: awx-backup }
spec:
   deployment_name: awx
   backup_pvc: awx-backup-pvc
   no_log: false
YAML
kubectl -n awx get jobs</pre>
```

8.3 Restore

```
kubectl -n awx apply -f - <<'YAML'
apiVersion: awx.ansible.com/v1beta1
kind: AWXRestore
metadata: { name: awx-restore }
spec:
   deployment_name: awx</pre>
```

```
backup_pvc: awx-backup-pvc
YAML
```

9) Troubleshooting essencial

• **Ingress 503** → Service sem endpoints:

```
kubectl -n awx get endpoints awx-service -o wide
```

Se vazio/notReady, verifique awx-web (logs, memória, SECRET_KEY, migrations).

• SECRET_KEY must not be empty:

```
kubectl -n awx get secret awx-secret-key -o jsonpath='{.data.secret_key}'
| base64 --decode; echo
kubectl -n awx patch awx awx --type merge -p '{"spec":
{"secret_key_secret":"awx-secret-key",
    "extra_env":[{"name":"SECRET_KEY","valueFrom":{"secretKeyRef":
{"name":"awx-secret-key","key":"secret_key"}}}]}'
kubectl -n awx delete pod -l app.kubernetes.io/name=awx-web
```

- OOM/CrashLoop em awx-web → aumente web_resource_requirements e recrie o pod.
- **RWX/NFS** com erro de permissão → ajuste export e recrie awx-task para remontar.

10) Checklist final (itens 5+)

- Repo GitHub awx-project criado e populado
- ☑ Estrutura: roles/, playbooks/, inventory.ini, group_vars/
- Project no AWX sincronizando do Git (Update on launch)
- Inventory via SCM Source apontando para inventory.ini
- Machine Credential (SSH) configurada
- ✓ Job Templates DNF criados (Full/Security/Kernel)
- Schedules e/ou Webhooks configurados
- Backup CRDs testado (AWXBackup/AWXRestore)

Se quiser, gero um **workflow YAML exportado** do AWX com os nós e conexões (Drain/Update/Uncordon) para você importar e rodar direto.