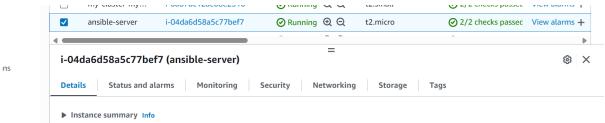
Eks hosting with ansible

Create an instance



Exchange keys between ansible and Jenkins

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
 Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\Users\10748211> cd .\Downloads\
PS C:\Users\10748211\Downloads> ssh -i "key1.pem" ec2-user@ec2-3-108-62-81.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-3-108-62-81.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com (3.108.62.81)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:HEOW20xLoMuN4xZGBd5PKv2ho8xY05oOJNaQEvdySuE.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-3-108-62-81.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
                  #_
####_
                                                    Amazon Linux 2023
                                                   https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
 _/m/*
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-37-115 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@ip-172-31-37-115 ~]# hostnamectl set-hostname ansible
[root@ip-172-31-37-115 ~]# bash
[root@ansible ~]# |
```

[root@ansible ~]# yum install ansible* -y Last metadata expiration check: 0:02:52 ago on Mon Sep 30 12:09:22 2024. Dependencies resolved.						
Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size		
Installing:						
ansible	noarch	8.3.0-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	32 M		
ansible-core	x86_64	2.15.3-1.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	2.5 M		
ansible-packaging	noarch	1-11.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	14 k		
ansible-packaging-tests	noarch	1-11.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	9.7 k		
ansible-srpm-macros	noarch	1-11.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	22 k		
Installing dependencies:						
ansible-test	x86_64	2.15.3-1.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	705 k		
git-core	x86_64	2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	4.3 M		
python3-apipkg	noarch	1.5-12.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	19 k		
python3-execnet	noarch	1.7.1-5.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	333 k		
python3-iniconfig	noarch	1.1.1-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	17 k		
python3-packaging	noarch	21.3-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	72 k		

```
[root@ansible ~]# ansible --version
ansible [core 2.15.3]
config file = None
configured module search path = ['/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages/ansible
ansible collection location = /root/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 3.9.16 (main, Jul 5 2024, 00:00:00) [GCC 11.4.1 20230605 (Red Hat 11.4.1-2)] (/usr/bin/python3.9)
jinja version = 3.1.4
libyaml = True
```

```
[root@ansible ansible]# vim ansible.cfg
[root@ansible ansible]# ansible --version
ansible [core 2.15.3]
config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
configured module search path = ['/usr/share/ansible']
ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages/ansible
ansible collection location = /root/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 3.9.16 (main, Jul 5 2024, 00:00:00) [GCC 11.4.1 20230605 (Red Hat 11.4.1-2)] (/usr/bin/python3.9)
jinja version = 3.1.4
libyaml = True
[root@ansible ansible]#
```

```
# execute a module on the remote server. This can result in a significant
# performance improvement when enabled, however when using "sudo:" you must
# first disable 'requiretty' in /etc/sudoers
#
# By default, this option is disabled to preserve compatibility with
# sudoers configurations that have requiretty (the default on many distros).
#
#pipelining = False
# if True, make ansible use scp if the connection type is ssh
# (default is sftp)
#scp_if_ssh = True
[accelerate]
accelerate_port = 5099
accelerate_timeout = 30
accelerate_connect_timeout = 5.0
```

Paste the ip from cluster terminal

```
root@cluster:~# ip a s
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enX0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 9001 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 02:04:32:1b:fc:23 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.31.41.252/20 metric 100 brd 172.31.47.255 scope global dynamic enX0
        valid_lft 2761sec preferred_lft 2761sec
    inet6 fe80::9d:32ff:felb:fc23/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@cluster:~# |
```

Paste the IP in vim hosts file in ansible terminal

Add the ansible IP first and the cluster IP

```
[cluster-server]
172.31.37.115
[cluster-server]
172.31.41.252
```

```
[root@ansible ansible]# ansible all --list-hosts
hosts (1):
   172.31.41.252
[root@ansible ansible]# |
```

Go to eks cluster inside vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config and make the following changes

```
#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10
PubkeyAuthentication yes

# Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.
#AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2

#AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none

#AuthorizedKeysCommand none
#AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody

# For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
#HostbasedAuthentication no
# Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
# HostbasedAuthentication
#IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
# Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes

# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication yes
#PermitEmptyPasswords no
```

Exchange the keys between ansible and cluster to establish SSH connection

```
no-port-forwarding,no-agent-forwarding,no-X11-forwarding,command="echo 'Please login as the user \"ubuntu\" rather than the user \"root\".';echo;sleep 10;exit 142" ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nzac1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQOMBRVJyTNLOaAHHXYAUNg99+axPTU+hwWM717MUTjHhsUVoBPY196xTS1A7L2cAHeScjuzmD/tXyYsXNTqDTTM
ETHYXZYZYMISXFHHDqcEDS5Z1U3m9M01/B0qr+J0pg12FUXXYJPg1EXUX.70593TJHL0AAHHXYAUNG99+axPTU+hwWM717MUTjHhsUVoBPY196XTS1A7L2cAHeScjuzmD/tXyYsXNTqDTTM
EZHYYSXYSXHFAVEXmxOckbuC14GoTmRSFIUDTQk4kYobMJbf5yr3LX079j9+6+k5V5w4fHTGR3cpv29PyQ0yEKPJBYYE65tQbNE319rTFyFw9abLm7hjL key1

ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQC3n9JnLVTcUVLKPY7LCJNUZfNWOUAJFRXlwZ80l17B1CivuUceTIdyXDsKq9Fni94w9MEXMQQqmARPMWDxJxp+yDxbAlxhA3dSIEmjYLoX
eM9WzZcrgWOnOrMJg1SLvySjRZ7/o8IJ73Vs5ZVVKdTfqfGjDcK6xhwH8oL07ZMJRShCy/WLldx3K4kqxRqy74lZ704ztQZNE1WLRKaiTeYOCzR/GhCiukhC8YhxslPCI76YohUkuXN/mOBK
xEYjawv/fKZB8XsY0nYNrOrY05y1qPD4D15M+uhNIiMtDiH/iEmUNpVHRemcTx7Bpan+DC6u36jixwLk5Z+f9ZaJLyBAEfnDk4mgz4E6HYmRUSmM3/Vy2vcCa9pa7jnfD651pbd9Yr0N93Vu
hKVSQ8ESkkfXuj6kqnAwFhNcqOBa96rYXDAgY0CWdJcZOuWbS4JW7fjpqi6LBLCCOt/FJwQlTIpBWN2WLXOccVlAhQcoEsJ4W//BIz9Zb3SQgWllH6TPF0= root@ansible
```

```
[root@ansible ~]# cd .ssh
[root@ansible .ssh]# vim etc/ssh/sshd_config
[root@ansible .ssh]# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10

PubkeyAuthentication yes

# The default is to check both .ssh/authorized_keys and .ssh/authorized_keys2
# but this is overridden so installations will only check .ssh/authorized_keys
AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys

#AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none

# For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts
#HostbasedAuthentication no
# Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for
# HostbasedAuthentication
# Jon't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes

# Explicitly disable PasswordAuthentication. By presetting it, we
# avoid the cloud—init set_passwords module modifying sshd_config and
# restarting sshd in the default instance launch configuration.
PasswordAuthentication yes
PermitEmptyPasswords no

# Change to no to disable s/key passwords
#KbdInteractiveAuthentication yes
-- INSERT --
```

```
[root@ansible ~]# ansible 172.31.41.252 -m ping
172.31.41.252 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
     },
     "changed": false,
     "ping": "pong"
}
[root@ansible ~]# |
```

Inside cd /etc/ansible directory

```
[root@ansible ansible]# vim cluster.yml
[root@ansible ansible]# vim service.yml
[root@ansible ansible]# |
```

Inside the vim cluster.yml in hosts add the ip of cluster and change the image url from

docker

```
- hosts: 172.31.41.252
gather_facts: no
tasks:

- name: Deploy application in Kubernetes
k8s:
state: present
definition:
    apiVersion: apps/v1
    kind: Deployment
    metadata:
        name: my-app
        namese; default
    labels:
        app: my-app
    spec:
    replicas: 3
    selector:
        natchlabels:
        app: my-app
    template:
        metadata:
        labels:
        app: my-app
    template:
        containers:
        - name: my-app
        image: 26663446238.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/docker_ecr:latest
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
    strategy:
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
    name: regapp-service
labels:
    app: my-app
spec:
    selector:
    app: my-app

ports:
    - port: 8080
    targetPort: 8080

type: LoadBalancer
```

```
[root@ansible ansible]# ansible-playbook cluster.yml --syntax-check
[WARNING]: Could not match supplied host pattern, ignoring: cluster-server
playbook: cluster.yml
```

On Kubernetes cluster terminal paste these commands for ubuntu server

Update the package list sudo apt update

Install OpenShift and Kubernetes Python client libraries sudo apt install pipx

pipx install openshift

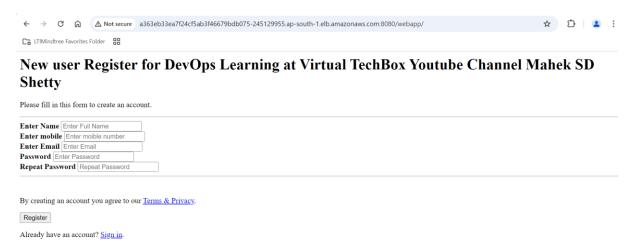
pipx install Kubernetes

In ansible terminal inside cd /etc/ansible

```
[root@ansible ~]# cd /etc/ansible
[root@ansible ansible]# ls
ansible.cfg cluster.yml hosts roles service.yml
[root@ansible ansible]# |
```

In the cluster terminal use kubectl get svc and copy paste the external ip link on the

browser

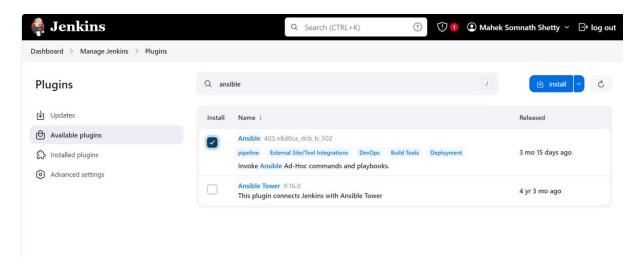


Thank You, Happy Learning

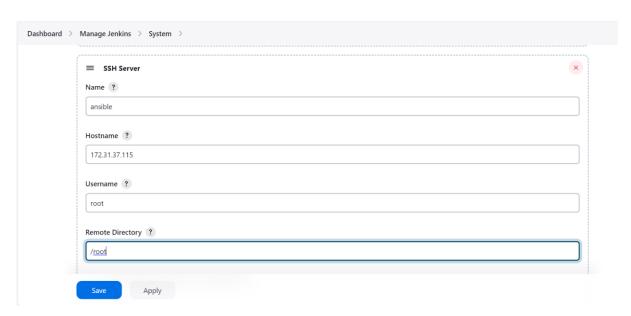
Go to the cluster terminal

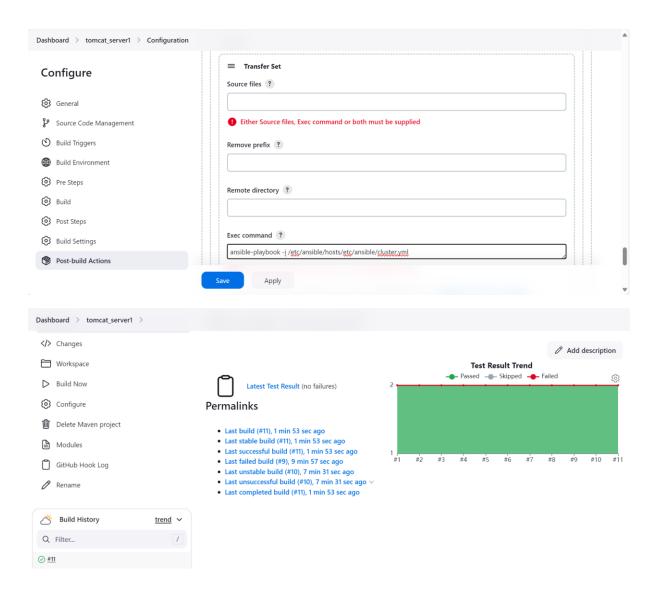
```
root@cluster:~# kubectl delete deployment my-app
deployment.apps "my-app" deleted
root@cluster:~# kubectl delete service regapp-service
service "regapp-service" deleted
```

Go to Jenkins >> manage Jenkins >> available plugins >> ansible >> install

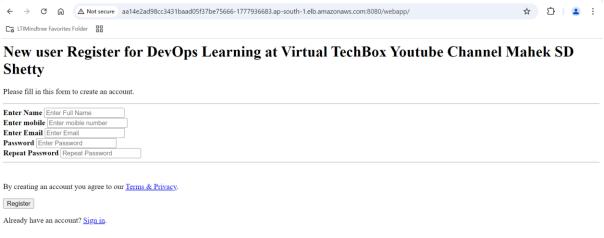


Go to Jenkins >> system





Go to cluster and write kubectl get svc and paste the key



Thank You, Happy Learning See You Again