

# nsd1904\_devweb\_ansible\_project1

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## 项目展示

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### 运行nsd1903班ansible\_pro项目

```
$ source ~/nsd1904/bin/activate
$ cd nsd2019/nsd1903/devweb/ansible_pro/myansible
$ python manage.py runserver
访问127.0.0.1:8000
```

### 功能说明

- <http://127.0.0.1:8000/> : 首页, 列出所有功能项
- <http://127.0.0.1:8000/webadmin/> : 展示托管主机详细信息
- <http://127.0.0.1:8000/webadmin/addhosts/> : 实现添加主机/组功能
- <http://127.0.0.1:8000/webadmin/addmodules/> : 实现添加模块/参数功能
- <http://127.0.0.1:8000/webadmin/tasks/> : 在指定的主机或组上执行管理任务

## 编写项目

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### 项目初始化

1. 通过pycharm创建名为myansible的项目
2. 创建名为index和webadmin的应用

```
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# python manage.py startapp index
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# python manage.py startapp webadmin
```

3. 修改配置文件

```
# myansible/settings.py
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['*']
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    ...
    'index',
    'webadmin',
]
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'zh-hans'
TIME_ZONE = 'Asia/Shanghai'
USE_TZ = False
STATICFILES_DIRS = [
    os.path.join(BASE_DIR, "static"),
]
```

#### 4. 授权

```
# myansible/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url, include
from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [
    url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),
    url(r'^webadmin/', include('webadmin.urls')),
    # r'', 可以匹配任何url, 务必放到最后
    url(r'', include('index.urls')),
]
# index/urls.py, # webadmin/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url

urlpatterns = [
]
```

## 配置index应用

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#### 1. 配置URL

```
# index/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import views

urlpatterns = [
    url(r'', views.index, name='index'),
]
```

#### 2. 编写index函数

```
# index/views.py
from django.shortcuts import render

def index(request):
    return render(request, 'index.html')
```

#### 3. 创建模板文件

```
# templates/index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Ansible Webadmin</title>
</head>
<body>
Ansible Webadmin
</body>
</html>
```

4. 引入bootstrap : 拷贝前一个项目的static目录到项目的根目录下

```
{% load static %}
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Ansible Webadmin</title>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'css/bootstrap.min.css' %}">
</head>
<body>
Ansible Webadmin
</body>
</html>
```

5. 实现模板继承

```
# 拷贝前一个项目的base.html到templates目录
# 修改templates/index.html
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block title %}Ansible Webadmin{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<div class="row text-center h4" style="margin-bottom: 50px">
  <div class="col-sm-3">
    <a href="#">
      <br>
      主机信息
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-sm-3">
    <a href="#">
      <br>
      添加主机
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-sm-3">
    <a href="#">
      <br>
```

```

        添加模块
    </a>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-3">
    <a href="#">
        <br>
        执行任务
    </a>
</div>
</div>
{% endblock %}

```

## 编写webadmin应用

### 1. 编写模型Model

```

# webadmin/models.py
from django.db import models

class HostGroup(models.Model):
    groupname = models.CharField(max_length=50, unique=True)

    def __str__(self):
        return self.groupname

class Host(models.Model):
    hostname = models.CharField(max_length=50)
    ipaddr = models.CharField(max_length=15)
    group = models.ForeignKey(HostGroup)

    def __str__(self):
        return "%s=>%s: %s" % (self.group, self.hostname, self.ipaddr)

class Module(models.Model):
    modulename = models.CharField(max_length=50, unique=True)

    def __str__(self):
        return self.modulename

class Argument(models.Model):
    arg_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    module = models.ForeignKey(Module)

    def __str__(self):
        return "%s=>%s" % (self.module, self.arg_text)

```

### 2. 生成表

```

(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# python manage.py makemigrations
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# python manage.py migrate

```

### 3. 查看表结构

```
# sqlite数据库是文件型数据库，一个文件就是一个库
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# sqlite3 db.sqlite3
sqlite> .help      # 查看帮助
sqlite> .tables    # 相当于show tables
sqlite> .schema webadmin_host  # 相当于desc webadmin_host
sqlite> SELECT * from auth_user;  # sql语句
```

### 4. 创建管理员

```
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# python manage.py createsuperuser
```

### 5. 将模型注册到后台

```
# webadmin/admin.py
from django.contrib import admin
from .models import HostGroup, Host, Module, Argument

# Register your models here.
for item in [HostGroup, Host, Module, Argument]:
    admin.site.register(item)
```

### 6. 登陆后台，添加主机、组。 <http://127.0.0.1/admin/>

## 配置ansible环境

#### 1. 创建配置文件

```
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# mkdir ansi_cfg
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim ansi_cfg/ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory = dhosts.py
remote_user = root
```

#### 2. 实现动态主机清单

动态主机清单生成的结果样式要求如下：

```
{
  "组1": {
    "hosts": ["主机1", "主机2"]
  },
  "组2": {
    "hosts": ["主机3", "主机4"],
  },
}
```

```

# touch dhosts.py
# chmod +x dhosts.py
# vim dhosts.py
#!/root/nsd1904/bin/python
from sqlalchemy import create_engine, Column, Integer, String, ForeignKey
from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base
from sqlalchemy.orm import sessionmaker
import json

engin = create_engine(
    'sqlite:///var/ftp/nsd2019/nsd1904/devweb/ansible_pro/myansible/db.sqlite3',
    encoding='utf8',
)
Base = declarative_base()
Session = sessionmaker(bind=engin)

class HostGroup(Base):
    __tablename__ = 'webadmin_hostgroup'
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)
    groupname = Column(String(50), unique=True)

class Host(Base):
    __tablename__ = 'webadmin_host'
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)
    hostname = Column(String(50))
    ipaddr = Column(String(15))
    group_id = Column(ForeignKey('webadmin_hostgroup.id'))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    session = Session()
    result = {}
    qset = session.query(HostGroup.groupname, Host.ipaddr).join(Host)
    # print(qset.all())
    for group, ip in qset:
        if group not in result:
            result[group] = {} # {'dbservers': {}}
            result[group]['hosts'] = [] # {'dbservers': {'hosts': []}}
            result[group]['hosts'].append(ip)
    print(json.dumps(result)) # 输出要求是json格式，而不是字典

```

### 3. 测试

```
# ansible all --list-hosts
```

### 4. 远程主机需要配置免密登陆

### 5. 收集远程主机信息

```
[root@room8pc16 ansi_cfg]# ansible all -m setup --tree /tmp/out
```

### 6. 生成网页文件

```
(nsd1904) [root@room8pc16 ansi_cfg]# ansible-cmdb /tmp/out/ > ../templates/polls_index.html
```

## 实现webadmin首页，即主机信息页

### 1.url

```
# webadmin/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import views

urlpatterns = [
    url(r'', views.index, name='polls_index'),
]
```

### 2. 视图函数

```
# webadmin/views.py
from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'polls_index.html')
```

### 3. 修改templates/index.html中“主机信息”的链接

```
<div class="col-sm-3">
    <a href="{% url 'polls_index' %}" target="_blank">
        <br>
        主机信息
    </a>
</div>
```

### 4. 在首页上点击“主机信息”进行测试

## 实现添加主机页面

### 1.url

```
# webadmin/urls.py
url(r'^addhosts/$', views.add_hosts, name='add_hosts'),
```

### 2. 视图函数

```
# webadmin/views.py
from django.shortcuts import render
from .models import HostGroup

# Create your views here.
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'polls_index.html')

def add_hosts(request):
    groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
    return render(request, 'add_hosts.html', {'groups': groups})
```

### 3. 模板文件

```
# templates/add_hosts.html
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block title %}添加主机{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
{{ groups }}
{% endblock %}
```

### 4. 修改templates/index.html中“添加主机”的超链接

```
<a href="{% url 'add_hosts' %}" target="_blank">
```

### 5. 测试

### 6. 修改模板文件

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block title %}添加主机{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<div class="row h4">
  <div class="col-sm-12">
    <form action="" class="form-inline" method="post">
      {% csrf_token %}
      <div class="form-group">
        <label>主机组 : </label>
        <input class="form-control" type="text" name="group">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label>主机 : </label>
        <input class="form-control" type="text" name="host">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label>IP地址 : </label>
        <input class="form-control" type="text" name="ip">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
```



```

        <input class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" value="提 交">
    </div>
</form>
</div>
</div>
<hr>
<table class="table table-bordered table-hover table-striped h4">
    <thead>
        <tr class="bg-primary text-center">
            <td>主机组</td>
            <td>主机</td>
        </tr>
    </thead>
    {% for group in groups %}
        <tr>
            <td>{{ group }}</td>
            <td>
                <ul class="list-unstyled">
                    {% for host in group.host_set.all %}
                        <li>
                            {{ host.hostname }}:{{ host.ipaddr }}
                        </li>
                    {% endfor %}
                </ul>
            </td>
        </tr>
    {% endfor %}
</table>
{% endblock %}

```

## 7. 修改视图函数，完成添加主机功能

```

# webadmin/views.py
def add_hosts(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        groupname = request.POST.get('group').strip()
        hostname = request.POST.get('host').strip()
        ip = request.POST.get('ip').strip()
        if groupname: # 如果组字符串非空
            # get_or_create是取出或创建组，返回值是：(组实例, 状态)
            group = HostGroup.objects.get_or_create(groupname=groupname)[0]
            if hostname and ip: # 如果主机名和ip非空
                group.host_set.get_or_create(hostname=hostname, ipaddr=ip)

    groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
    return render(request, 'add_hosts.html', {'groups': groups})

```