# nsd1905\_devops\_day03

# ansible应用

```
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 ~]# pip install zzg_pypkgs/ansible_pkg/*
# 或在线安装
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day03]# pip install ansible==2.7.2
# 创建工作目录
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day03]# mkdir myansible
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day03]# cd myansible
# 创建配置文件
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory = hosts
remote_user = root
# 创建主机清单文件
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim hosts
[dbservers]
node4
[webservers]
node5
node6
# 准备三台虚拟机
node4: 192.168.4.4
node5: 192.168.4.5
node6: 192.168.4.6
配置可以对其免密登陆
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# for i in {4..6}
> ssh-copy-id root@192.168.4.$i
> done
配置名称解析
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day01]# for i in {1..254}
> echo -e "192.168.4.$i\tnode$i.tedu.cn\tnode$i" >> /etc/hosts
> done
收集主机密钥
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day01]# ssh-keyscan node{4..6} node{4..6}.tedu.cn 192.168.4.
\{4...6\} >> \sim/.ssh/known_hosts
# 测试到远程主机的通信
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible all -m ping
# 配置vim,使编写yaml文件时,更方便
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day01]# vim ~/.vimrc
autocmd FileType yaml setlocal sw=2 ts=2 et ai
```

```
# 通过ansible配置远程服务器的yum
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim yum.yml
- name: configure yum repo
 hosts: all
 tasks:
   - name: make yum client config
     yum_repository:
       file: server
       name: server
       description: centos 7.4 repo
       baseurl: ftp://192.168.4.254/centos7.4
       enabled: yes
       gpgcheck: no
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible-playbook --syntax-check yum.yml
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible-playbook yum.yml
# 编写playbook,完成对web服务器和db服务器的配置
# webservers上安装httpd、php、php-mysql并启动服务
# dbservers上安装mariadb-server并启动服务
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim lamp.yml
- name: config webservers
 hosts: webservers
 tasks:
   - name: install web pkgs
     yum:
       name:
         - httpd
         - php
         - php-mysql
       state: present
   - name: config web service
     service:
       name: httpd
       state: started
       enabled: yes
- name: config dbservers
 hosts: dbservers
 tasks:
    - name:
     yum:
       name: mariadb-server
       state: present
    - name: config db service
     service:
       name: mariadb
       state: started
```

```
enabled: yes
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible-playbook lamp.yml
```

# ansible编程

找到ansible的官方手册: <a href="https://docs.ansible.com/">https://docs.ansible.com/</a> -> ansible documentation -> 2.7 -> 搜索python api。将python api页面中的example拷贝过来。

### 命名元组

- 本质上还是元组
- 为元组的下标起名

```
>>> from collections import namedtuple
>>> Point = namedtuple('Point', ('x', 'y', 'z'))
>>> p1 = Point(5, 10, 20)
>>> type(p1)
<class '__main__.Point'>
>>> p1[0]
5
>>> p1[1:]
(10, 20)
>>> p1.x
5
>>> p1.y
10
>>> p1.z
20
```

# 将playbook转换成python数据类型

将lamp.yml转成python数据类型

```
state: started,
                     enabled: yes
                }
            },
        1
    },
        name: config dbservers,
        hosts: dbservers,
        tasks: [
            {
                 name: install db server,
                yum: {
                     name: mariadb-server,
                     state: present
                }
            },
                 name: config db service,
                 service: {
                     name: mariadb,
                     state: started,
                     enabled: yes
                }
            }
        ]
   },
]
```

# 编写ansible模块

- 创建自定义模块目录
- 设置Ansible查找模块的环境变量

```
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day03]# mkdir /tmp/mymodules
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day03]# export ANSIBLE_LIBRARY=/tmp/mymodules
```

编写模块,模块用于在远程主机上将一个文件拷贝到其他位置

```
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 day03]# vim /tmp/mymodules/rcopy.py
#!/root/nsd1905/bin/python
import shutil
from ansible.module_utils.basic import AnsibleModule

def main():
    module = AnsibleModule(
        argument_spec=dict(
            yuan=dict(required=True, type='str'),
            mubiao=dict(required=True, type='str')
        )
    )
}
```

```
shutil.copy(module.params['yuan'], module.params['mubiao'])
module.exit_json(changed=True)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

# 执行任务

(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible webservers -m rcopy -a "yuan=/etc/hosts mubiao=/tmp/zhuji.txt"
```

编写实现下载功能的模块

在目标主机上安装python软件包

```
[root@node4 ~]# unzip wget-3.2.zip
[root@node4 ~]# cd wget-3.2/
[root@node4 wget-3.2]# python setup.py install
```

```
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# vim /tmp/mymodules/download.py
#!/root/nsd1905/bin/python
import wget
from ansible.module_utils.basic import AnsibleModule
def main():
   module = AnsibleModule(
        argument_spec=dict(
            url=dict(required=True, type='str'),
            dest=dict(required=True, type='str')
        )
   wget.download(module.params['url'], module.params['dest'])
   module.exit_json(changed=True)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
(nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible dbservers -m download -a
"url=http://192.168.4.254/zabbix.png dest=/tmp/"
```

ansible-cmdb:将ansible收集到的主机信息以web方式呈现

# # 安装 (nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 ~]# pip install zzg\_pypkgs/ansible-cmdb\_pkgs/\* # 通过setup模块收集远程主机信息,保存到/tmp/info (nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible all -m setup --tree /tmp/info # 使用ansible-cmdb分析输出内容,并生成web页 (nsd1905) [root@room8pc16 myansible]# ansible-cmdb /tmp/info/ > /tmp/hosts.html