nsd1905_ansible_project02

完成添加主机页

```
# 修改模板,为模板添加表单,表单的action为空,表示发送数据到当前URL。
# templates/add_hosts.html
{% extends 'basic.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block title %}添加主机{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<div class="h4">
   <form class="form-inline" action="" 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">
   </form>
   <hr>
   <thead>
         主机组
            主机
         </thead>
      {% for group in groups %}
         {{ group.groupname }}
            >
                {% for host in group.host_set.all %}
                      <1i>>
                          {{ host.hostname }}:{{ host.ip_addr }}
                      {% endfor %}
```

```
{% endfor %}
   </div>
{% endblock %}
# 测试HTTP的方法。当添加主机页是get方法,那么就不检查表单数据;如果是POST方法,则取出表单中的数据,并将其
写入到数据库。
# webadmin/views.py
def add_hosts(request):
   print(request.method) # 在终端打印出请求的方法
   groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
   return render(request, 'add_hosts.html', {'groups': groups})
#通过项目首页点击"添加主机"进入页面,此时是get方法;在"添加主机"页面,提交表单,此时是post方法。在启动开
发服务器的终端查看打印出来的内容。
# 测试用户发送的请求都有哪些属性。对象的属性,可以通过dir()来获取。
def add_hosts(request):
   print(request.method) # 在终端打印请求方法
   print(dir(request)) # 在终端中打印request的属性
   groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
   return render(request, 'add_hosts.html', {'groups': groups})
# 查看到request有GET和POST属性,打印GET和POST的值
def add_hosts(request):
   # print(request.method) # 在终端打印请求方法
   # print(dir(request)) # 在终端中打印request的属性
   print(request.GET)
   print(request.POST)
   groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
   return render(request, 'add_hosts.html', {'groups': groups})
# 实现添加主机的具体功能
def add_hosts(request):
   # print(request.method) # 在终端打印请求方法
   # print(dir(request)) # 在终端中打印request的属性
   # print(request.GET)
   # print(request.POST)
   if request.method == 'POST':
       groupname = request.POST.get('group')
       hostname = request.POST.get('host')
       ip_addr = request.POST.get('ip')
       if groupname: # 如果主机组名非空
          # get_or_create用于取出或创建组,返回的是: (组实例,状态)
          group = HostGroup.objects.get_or_create(groupname=groupname)[0]
          if hostname and ip_addr: # 如果主机名和IP也非空
              group.host_set.get_or_create(hostname=hostname, ip_addr=ip_addr)
   groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
```

```
return render(request, 'add_hosts.html', {'groups': groups})
```

编写添加模块页

```
# webadmin/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
   url(r'^$', views.index, name='webadmin'),
   url(r'^addhosts/$', views.add_hosts, name='add_hosts'),
   url(r'^addmodules/$', views.add_modules, name='add_modules'),
1
# webadmin/veiws.py
from .models import HostGroup, Module
def add_modules(request):
   if request.method == 'POST':
       modulename = request.POST.get('module')
       args = request.POST.get('params')
       if modulename: # 如果模块名非空
           module = Module.objects.get_or_create(modulename=modulename)[0]
           if args: # 如果主机名和IP也非空
               module.argument_set.get_or_create(arg_text=args)
   modules = Module.objects.all()
   return render(request, 'add_modules.html', {'modules': modules})
# templates/add modules.html
{% extends 'basic.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block title %}添加模块{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<div class="h4">
   <form class="form-inline" action="" method="post">
       {% csrf_token %}
       <div class="form-group">
           <label>模块:</label>
           <input class="form-control" type="text" name="module">
       <div class="form-group">
           <label>参数:</label>
           <input class="form-control" type="text" name="params">
       </div>
       <div class="form-group">
           <input class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" value="提 交">
       </div>
   </form>
   <hr>
   <thead>
```

```
模块
           参数
        </thead>
     {% for module in modules %}
           {{ module.modulename }}
              {% for arg in module.argument_set.all %}
                       {{ arg.arg_text }}
                    {% endfor %}
              {% endfor %}
  </div>
{% endblock %}
# 修改项目首页中的超链接, templates/index.html
<a href="{% url 'add_modules' %}" target="_blank">
  <img width="150px" src="{% static 'imgs/linux.jpg' %}"><br>
  添加模块
</a>
```

完成执行任务页面

```
# webadmin/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
    url(r'^$', views.index, name='webadmin'),
    url(r'^addhosts/$', views.add_hosts, name='add_hosts'),
    url(r'^addmodules/$', views.add_modules, name='add_modules'),
    url(r'^tasks/$', views.tasks, name='tasks'),
]
# webadmin/views.py
def tasks(request):
    hosts = Host.objects.all()
    groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
    modules = Module.objects.all()
    context = {'hosts': hosts, 'groups': groups, 'modules': modules}
    return render(request, 'tasks.html', context)
# 修改项目首页中的超链接
# templates/index.html
```

```
<a href="{% url 'tasks' %}" target="_blank">
   <img width="150px" src="{% static 'imgs/linux.jpg' %}"><br>
   执行任务
</a>
# templates/tasks.html
{% extends 'basic.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block title %}添加模块{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
   <div class="h4">
       class="active"><a href="#server" data-toggle="tab">主机</a>
          <a href="#server-group" data-toggle="tab">主机组</a>
       </111>
       <form action="" method="post">
          {% csrf_token %}
          <div class="tab-content" style="margin: 15px 0">
          <div class="tab-pane fade in active form-group" id="server">
              <select name="host" class="form-control">
                 <option value="">无</option>
                 {% for host in hosts %}
                     <option value="{{ host.ip_addr }}">
                        {{ host.hostname }}:{{ host.ip_addr }}
                     </option>
                 {% endfor %}
              </select>
          </div>
          <div class="tab-pane fade form-group" id="server-group">
              <select name="group" class="form-control">
                 <option value="">无</option>
                 {% for group in groups %}
                     <option value="{{ group.groupname }}">
                        {{ group.groupname }}
                     </option>
                 {% endfor %}
              </select>
          </div>
       </div>
          <thead>
                 模块
                     参数
                 </thead>
              {% for module in modules %}
                 <div class="radio">
                            <label>
                               <input type="radio" name="module" value="{{</pre>
module.modulename }}">
```

```
{{ module.modulename }}
                             </label>
                         </div>
                     {% for arg in module.argument_set.all %}
                                <1i>>
                                    <div class="radio">
                                        <label>
                                           <input type="radio" name="params" value="{{</pre>
arg.arg_text }}">
                                           {{ arg.arg_text }}
                                        </label>
                                    </div>
                                {% endfor %}
                         {% endfor %}
          <div class="form-group text-center">
              <input class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" value="执 行">
           </div>
       </form>
   </div>
{% endblock %}
# 完成视图函数
from .adhoc2 import adhoc
def tasks(request):
   if request.method == 'POST':
       ip = request.POST.get('host')
       group = request.POST.get('group')
       module = request.POST.get('module')
       args = request.POST.get('params')
       # 判断,如果主机和组全选了,只在主机上执行任务
       dest = None # 用于存储执行任务的目标,是主机?是组?
       if ip:
           dest = ip
       elif group:
           dest = group
       if dest: # 如果dest不是None,则执行任务
           # 调用ansible的函数
          #(nsd1905)[root@room8pc16 myansible]# cp ../../devops/day03/adhoc2.py webadmin/
          if module and args:
              adhoc(['ansi_cfg/dhosts.py'], dest, module, args)
   hosts = Host.objects.all()
```

```
groups = HostGroup.objects.all()
modules = Module.objects.all()
context = {'hosts': hosts, 'groups': groups, 'modules': modules}
return render(request, 'tasks.html', context)
```

在"添加模块"页增加删除参数的按钮

- 1. 点击"删除"将会执行一个函数,该函数用于删除参数
- 2. 如何触发执行函数?用户访问URL!
- 3. 让删除功能是访问一个URL,该URL对应一个函数,函数是在数据库中取出相应的记录,然后删除

```
# webadmin/urls.py
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
   url(r'^$', views.index, name='webadmin'),
   url(r'^addhosts/$', views.add_hosts, name='add_hosts'),
   url(r'^addmodules/$', views.add_modules, name='add_modules'),
   url(r'^tasks/$', views.tasks, name='tasks'),
   url(r'^del_arg/(\d+)/$', views.del_arg, name='del_arg'),
]
# webadmin/views.py
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
from .models import HostGroup, Module, Host, Argument
def del_arg(request, arg_id):
   args = Argument.objects.get(id=arg_id)
   args.delete()
   return redirect('add_modules')
# templates/add_modules.html
{% for arg in module.argument_set.all %}
       <
           <div class="col-sm-9">
               {{ arg.arg_text }}
           </div>
           <div class="col-sm-3">
               <a href="{% url 'del_arg' arg.id %}">
               del
           </a>
           </div>
       {% endfor %}
. . . . . .
```