# ansible-navigator nə üçündür?

ansible-playbook command`ası playbookları run etmək üçün istifadə olunur. Bundan əlavə olaraq ansible-inventory command`ası var. Bu cür command çoxluğunu ləğv etmək üçün ansible-navigator command`ası istifadə olunur. ansible-navigator execution enviromentdir. Bu mühit də bir imagedir. Image run olması üçün bizə container lazımdır. Container üçün də bizə container runtime lazımdır. RedHat`ın isə default container runtime`ı Podmandır. ansible-navigator`dan istifadə edə bilmək üçün local`da Podman install olunmalıdır. Ancaq imtahanda ansible-navigator və ansible-playbook istifadə eləməyin heç bir fərqi yoxdur.

## Install ansible-navigator

In exam just type yum install ansible; yum install ansible-navigator

yum install python3-pip

python3 -m pip install ansible-navigator --user

echo 'export PATH=\$HOME/.local/bin:\$PATH' >> ~/.profile

source ~/.profile

#### ansible-navigator (image pull edir)

# Config ansible-navigator

## ansible-navigator

### ansible-navigator --help

### podman images

vim ansible-navigator.yml

```
ansible-navigator:
    execution-environment:
        image: ghcr.io/ansible/creator-ee:v0.22.0
        pull:
            policy: missing
    playbook-artifact:
        enable: false
```

ansbile-navigator run -m stdout 1.yml

# ansible-playbook

- 1) write a playbook that installs the httpd and firewalld package on prod
- 2) ensure that is service started and that the firewall is opened to allowed access to it
- 3) also create file /var/www/html/index.html with some engineer text
- 4) lastly, write playbook that undo all modifications

### vim 1.yml

```
- name: 1st task
hosts: prod
tasks:
    - name: paketleri install et
    yum:
    name:
        - httpd
        - firewalld
        state: latest

- name: servis status
    service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
        enabled: yes

- name: firewalla elave etmek
    firewalld:
        service: http
        permanent: true
        state: enabled
        immediate: true

- name: index html elave et
    copy:
    content: "Engineer8"
        dest: /var/www/html/index.html
```

## vim undo.yml

```
- name: undo play
hosts: proxy
gather_facts: no
tasks:
        - name: paket sil
        yum:
            name: httpd
            state: absent
            - name: file sil
            file:
            path: /var/www/html/index.html
            state: absent
```

ansible-navigator run -m stdout 1.yml

- 1) create folder /rmp/ingress, permission 775, owner user ansible
- 2) create file /tmp/engineer, mode 644
- 3) set multi-user.target for default.target to all
- 4) change /etc/issue file in all nodes and write "Test issue"

### vim 2.yml

```
- name: play2
hosts: proxy
gather_facts: no
tasks:

- ansible.builtin.file:
    path: /tmp/ingress2
    state: directory
    mode: '0775'
    owner: ansible

- ansible.builtin.file:
    path: /tmp/ingress3
    state: touch
    mode: '644'

- ansible.builtin.file:
    src: /usr/lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target
    dest: /etc/systemd/system/default.target
    state: link

- copy:
    content: "Welcome"
    dest: /etc/issue
```

### ansible-navigator run -m stdout 2.yml

## vim 3.yml

```
- name: play3
hosts: proxy
gather_facts: no
tasks:
- name: Ensure SSH is set to enforcing mode
ansible.builtin.lineinfile:
path: /etc/ssh/sshd_config
regexp: 'Port 22'
line: Port 4455
```

proxy qrupunda lineinfile modulundan istifadə edərək "Port 22" ilə başlayan line`ı "Port 4455"`ə dəyiş.