Module 5: Configuration Management with Ansible

Demo Document - 1

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Demo – 1: Ansible Ad-Hoc Commands

- Adding a user to a host using an Ansible ad-hoc command

    Syntax: ansible -b -K -m user -a 'name=userName' hostName/groupName

```
edureka@edureka:/etc/ansible$ ansible -b -K -m user -a 'name=testu' db1
SUDO password:
db1 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": true,
    "comment": "",
    "createhome": true,
    "group": 1001,
    "home": "/home/testu",
    "name": "testu",
    "shell": "",
    "state": "present",
    "system": false,
    "uid": 1001
}
```

- Starting a service on a host

    Syntax: ansible -m service -a 'name=serviceName state=requiredState' hosts

```
edureka@edureka:/etc/ansible$ ansible -m service -a 'name=ssh state=started' app1
app1 | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "name": "ssh",
    "state": "started",
    "status": {
```

- You can also check host facts

    Syntax: ansible -m setup hostsName/groupName

```
edureka@edureka:/etc/ansible$ ansible -m setup all
db1 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "ansible_all_ipv4_addresses": [
            "192.168.56.103",
            "10.0.2.15"
        ],
```