

# ANSIBLE Installation on AWS – EC2

- ANSIBLE needs Only Python
- Please choose an AMI which has Python
- Install ANSIBLE with pip command
- `>sudo pip install ansible`
- Check if installation is good
- `>ansible --version`

# ANSIBLE Installation on Others

- Fedora/RHEL/CentOS:
  - `$ sudo yum install epel-release`
  - `$ sudo yum -y install ansible`
- Debian/Ubuntu:
  - `$ sudo apt-add-repository -y ppa:ansible/ansible`
  - `$ sudo apt-get update`
  - `$ sudo apt-get install -y ansible`

# ANSIBLE Configuration

- Create `/etc/ansible/hosts` file and update it with all client details

[app]

174.129.120.55 ansible\_ssh\_user=ec2-user

ansible\_connection=ssh

ansible\_ssh\_private\_key\_file=/etc/ansible/key-pair.pem

# ANSIBLE Configuration

- Other configuration (Password Login)

[app]

```
IP-ADDRESS ansible_ssh_user=redhat  
ansible_ssh_pass=redhat
```

# ANSIBLE Configuration

- You can add the following in hosts file to avoid ssh key checking

```
ansible_ssh_common_args='-o  
StrictHostKeyChecking=no'
```

# ANSIBLE Configuration

- ANSIBLE server needs to have the SSH keys of all machines that it want to control
- Copy the PEM file of the other server to `/etc/ansible` & `chmod 777`

# ANSIBLE Configuration

- Turn OFF host key checking by creating  
/etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

host\_key\_checking = False

# ANSIBLE Adhoc Commands

- Fire adhoc commands against servers
- `>ansible app -m ping`
- `>ansible app -a "hostname"`
- By Default, Ansible will runs commands in parallel using multiple forks

`>ansible app -a "hostname" -f 1`

Will run the above command in single fork (one server at a time)



# ANSIBLE Modules

- Install NTP daemon on the server

```
>ansible app -b -m yum -a "name=ntp  
state=present"
```

- Start daemon & enable it to run on boot

```
>ansible app -m service -a "name=ntpd  
state=started enabled=yes"
```

# ANSIBLE Playbook

- Playbook for NTP
- Playbook for gathering facts of running services
- Playbook for shell command for file search & storing results

# ANSIBLE Group Module

- Pretty common module across linux flavours and used for adding groups/users

```
>ansible app -b -m group -a "name=accenture  
state=present"
```

- Add a new user to this group, with home dir

```
>ansible app -b -m user -a "name=anand  
group=accenture createhome=yes"
```

# ANSIBLE Group Module

- Delete/Remove a user

```
>ansible app -b -m user -a "name=anand  
state=absent remove=yes"
```

# ANSIBLE File & Stat Module

- Important module used to copy/fetch files – configuration, deployments etc
- Get information about any specific file using “stat” module

```
>ansible app -b -m stat -a "path=/bin/bash"
```

# ANSIBLE File & Stat Module

- Copy works well for small files

```
>ansible app -m copy -a "src=/etc/hosts  
dest=/tmp/hosts"
```

- To copy large files, consider using other modules such as unarchive, synchronize etc

# ANSIBLE fetch module

- Works almost exactly as copy but in reverse order

```
>ansible app -m fetch -a "src=/etc/hosts  
dest=/tmp/hosts"
```

# ANSIBLE file module

- Can be used to create files & folders

```
>ansible app -m file -a "dest=/tmp/test  
mode=644 state=directory"
```

- Deleting files & folders

```
>ansible app -m file -a "dest=/tmp/test  
state=absent"
```



# ANSIBLE Playbook

- A bunch of commands for installing any service or configuration
- [https://github.com/rchidana/Cred-Suisse/blob/master/nginx\\_playbook.yml](https://github.com/rchidana/Cred-Suisse/blob/master/nginx_playbook.yml)
- `>ansible-playbook nginx_playbook.yml`

# ANSIBLE Galaxy

- A collection of repeated tasks published by well known developers
- Can be re-used by anyone to create their own stack of work items
- <https://galaxy.ansible.com/>

# ANSIBLE Galaxy

- To install any galaxy role
  - >ansible-galaxy install geerlingguy.apache
  - >ansible-galaxy list
  - >ansible-galaxy remove [role]

# ANSIBLE Galaxy

- Sample playbook to use galaxy apache role

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- hosts: all

become: yes

roles:

- geerlingguy.apache

Questions??