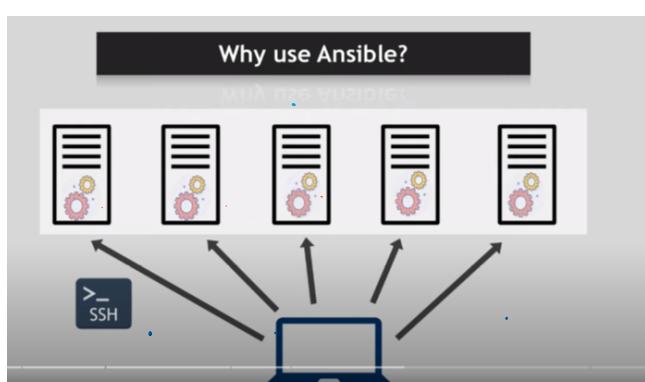
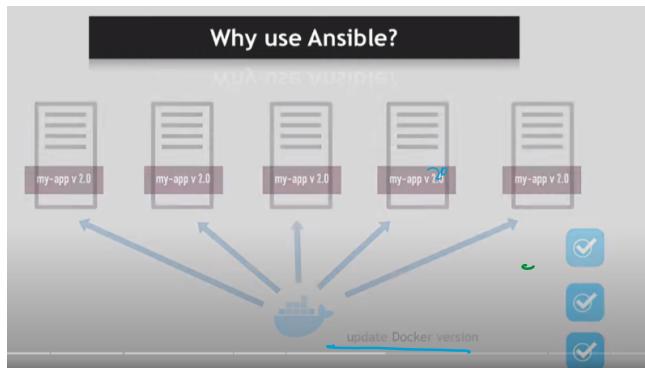
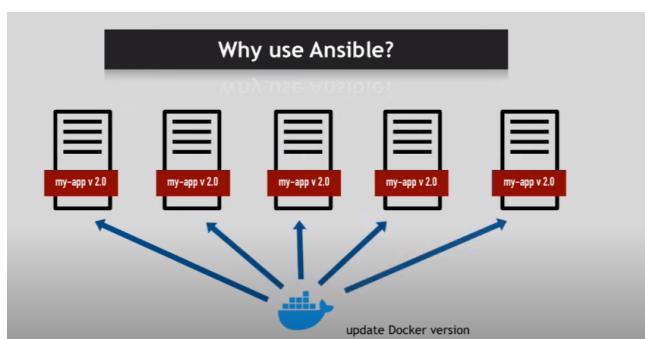


Ansible

08:51 AM

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.8/modules/modules_by_category.html



ul machine — (Vm)

— ()

Datalens
Cloud

stor os

AWS

80 80

my

Why use Ansible?

more efficient  less time consuming

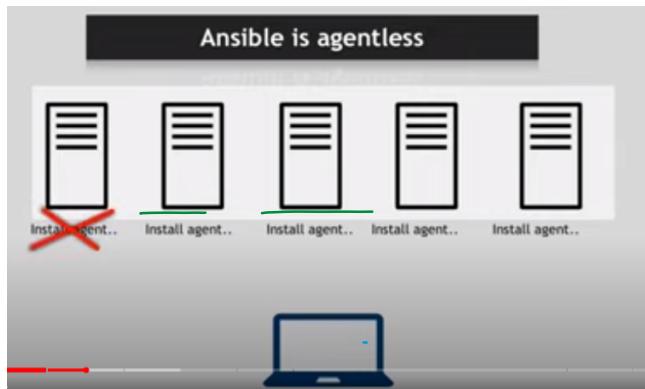
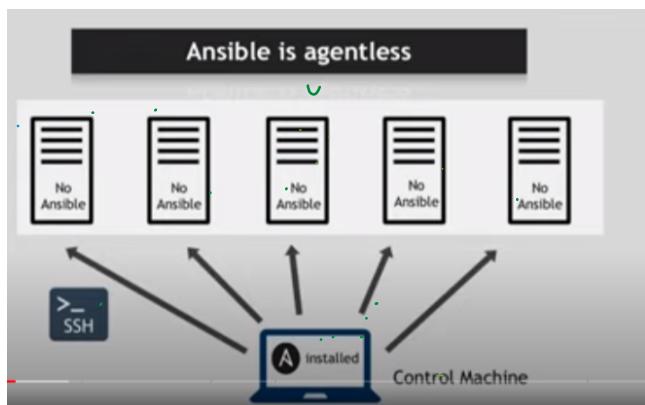
In 4 different ways

- 1 Execute tasks from your own machine 
- 2 Configuration/Installation/Deployment steps in a single YAML File 
- 3 Re-use same file multiple times and for different environments 
- 4 More reliable and less likely for errors 

Supporting all infrastructure

From operating systems..   

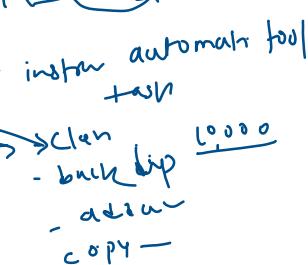
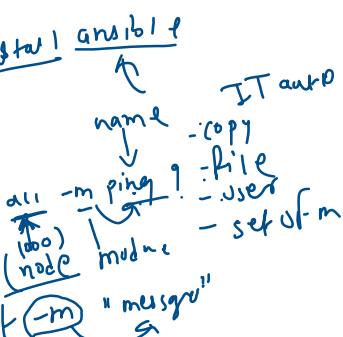
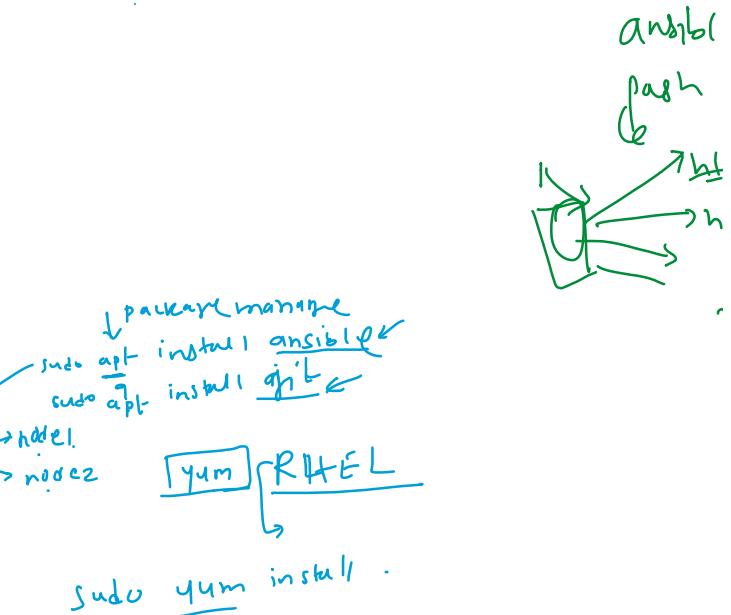
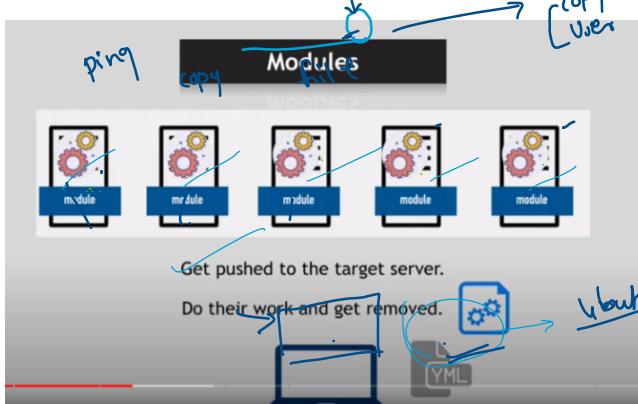
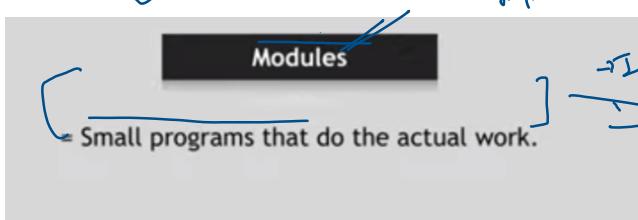
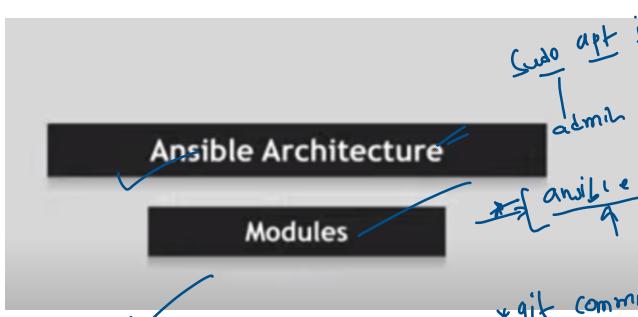
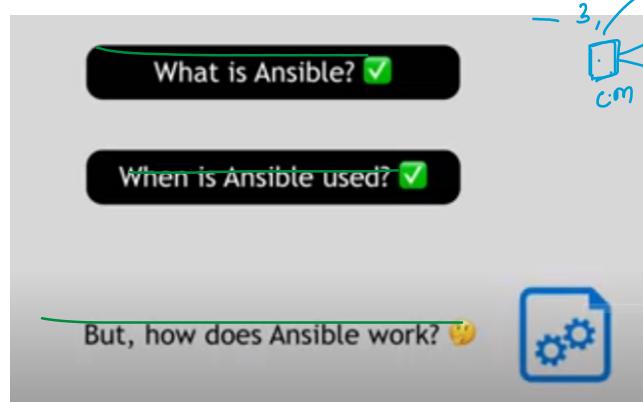
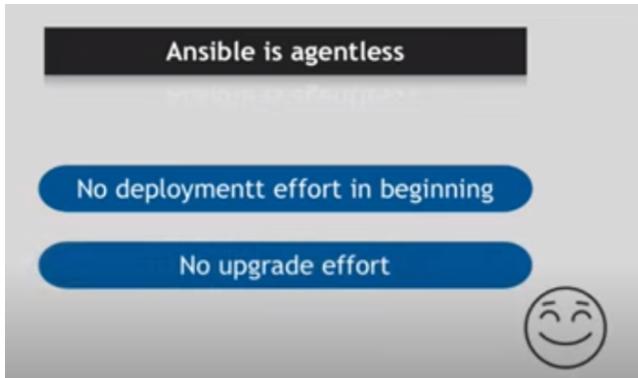
..to Cloud Provider 

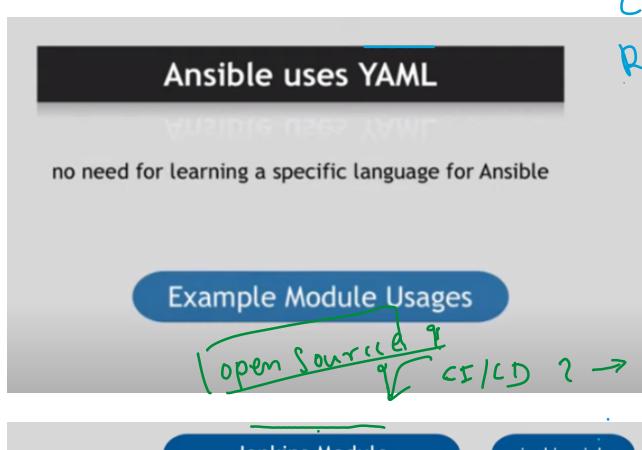
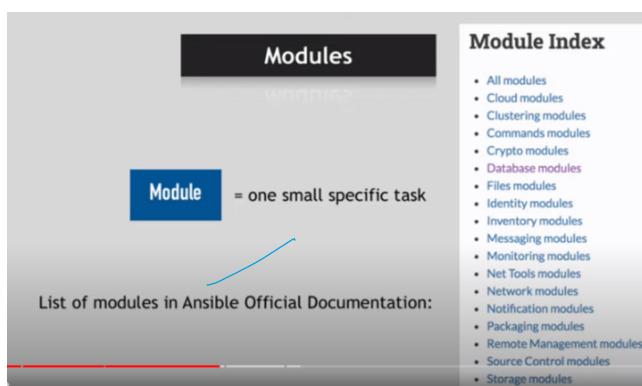
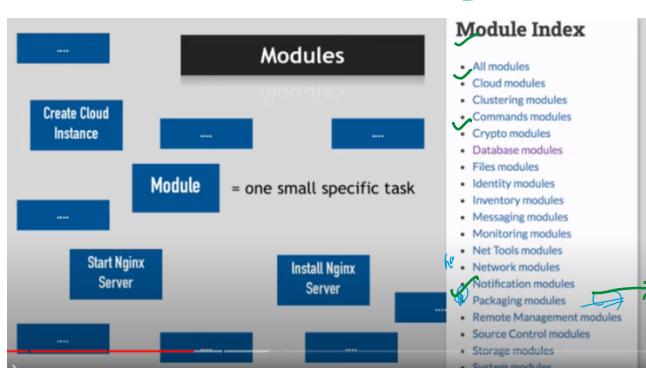
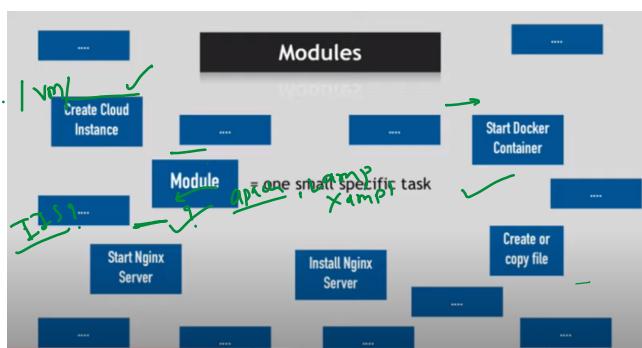
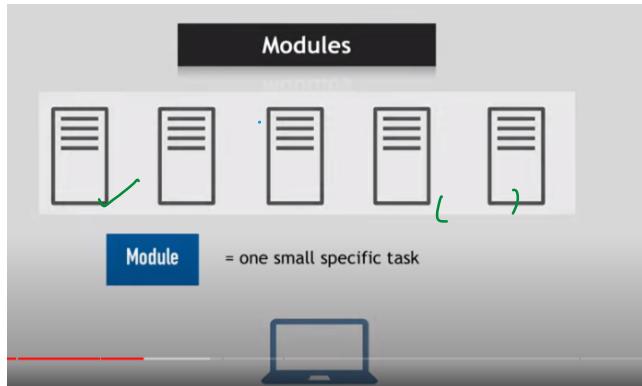


1) create user admin
 2) chmod +x admin 
 3) add config text to root 

Infrastructure as code  

XML → XAML 
 JSON → Javascript Object Notation 
 YAML → YAML 



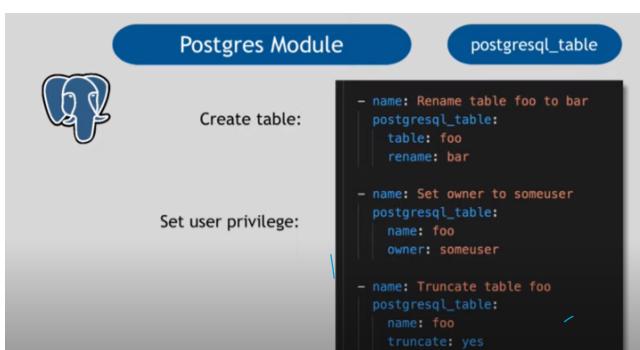
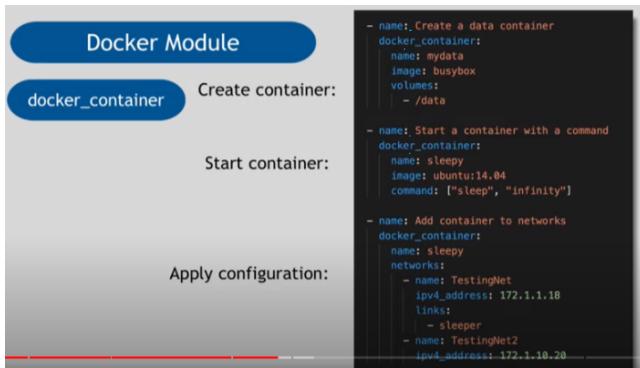
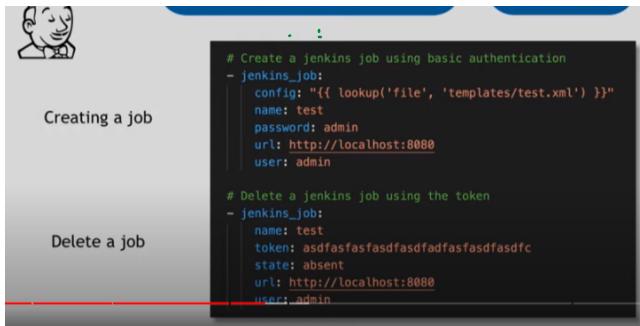


HOST {IT}

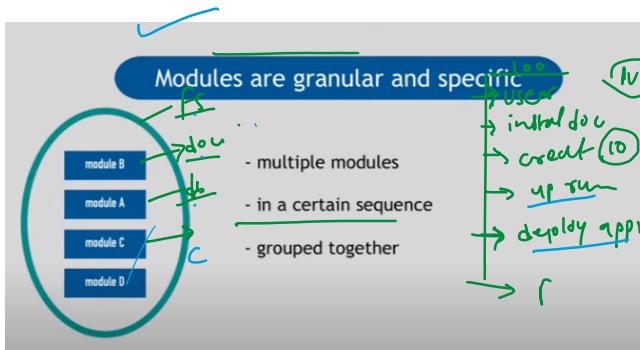
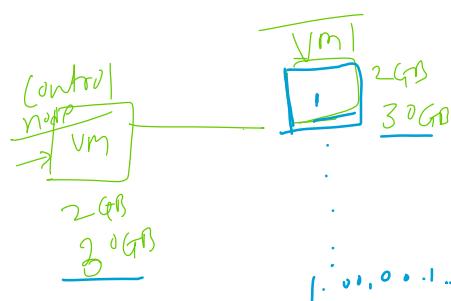
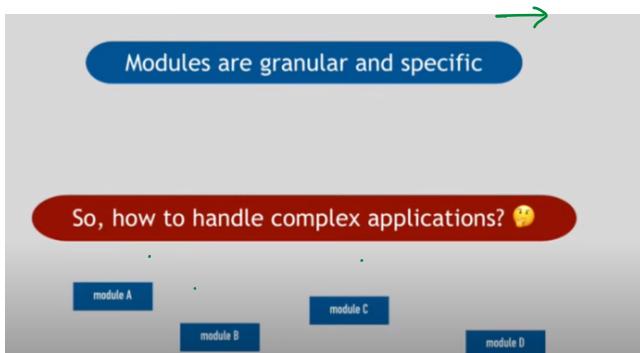
install git
1000
CMD
FQDN?
fully qualified domain name?
vm1.thesbs.com
vm2.thesbs.com

chef?
Ruby -
cookbook
recipes
chef
Ruby
Cookbook
Puppet -

ENVIRONMENT
test
Stage/
prod/
main
git
pre-prod



Relational
MySQL
PostgreSQL
MongoDB -? Non-Relational
SQL → CouchDB
MariaDB



IT - Large L



2015 Red Hat

2015 Red Hat
Acquisition

```
name: foo
owner: someuser

- name: Truncate table foo
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    truncate: yes
```

Ansible Playbooks

```
tasks:
- name: Rename table foo to bar
  postgresql_table:
    table: foo
    rename: bar

- name: Set owner to someuser
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    owner: someuser

- name: Truncate table foo
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    truncate: yes
```

Module name

Arguments

finally - Car

stage: | hour | diet | L

function

Ansible Playbooks

```
tasks:
- name: Rename table foo to bar
  postgresql_table:
    table: foo
    rename: bar

- name: Set owner to someuser
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    owner: someuser

- name: Truncate table foo
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    truncate: yes
```

Module name

Arguments

Description of task

function

Ansible Playbooks

```
tasks:
- name: Rename table foo to bar
  postgresql_table:
    table: foo
    rename: bar

- name: Set owner to someuser
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    owner: someuser

- name: Truncate table foo
  postgresql_table:
    name: foo
    truncate: yes
```

Rename table

Set Owner

Truncate table

Ansible Playbooks

Execute multiple modules in a sequence:

```
tasks:
- name: create directory for nginx
  file:
    path: /path/to/nginx/dir
    state: directory
    RHEL

- name: install nginx latest version
  yum:
    name: nginx
    state: latest

- name: start nginx
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: started
```

Module name

Arguments

1 configuration

apt

sudo

→ /etc/ansible/hosts

198.5

Ansible Playbooks

Execute multiple modules in a sequence:

```
tasks:
- name: create directory for nginx
  file:
    path: /path/to/nginx/dir
    state: directory
    RHEL

- name: install nginx latest version
  yum:
    name: nginx
    state: latest

- name: start nginx
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: started
```

Module name

Arguments

Where should these tasks execute?

Where should these tasks execute?

HOSTS

With which user should the tasks execute?

REMOTE_USER

Strict indentation!

```

- hosts: databases
  remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: Rename table foo to bar
      postgresql_table:
        table: foo
        rename: bar

    - name: Set owner to someuser
      postgresql_table:
        name: foo
        owner: someuser

    - name: Truncate table foo
      postgresql_table:
        name: foo
        truncated: yes
  
```

Ansible Playbooks

Use variables for repeating values

```

- hosts: databases
  remote_user: root

  tasks:
    - name: Rename table foo to bar
      postgresql_table:
        table: foo
        rename: bar

    - name: Set owner to someuser
      postgresql_table:
        name: foo
        owner: someuser

    - name: Truncate table foo
      postgresql_table:
        name: foo
        truncated: yes
  
```

IT config.yaml → playbook → 1 or more plays → 1 or more tasks

met →

Ansible Playbooks

"Play"

Playbook = 1 or more Plays

```

- hosts: databases
  remote_user: root
  vars:
    tablename: foo
    tableowner: someuser

  tasks:
    - name: Rename table {{ tablename }} to bar
      postgresql_table:
        table: {{ tablename }}
        rename: bar

    - name: Set owner to someuser
      postgresql_table:
        name: {{ tablename }}
        owner: someuser

    - name: Truncate table
      postgresql_table:
        name: {{ tablename }}
        truncated: yes
  
```

Playbook = 1 or more Plays

Multiple Plays in a single YAML file

Play for Webservers

Play for Databases

Playbook describes:

- how and in which order
- at what time and where (on which machines)
- what (the modules) should be executed

Orchestrates the module execution ★

```

- hosts: webservers
  remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: create directory for nginx
      file:
        path: /path/to/nginx/dir
        state: directory

    - name: install nginx latest version
      yum:
        name: nginx
        state: latest

    - name: start nginx
      service:
        name: nginx
        state: started

- hosts: databases
  remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: Rename table foo to bar
      postgresql_table:
        table: foo
        rename: bar

    - name: Set owner to someuser
      postgresql_table:
        name: foo
        owner: someuser

    - name: Truncate table foo
      postgresql_table:
        name: foo
        truncated: yes
  
```

Good practice: Naming Plays

```

- name: install and start nginx server
  hosts: webservers
  remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: create directory for nginx
      file:
        path: /path/to/nginx/dir
        state: directory

    - name: install nginx latest version
      yum:
        name: nginx
        state: latest

    - name: start nginx
      service:
        name: nginx
        state: started
  
```

Good practice: Naming Plays

```

- name: rename table, set owner and truncate it
  hosts: databases
  remote_user: root
  vars:
    tablename: foo
    tableowner: someuser

  tasks:
    - name: Rename table {{ tablename }} to bar
      postgresql_table:
        table: {{ tablename }}
        rename: bar

    - name: Set owner to someuser
      postgresql_table:
        name: {{ tablename }}
        owner: someuser

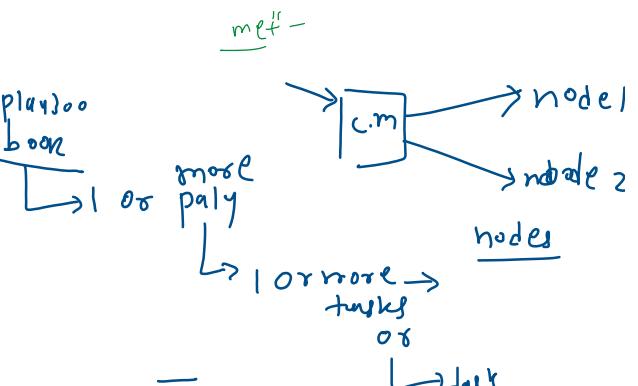
    - name: Truncate table
      postgresql_table:
        name: {{ tablename }}
        truncated: yes
  
```

Good practice: Naming Plays

Where do the hosts values come from? 🤔

```

- name: install and start nginx
  hosts: webservers
  remote_user: root
  tasks:
    - name: create directory for nginx
      file:
        path: /path/to/nginx/dir
        state: directory
  
```



Play

hosts:

remote_user:

tasks:

[db]

ansible db -m init -a 'repo= http://a -i 'path of file'

\$ ansible atlanta -m copy -a "src=/etc/hosts dest=

- Name : copy file from host and add in tmp copy



```

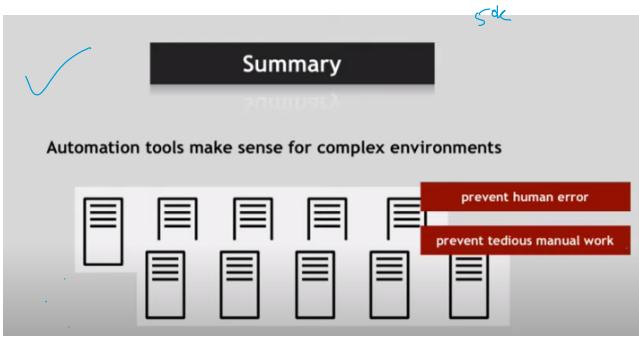
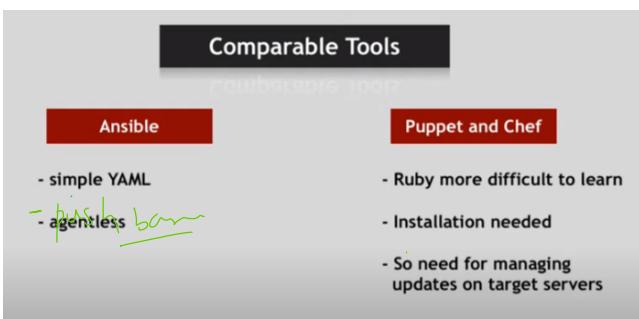
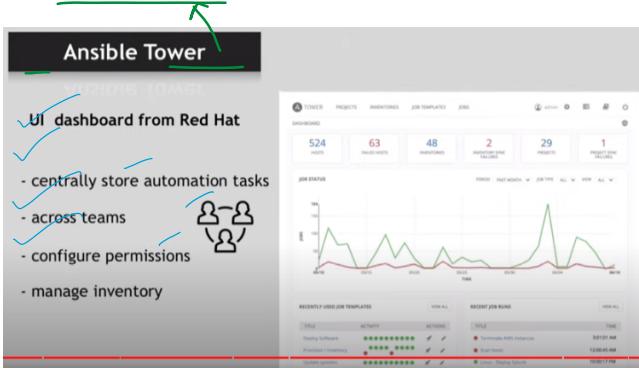
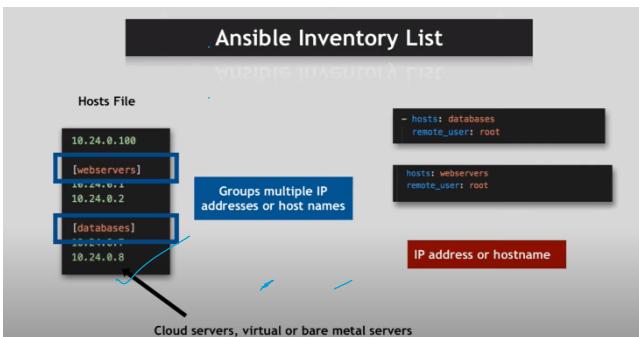
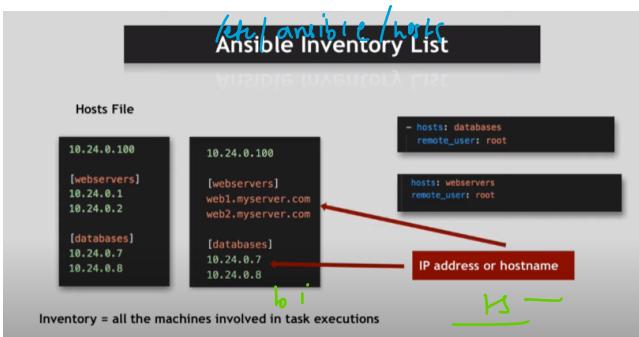
- name: install nginx latest version
  yum:
    name: nginx
    state: latest

- name: start nginx
  service:
    name: nginx
    state: started

  (initial: {{ tablename }})
  rename: bar

  - name: Set owner to someuser
    postgresql_table:
      name: {{ tablename }}
      owner: someuser

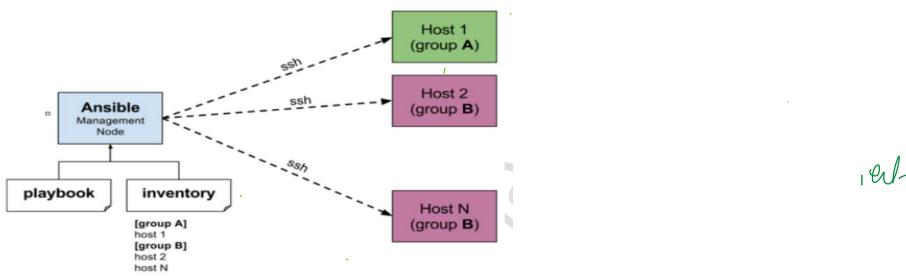
  - name: Truncate table
    postgresql_table:
      name: {{ tablename }}
      command: TRUNCATE
  
```



sudo apt install openssh-server

IX
Linux

```
Npam ip -p 22  
sudo apt install net-tools  
nmap <ip> -p 22
```



```
ansible all -i inventory --list-host
```

```
ansible-inventory all -i inventory --graph
```

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/modules/modules_by_category.html

<https://youtu.be/lOwlnpWPuj0>

<https://www.linuxtechi.com/install-kubernetes-k8s-on-ubuntu-20-04/>