ansible密钥分发

首先编辑主机组

```
vim /etc/ansible/hosts
```

```
[backup]
172.16.1.3 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
172.16.1.4 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
172.16.1.5 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
172.16.1.6 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
172.16.1.15 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
172.16.1.16 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
172.16.1.17 ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass="000000Asd"
```

修改配置文件

```
# vi /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg

host_key_checking = False
```

```
# Ansible facts are available inside the ansible_facts.* dictionary
# namespace. This setting maintains the behaviour which was the default prior
# to 2.5, duplicating these variables into the main namespace, each with a
# prefix of 'ansible_'.
# This variable is set to True by default for backwards compatibility. It
# will be changed to a default of 'False' in a future release.
# ansible_facts.
# inject_facts_as_vars = True

# additional paths to search for roles in, colon separated
#roles_path    = /etc/ansible/roles

# uncomment this to disable SSH key host checking
host_key_checking = False

# change the default callback, you can only have one 'stdout' type  enabled at a time.
#stdout_callback = skippy


## Ansible ships with some plugins that require whitelisting,
## this is done to avoid running all of a type by default.
## These setting lists those that you want enabled for your system.
```

编辑 ansible_ssh.yaml

```yaml
---
- hosts: backup
  user: root
  tasks:
   - name: ssh_copy
     authorized_key: user=root key="{{ lookup('file','/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub') }}"
     tags:
       - sshkey
```