

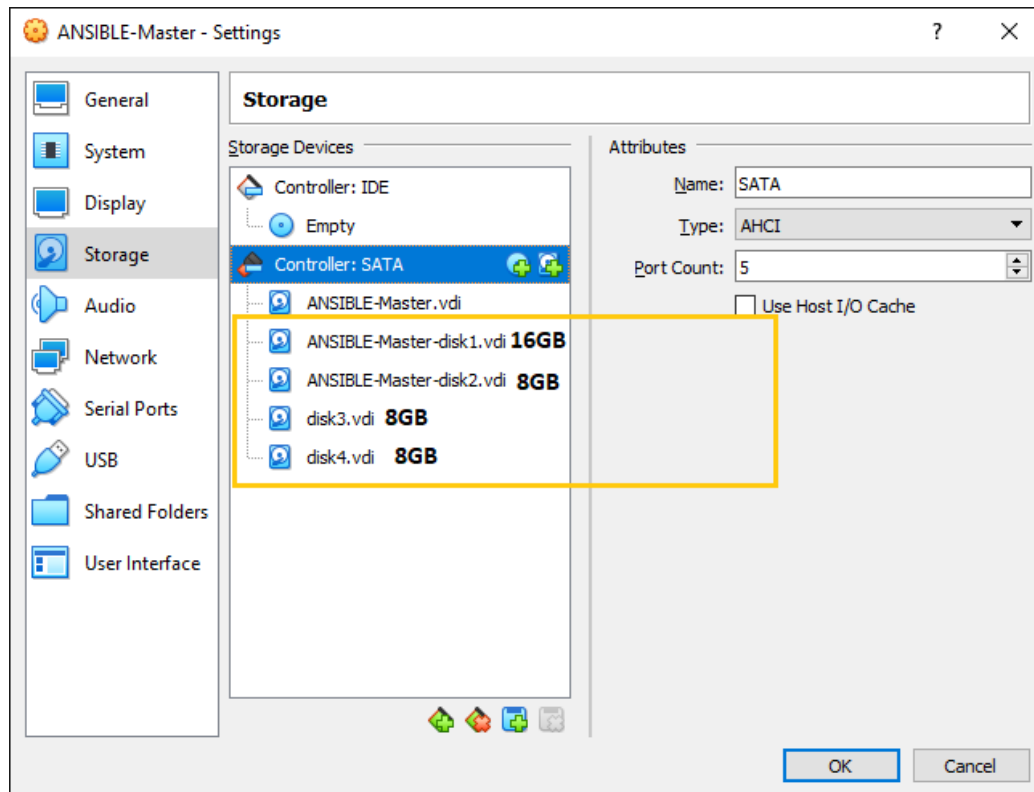


01-03-2020

<https://youtu.be/CMIUv73DQZs>
















ANSIBLE – HOST SETUP

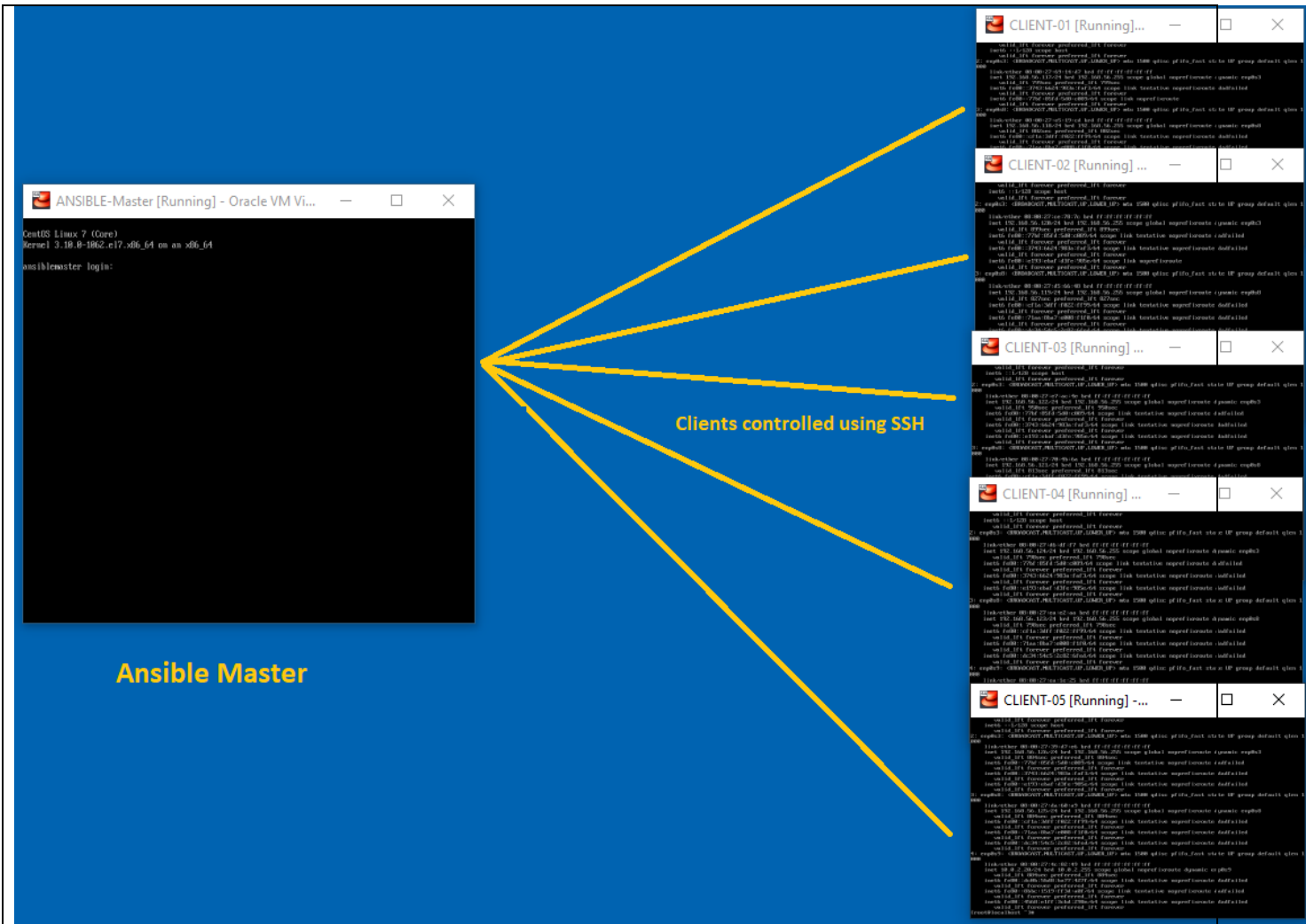
Create a master copy as shown



Clone five times CLIENT-01 TO CLIENT-05



<div> <div>64</div> <div>  ANSIBLE-Master <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> <div>  </div> </div>	ansible01.zmpt.com
<div> <div>64</div> <div>  CLIENT-01 <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div>64</div> <div>  CLIENT-02 <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> </div>	client01.zmpt.com
<div> <div>64</div> <div>  CLIENT-03 <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> </div>	client02.zmpt.com
<div> <div>64</div> <div>  CLIENT-04 <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> </div>	client03.zmpt.com
<div> <div>64</div> <div>  CLIENT-05 <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> </div>	client04.zmpt.com
<div> <div>64</div> <div>  CLIENT-05 <div>  Powered Off </div> </div> </div>	client05.zmpt.com
01-10-2021 https://youtu.be/gzTJ_T3Ttus	



Ansible is an open-source software provisioning, configuration management, and application-deployment tool enabling infrastructure as code. It runs on many Unix-like systems, and can configure both Unix-like systems as well. It includes its own declarative language to describe system configuration. Ansible was written by Michael DeHaan and acquired by Red Hat in 2015. Ansible is agentless, temporarily connecting remotely via SSH.

Ansible is written Python

RHEL
SSH – Secure Shell
Agentless – no need to download the utility or agent on clients

Ansible Documentation



<https://docs.ansible.com/>

Ansible Master

192.168.56.116

Clients

192.168.56.117

192.168.56.120

192.168.56.122

192.168.56.124

192.168.56.126

Ansible installation on Master

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# yum install epel-release -y
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# yum install ansible -y
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible --version
```

```
ansible 2.9.16                                #< --- Ansible Version
config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg        #< --- Configuration File (control behavior)
configured module search path = [u'/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', u'/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python2.7/site-packages/ansible
executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 2.7.5 (default, Aug 7 2019, 00:51:29) [GCC 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-39)]
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# vi /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
```

[defaults]

some basic default values...

```
#inventory    = /etc/ansible/hosts           #< ---by default this is read for list of servers
#library      = /usr/share/my_modules/
#module_utils = /usr/share/my_module_utils/
#remote_tmp   = ~/.ansible/tmp
#local_tmp    = ~/.ansible/tmp
#plugin_filters_cfg = /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml
```



```
#forks      = 5
#poll_interval = 15
#sudo_user   = root
#ask_sudo_pass = True
#ask_pass    = True
#transport   = smart
#remote_port  = 22
#module_lang  = C
#module_set_locale = False
```

#< ---by default it manages 5 servers at a time

Master node
Ansible Master – 192.168.56.116

Clients

```
192.168.56.117
192.168.56.120
192.168.56.122
192.168.56.124
192.168.56.126
```

Establish passwordless SSH

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa): #< --- Hit Enter
Created directory '/root/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): #< --- Hit Enter
Enter same passphrase again: #< --- Hit Enter
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:amnV+YWCR3RROkoY7JjZJFt3wCrnKZNXm1Yl1plvgJc root@ansiblemaster.zmpt.com
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]-----+
| . o.+o.o. |
| . E O++... |
| . &. *ooo |
| * *=+o.o |
| =S+*+. . |
| ++++.o . |
| =+ . . |
| o |
| |
```



+----[SHA256]-----+

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# cd /root/.ssh/
[root@ansiblemaster .ssh]# ls -la
total 8
drwx-----. 2 root root 38 Jan 10 15:33 .
dr-xr-x---. 5 root root 175 Jan 10 15:32 ..
-rw-----. 1 root root 1675 Jan 10 15:33 id_rsa #< --- Private Key
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 409 Jan 10 15:33 id_rsa.pub #< --- Public key
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster .ssh]# cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEowIBAAKCAQEApc6Eko2ruvwjoFvQsR5ZfqCbiZTBKco0UB89olHolWihcke8
Q/V4kVPvxt9rb6QMqINovoPut9b8TdoDEpYVxcDQIBNN7Vjw1Y25Y11aACKgSn/8
djOeowsQavIE74QQH5INKciVVWC5CxN8P5rFWFgb8u9k9N+Q7Bj1kLFwzbM6IotT
v0K1YrHucZV3QGEIEIKMoacRvOK94vnNF87GmOng2pwy2nB4oSNtCanCkz5sX8Vq
FfWRVOLI4sWWbhrfXJTx7Ft3O722qocRbDajc55qr+Hh6//Tkqhkd06ZRR1dHK6Zd
hRMrCe68Dvxbak0kf2YbAbdZ61M9w5qL3oTvNVQIDAQABAolBAEkzhDIE4GCKM8g4
p5+QzI4sxxad6pHnlfq3GwW4MykffcaDNKwC4WgSvP8gUZRemNX08e9t4YQEIVV
gfEzgZmeElvZ5FEHjYkgm/gXU1+wm8bq+07DH9qOBGDH5N/3JUCBJtEfKzBwo
H+IVyOb2wd9a5URYuaDKsBJHSugrHcP3DbpPUY5bbEI0Gn7ie7Uil2ipUZfCC0y0
w/5AE4liHNwIkT/2au+yEoYAYiWAHmSxksQxjoxGoxWacacBrmVsbTxdTaCkR/4
aq83iWVSCot+mgTpX3p1yn6weVNNWLSlk17JX4h3dNz8yvWb3Ees9qolXkH1p+ESV
PSjAxEcGEA2fvc0HJZUeT7MrLsPR1TRYKiUASqKVq4qD71jScdAuczprHKPcz
yubO99EY1N40yAxwE+/LYydZL8NRW9tWs99ulhE1T5AIWZZtKvd+DkwwsfWRvzn
YhZJBUEoe9tQVjZ1RJUVN8xNrt+9eSGG14AQzwcZal0FRf4YnCb18CYEAwNCv
kpPZssJZS6xDNRzBvDTWtDmwz/O76+7e8O32N6zC9vYlnRbDktY5XHLq9zF+/
QSRW8XcBrAOHC2bifzoyTGNC3b6RGcS1GKFRgnooQZgBOWZsiHRN2XbDtIVRcv2k
DAWjJOieAXU0Bf0E/sfpsKlrBczFqmV/Pg9co8sCgYA5AL83QKMbiVevMF7atHp8
KOctKasd2V2EkjBB70KE6dT1+HQ8qQWotJqUUG/GMSQs7/zVrfHHBkTr+z2hWcB
YlUsj7yGTwESOUomfXMOYDBCH2QHeEdBvTWpV+cYTOzpn8SHFZ4XLf5+qhQAYySn
QqkpDSsaQu/aPER16aC3QKBGA1Q3C81Qr2TqnBk7XlBukEGXJCGld8RYLcRjOId
VnWa+yoKxJh4N3xP3pCYEW9p8nrduoX1mFKpLTqCXmald5DeKHJ4R5LQN4UtaUD
zwTB2vbtokLaoCjR5UTHKUE82ELnz6tv+eWoQLcwOD+nk+yIrnH6aA483GwKja
ir1NAoGBANCFE0Y4UZwyTfctPDEoe7+/euPAwV41FM59UcrCYgHwS5MKdbpQKXg
6jmZspTX4jvUTBJ/RHwOP9c98lixBMPIQ4ER/cOyAykuNctLFoN2PZgfeox3Fzw
1kWbgN7t5WeyOlanfGGRnyaw2Z2tL+L+Cms58eX/q8P8V5Es5onG
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster .ssh]# cat id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCKoLQjauf6/COgW9CXHli+oJlIMEp6jRQHz2iUeghaKFyR7xD9XIRU+/G32tvpAyog2i+g9S31vxN2gMSlhXfWNCIE03tUnDVjbljXVoAlqBkf/x2M56jCx8q8kTvhBAfkg0pyJV
VYLKLE3w9Kt9YWBvy72T035DsGPWQsXDNsojS1O/QpgisdRxlXdaYQsIoyhpxG84r3i+c0XzsaY6eDanDLacHih120JqcTTPpmzHxWoV9ZFU6XixZZuGt9cIPhS3c7vbaqhxfsNolxLmqv4eHr/9OSqGR3TPlFHV0crplZF
EysJ7rwO/FtrSR/ZhsBt1nrUz3DmovehO81V root@ansiblemaster.zmpt.com
```

Copy the public keys to the Ansible clients

```
[root@ansiblemaster .ssh]# ssh-copy-id root@192.168.56.120
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host '192.168.56.120 (192.168.56.120)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:e3LN1URGQEPwXaMbDeo+aTYev2cOOWnP3WKmaRG9gRU.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:de:11:30:dd:ef:9e:ae:0a:ab:49:16:29:c9:08:36:8f. Are you sure you want to
continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
```

/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
root@192.168.56.120's password:

Now establish connection for rest of the Ansible Clients

192.168.56.117
192.168.56.120
192.168.56.122
192.168.56.124
192.168.56.126

Now make the entry into /etc/ansible/hosts

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# vi /etc/ansible/hosts #< --- Delete all content, add ip addressess

192.168.56.117
192.168.56.120
192.168.56.122
192.168.56.124
192.168.56.126

Ansible ad-hoc commands

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m ping

Command	All servers in /etc/ansible/hosts	Ansible Module	Ping module
ansible	all	-m	ping

```
192.168.56.122 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
```

Shell module – This allow you to run you familiar Linux commands

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m shell -a "ls -l"

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m shell -a "uptime"

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m shell -a "lsblk"

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m shell -a "df -h"

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m shell -a "free -h"

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -m shell -a "free -h" > output.txt – redirect
```

Groups in hosts file

```
[chicago]
192.168.56.117
192.168.56.120
[ny]
192.168.56.122
192.168.56.124
[dc]
192.168.56.126
```

Specify group name instead of all

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible ny -m shell -a "uptime"
192.168.56.124 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
16:13:00 up 12 min, 1 user, load average: 0.04, 0.10, 0.11
192.168.56.122 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
16:13:00 up 12 min, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
```

Use a specific file instead of default /etc/ansible/hosts

-i to specify the file and its location

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -i myservers -m shell -a "hostname"

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -i /root/myservers -m shell -a "hostname"

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible ny -i /root/myservers -m shell -a "hostname"
```

```
client01.zmpt.com - 192.168.56.117

client02.zmpt.com - 192.168.56.120

client03.zmpt.com - 192.168.56.122
```




client04.zmpt.com - 192.168.56.124

client05.zmpt.com - 192.168.56.126

Changing host name of the client

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible "192.168.56.117" -m shell -a "echo "client01.zmpt.com" > /etc/hostname"
192.168.56.117 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible "192.168.56.120" -m shell -a "echo "client02.zmpt.com" > /etc/hostname"
192.168.56.120 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible "192.168.56.122" -m shell -a "echo "client03.zmpt.com" > /etc/hostname"
192.168.56.122 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible "192.168.56.124" -m shell -a "echo "client04.zmpt.com" > /etc/hostname"
192.168.56.124 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible "192.168.56.126" -m shell -a "echo "client05.zmpt.com" > /etc/hostname"
192.168.56.126 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
```

01-16-2021

<https://youtu.be/4xilWXES28c>

01-17-2021

<https://youtu.be/goqRTVYP-pw>

Make hostname entries into DNS server

Make entries into DNS Primary

/var/named/forward.zmpt

/var/named/reverse.zmpt

Make DNS RELATED ENTRIES TO – ANSIBLE MASTER

Edit the following files

```
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-enp0s3
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/hostname
```



```
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/networks
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/hosts
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/resolv.conf
```

Create input file with DNS names

FQDN -

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# vi dnsnameservers
```

```
client01.zmpt.com
client02.zmpt.com
client03.zmpt.com
client04.zmpt.com
client05.zmpt.com
```

Create LVM using script

<http://oct20.zmprotech.com/DATA/script.txt>

```
#!/bin/bash

#This is a lvm script

echo "pv create is running"

pvcreate /dev/sdc /dev/sdd /dev/sde

echo "Script is creating VG ZMPT1"

vgcreate zmpt1 /dev/sdc /dev/sdd /dev/sde

echo "Creating Accounting LV"

lvcreate -n Accounting -L 4G zmpt1

echo "Creating Finance LV"

lvcreate -n Finance -L 6G zmpt1

echo "Creating HR LV"

lvcreate -n HR -L 2G zmpt1
```



```
echo "Creating Recruiting LV"

lvcreate -n Recruiting -L 4G zmpt1

echo "Creating file system"

mkfs.xfs /dev/zmpt1/Accounting

mkfs.xfs /dev/zmpt1/Finance

mkfs.xfs /dev/zmpt1/HR

mkfs.xfs /dev/zmpt1/Recruiting

echo "Performing partprobe"

partprobe

echo "Script is creating associated directories"

mkdir /accounting
mkdir /finance
mkdir /hr
mkdir /recruiting

echo "Making fstab entries"

echo "/dev/mapper/zmpt1-Accounting /accounting xfs defaults 0 0" >>
/etc/fstab

echo "/dev/mapper/zmpt1-Finance /finance xfs defaults 0 0" >>
/etc/fstab

echo "/dev/mapper/zmpt1-HR /hr xfs defaults 0 0" >> /etc/fstab

echo "/dev/mapper/zmpt1-Recruiting /recruiting xfs defaults 0 0" >>
/etc/fstab

echo "mounting from fstab"

mount -a

echo "Check the mount now"

df -h
```



Copy script to hosts

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -i dnsnameservers -m copy -a "src=/root/lvmscript.scr mode=preserve dest=/root"
```

```
-m copy -a "src=/root/lvmscript.scr mode=preserve dest=/root"
```

-m	copy	src=/root/lvmscript.scr	Mode=preserve	Dest=/root
Module	Copy module	Source location	Preserve permissions	Location on remote host

Execute script on all the servers

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible all -i dnsnameservers -m shell -a "./lvmscript.scr"
```

```
client01.zmpt.com | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        484M   0 484M   0% /dev
tmpfs           496M   0 496M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           496M  13M 483M   3% /run
tmpfs           496M   0 496M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/centos-root 14G  1.2G  13G   9% /
/dev/sda1       1014M  136M  879M  14% /boot
tmpfs          100M   0 100M   0% /run/user/0
/dev/mapper/zmpt1-Accounting 4.0G  33M  4.0G   1% /accounting
/dev/mapper/zmpt1-Finance   6.0G  33M  6.0G   1% /finance
/dev/mapper/zmpt1-HR        2.0G  33M  2.0G   2% /hr
/dev/mapper/zmpt1-Recruiting 4.0G  33M  4.0G   1% /recruiting
```

So far we were using ad-hoc commands

But ansible has something called play-book – this uses built-in-commands created by ansible

Ansible play-books are written YAML language

YAML is a human-readable data-serialization language. It is commonly used for configuration files and in applications where data is being stored or transmitted.



Example of Playbook in YAML

```
--- #< --- you must have three hipens - for it to become yaml script

- hosts: all #< ---hosts is built in module - reads the ansible default file /etc/ansible/hosts
  gather_facts: false #< --- gather_facts is built in module
  tasks:
    #< --- task" built in module
    - ping:      #< --- ping" built in module
```

01-23-2021

<https://youtu.be/OY6ODRsp0Sc>

```
---

- hosts: client01.zmpt.com
  gather_facts: true
  tasks:
    - ping:
```

[root@ansiblemaster ~]# vi lvmplaybook.yaml

```
---

- hosts: all
  user: root
  tasks:
    - name: Create volume group on /dev/sdc /dev/sdd /dev/sde
      lvg:
        vg: zmpt1
        pvs: /dev/sdb,/dev/sdd,/dev/sde

#creating lvms

- name: Accounting lvm
  lvol:
    vg: zmpt1
    lv: Accounting
    size: 10G

- name: Finance lvm
  lvol:
    vg: zmpt1
```



lv: Finance

size: 6G

- name: HR lvm

lvol:

vg: zmpt1

lv: HR

size: 6G

- name: Recruiting lvm

lvol:

vg: zmpt1

- lv: Recruiting

size: 6G

#Creating file system

- name: create file system for Accounting

filesystem:

fstype: xfs

dev: /dev/zmpt1/Accounting

- name: create file system for Finance

filesystem:

fstype: xfs

dev: /dev/zmpt1/Finance

- name: create file system for HR

filesystem:

fstype: xfs

dev: /dev/zmpt1/HR

- name: create file system Recruiting

filesystem:

fstype: xfs

dev: /dev/zmpt1/Recruiting

#Create mount point, mount and fstab entry

- name: mount Accounting logical volumes

mount:

name: /Accounting

src: /dev/zmpt1/Accounting

fstype: xfs

state: mounted

```
- name: mount Finance logical volumes
mount:
  name: /Finance
  src: /dev/zmpt1/Finance
  fstype: xfs
  state: mounted

- name: mount HR logical volumes
mount:
  name: /HR
  src: /dev/zmpt1/HR
  fstype: xfs
  state: mounted

- name: mount Recruiting logical volumes
mount:
  name: /Recruiting
  src: /dev/zmpt1/Recruiting
  fstype: xfs
  state: mounted
```

```
[root@ansiblemaster ~]# ansible-playbook lvmpplaybook.yaml
```

```
PLAY RECAP *****
client01.zmpt.com      : ok=14  changed=13  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=
client02.zmpt.com      : ok=14  changed=13  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=
client03.zmpt.com      : ok=14  changed=13  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=
client04.zmpt.com      : ok=14  changed=13  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=
client05.zmpt.com      : ok=14  changed=13  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=
```