

5- Ansible Playbook

Ansible는 inventory를 관리하고, tasks를 실행하는 도구입니다. 이 레시피에서는 ~에 playbook을 작성하여

192.168.10.10 ~ 15에 nginx를 설치하고, 192.168.100.10 ~ 15에 apache를 설치합니다.

Centos7 Base yum에 nginx와 epel 레포지토리를 추가하고, nginx를 설치합니다.

```
vi /home/ansible/playbook.yml
```

```
#nginx를 설치하고, nginx를 시작합니다
name: Nginx Install # ansible playbook
hosts: "nginx" # 192.168.10.10 ~ 15
gather_facts: yes # facts를 수집합니다
become: yes # root 권한으로 실행합니다
tasks:
  - name: epel enable # epel repository를 추가합니다
    yum:
      name: https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm
      state: present
  - name: nginx install # nginx rpm을 설치합니다
    yum:
      name: nginx
      state: latest
  - name: nginx start # nginx 서비스를 시작합니다
    systemd:
      name: nginx
      daemon_reload: yes
      state: started
      enabled: yes
```

```
#apache를 설치하고, apache를 시작합니다
```

```

name: apache Install # 安装 apache
hosts: "apache" # 指定主机
gather_facts: yes # 收集主机信息
become: yes # 以 root 用户执行
tasks:
  - name: apache install #httpd rpm 安装
    yum:
      name: httpd
      state: latest
  - name: httpd start #httpd 启动, 并设置开机自启
    systemd:
      name: httpd
      daemon_reload: yes
      state: started
      enabled: yes

```

安装 apache 并启动

```
$ ansible-playbook -i /home/ansible/inventory /home/ansible/playbook.yml -b
```

```

# /home/ansible/inventory 指定主机信息文件
# /home/ansible/playbook.yml 指定 playbook 文件
ansible-playbook -i /home/ansible/inventory /home/ansible/playbook.yml -b

```

- `playbook.yml` 文件内容如下：

```

- hosts: apache
  tasks:
    - name: Install httpd
      yum:
        name: httpd
        state: latest
    - name: Start httpd
      systemd:
        name: httpd
        state: started
        daemon_reload: yes
    - name: Enable httpd
      systemd:
        name: httpd
        state: started
        daemon_reload: yes
        enabled: yes

```
- 安装 ansible 2.9 及以上版本。
<https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/>

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