

Infrastructure_Ansible

Container

❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ Playbook 생성 – install_docker.yaml

- hosts: localhost

become: yes

tasks:

- name: 1. GPG 키 디렉토리 생성

ansible.builtin.file:

path: /etc/apt/keyrings

state: directory

mode: '0755'

- name: 2. 도커 GPG 키 직접 다운로드

ansible.builtin.get_url:

url: <https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg>

dest: /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

mode: '0644'

force: yes



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❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

✓ Playbook 생성 – install_docker.yaml

- name: 3. 저장소 강제 주입 (Ubuntu 24.04 noble 전용)
 ansible.builtin.copy:
 dest: /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
 content: "deb [arch=amd64 signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu noble stable"
 mode: '0644'

- name: 4. 시스템 패키지 목록 강제 업데이트
 ansible.builtin.apt:
 update_cache: yes

- name: 5. 도커 엔진 설치 (버전 무관 강제 설치)
 ansible.builtin.apt:
 name:
 - docker-ce
 - docker-ce-cli
 - containerd.io
 state: present
 update_cache: yes

Container

- ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치
 - ✓ Playbook 생성 – install_docker.yaml
 - name: 6. 도커 서비스 시작
- ```
ansible.builtin.service:
 name: docker
 state: started
 enabled: yes
```



# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

✓ Playbook 실행: ansible-playbook install\_docker.yml -K

BECOME password:

```
PLAY [localhost] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [localhost]
TASK [필수 패키지 설치] *****
ok: [localhost]
TASK [GPG 키 전용 디렉토리 생성] *****
ok: [localhost]
TASK [도커 GPG 키 다운로드 (강제 덮어쓰기)]

changed: [localhost]
TASK [도커 저장소 설정 (정확한 경로 지정)] *****
changed: [localhost]
TASK [도커 설치] *****
ok: [localhost]
TASK [Ensure Docker is started] *****
ok: [localhost]
PLAY RECAP *****
localhost : ok=7 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

### ✓ 확인

- `sudo docker --version`

Docker version 29.3.1, build c2be9cc

- `sudo docker ps`

CONTAINER ID   IMAGE   COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS   PORTS   NAMES



# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

### ✓ 도커 컨테이너 배포: deploy-docker.yml

```
- name: 도커 컨테이너 배포
 hosts: localhost # 대상 호스트 (보통은 remote_server 그룹)
 become: yes # sudo 권한 필요
 vars:
 container_name: my-web-server
 image_name: nginx:latest
 host_port: 8080 # 호스트에서 접속할 포트
 container_port: 80 # 컨테이너 내부 포트
```

### tasks:

#### - name: 1. 파이썬 도커 라이브러리 설치

```
ansible.builtin.apt:
 name: python3-docker
 state: present
 update_cache: yes
```

#### - name: 2. 도커 이미지 Pull

```
community.general.docker_image:
 name: "{{ image_name }}"
 source: pull
```

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

### ✓ 도커 컨테이너 배포: deploy-docker.yml

- name: 3. 도커 컨테이너 생성 및 실행  
community.general.docker\_container:

name: "{{ container\_name }}"

image: "{{ image\_name }}"

state: started

restart\_policy: always

published\_ports:

- "{{ host\_port }}:{{ container\_port }}"

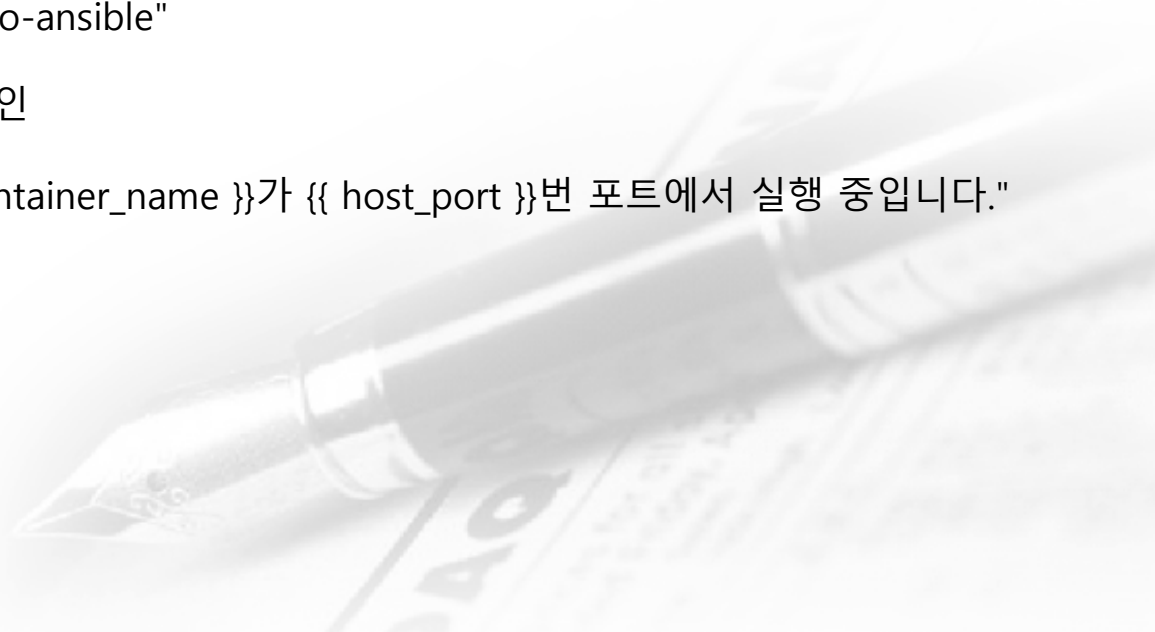
env:

MY\_ENV\_VAR: "hello-ansible"

- name: 4. 배포 결과 확인

ansible.builtin.debug:

msg: "컨테이너 {{ container\_name }}가 {{ host\_port }}번 포트에서 실행 중입니다."



# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 컨테이너 배포: ansible-playbook deploy-docker.yml -K

PLAY [도커 컨테이너 배포] \*\*\*\*\*

TASK [Gathering Facts] \*\*\*\*\*  
ok: [localhost]

TASK [1. 파이썬 도커 라이브러리 설치] \*\*\*\*\*  
ok: [localhost]

TASK [2. 도커 이미지 Pull] \*\*\*\*\*  
changed: [localhost]

TASK [3. 도커 컨테이너 생성 및 실행] \*\*\*\*\*  
changed: [localhost]

TASK [4. 배포 결과 확인] \*\*\*\*\*  
ok: [localhost] => {  
 "msg": "컨테이너 my-web-server가 8080번 포트에서 실행 중입니다."  
}

PLAY RECAP \*\*\*\*\*  
localhost : ok=5 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0  
rescued=0 ignored=0

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 컨테이너 배포: `sudo docker ps`

| CONTAINER ID         | IMAGE         | COMMAND                 | CREATED        | STATUS        |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| ec4165c4ccf7         | nginx:latest  | "/docker-entrypoint..." | 18 minutes ago | Up 18 minutes |
| 0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp | my-web-server |                         |                |               |



# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 컨테이너 삭제: remove-docker.yml

---

- name: 도커 컨테이너 삭제

hosts: localhost

become: yes

vars:

container\_name: my-web-server # 삭제할 컨테이너 이름

tasks:

- name: 1. 특정 이름의 컨테이너를 찾아 삭제하기

community.general.docker\_container:

name: "{{ container\_name }}"

state: absent

# 만약 컨테이너와 연결된 볼륨(데이터)까지 지우고 싶다면 아래 주석 해제

# keep\_volumes: no

- name: 2. 결과 확인

ansible.builtin.debug:

msg: "컨테이너 {{ container\_name }}가 성공적으로 제거되었습니다."

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 컨테이너 삭제: ansible-playbook remove-docker.yml -K

PLAY [도커 컨테이너 삭제]

\*\*\*\*\*

TASK [Gathering Facts]

\*\*\*\*\*

ok: [localhost]

TASK [1. 특정 이름의 컨테이너를 찾아 삭제하기]

\*\*\*\*\*

changed: [localhost]

TASK [2. 결과 확인]

\*\*\*\*\*

ok: [localhost] => {

"msg": "컨테이너 my-web-server가 성공적으로 제거되었습니다."

}

PLAY RECAP

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

localhost : ok=3 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0  
rescued=0 ignored=0

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 컨테이너 삭제: `sudo docker ps -a`

CONTAINER ID   IMAGE   COMMAND   CREATED   STATUS   PORTS   NAMES



# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 삭제: uninstall-docker.yml

---

- name: 도커 엔진 및 관련 데이터 완전 삭제

hosts: localhost

become: yes

tasks:

- name: 1. 도커 패키지 삭제 (Purge)

ansible.builtin.apt:

name:

- docker-ce
- docker-ce-cli
- containerd.io
- docker-buildx-plugin
- docker-compose-plugin
- docker.io
- docker-doc
- docker-compose

state: absent

purge: yes

# 설정 파일까지 모두 삭제

update\_cache: yes

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

### ✓ 도커 삭제: uninstall-docker.yml

- name: 2. 사용되지 않는 의존성 패키지 정리 (Autoremove)  
ansible.builtin.apt:  
  autoremove: yes
- name: 3. 도커 데이터 디렉토리 삭제 (이미지, 컨테이너, 볼륨)  
ansible.builtin.file:  
  path: "{{ item }}"  
  state: absent  
loop:
  - /var/lib/docker
  - /var/lib/containerd
  - /etc/docker
  - /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
  - /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
- name: 4. 도커 그룹 삭제 (선택 사항)  
ansible.builtin.group:  
  name: docker  
  state: absent
- name: 5. 삭제 확인 결과 출력  
ansible.builtin.debug:  
  msg: "도커 엔진과 모든 데이터가 시스템에서 삭제되었습니다."

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 삭제: ansible-playbook uninstall-docker.yml -K

PLAY [도커 엔진 및 관련 데이터 완전 삭제]

\*\*\*\*\*

TASK [Gathering Facts]

\*\*\*\*\*

ok: [localhost]

TASK [1. 도커 패키지 삭제 (Purge)]

\*\*\*\*\*

changed: [localhost]

TASK [2. 사용되지 않는 의존성 패키지 정리 (Autoremove)]

\*\*\*\*\*

changed: [localhost]

TASK [3. 도커 데이터 디렉토리 삭제 (이미지, 컨테이너, 볼륨)]

\*\*\*\*\*

changed: [localhost] => (item=/var/lib/docker)

changed: [localhost] => (item=/var/lib/containerd)

ok: [localhost] => (item=/etc/docker)

changed: [localhost] => (item=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg)

changed: [localhost] => (item=/etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list)

# Container

## ❖ Ansible을 이용한 도커 설치

- ✓ 도커 삭제: ansible-playbook uninstall-docker.yml -K

TASK [4. 도커 그룹 삭제 (선택 사항)]

\*\*\*\*\*

changed: [localhost]

TASK [5. 삭제 확인 결과 출력]

\*\*\*\*\*

ok: [localhost] => {

"msg": "도커 엔진과 모든 데이터가 시스템에서 삭제되었습니다."

}

PLAY RECAP

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

localhost : ok=6 changed=4 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0  
rescued=0 ignored=0

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

✓ Inventory 설정: vi inventory.ini

```
[itstudy]
master
worker1
worker2
```

```
[worker_nodes]
10.0.2.201 # worker01
10.0.2.202 # worker02
```

```
[master_nodes]
10.0.2.200 # master01
```

```
[nodes]
10.0.2.201
10.0.2.202
10.0.2.200
```



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## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ Inventory 구성 요소 내 통신 확인: `ansible all -m ping`

```
10.0.2.202 | SUCCESS => {
 "ansible_facts": {
 "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
 },
 "changed": false,
 "ping": "pong"
}
10.0.2.201 | SUCCESS => {
 "ansible_facts": {
 "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
 },
 "changed": false,
 "ping": "pong"
}
10.0.2.200 | SUCCESS => {
 "ansible_facts": {
 "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
 },
 "changed": false,
 "ping": "pong"
}
```



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

✓ Master, Worker Nodes 스왑 메모리 해제: swap-off-playbook.yaml

- name: Disable all nodes swap memory  
hosts: nodes  
become: true  
tasks:
  - name: Gather facts  
ansible.builtin.setup:
  - name: Disable swap  
ansible.builtin.command: swapoff -a  
when: ansible\_swaptotal\_mb > 0
  - name: Ensure swap is disabled in /etc/fstab  
ansible.builtin.replace:  
path: /etc/fstab  
regexp: '^(.+Ws+swapWs+.+)\$'  
replace: '# W1'



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ Master, Worker Nodes 스왑 메모리 해제: ansible-playbook swap-off-playbook.yaml

```
PLAY [Disable all nodes swap memory] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [10.0.2.202]
ok: [10.0.2.201]
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Gather facts] *****
ok: [10.0.2.201]
ok: [10.0.2.202]
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Disable swap] *****
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Ensure swap is disabled in /etc/fstab] *****
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.200 : ok=4 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.201 : ok=4 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.202 : ok=4 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ Network 구성: install-container-d-playbook.yaml
  - name: Install containerd  
hosts: nodes  
become: true  
tasks:
    - ## Step 2.1
    - name: Gather facts  
ansible.builtin.setup:
    - name: Load overlay module  
ansible.builtin.shell: modprobe overlay  
register: overlay\_result
    - name: Load br\_netfilter module  
ansible.builtin.shell: modprobe br\_netfilter  
register: br\_netfilter\_result



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ Network 구성: install-containerd-playbook.yaml

- name: Ensure sysctl params are set for Kubernetes  
ansible.builtin.copy:  
  dest: /etc/sysctl.d/k8s.conf  
  content: |  
    net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1  
    net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1  
    net.ipv4.ip\_forward = 1
- name: Apply sysctl params without reboot  
ansible.builtin.shell: sysctl --system
- name: Verify br\_netfilter module is loaded  
ansible.builtin.shell: lsmod | grep br\_netfilter  
register: br\_netfilter\_check  
failed\_when: br\_netfilter\_check.rc != 0
- name: Verify overlay module is loaded  
ansible.builtin.shell: lsmod | grep overlay  
register: overlay\_check  
failed\_when: overlay\_check.rc != 0

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ Network 구성: install-containerd-playbook.yaml

```
- name: Verify sysctl settings
 ansible.builtin.shell: |
 sysctl net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables
net.ipv4.ip_forward
register: sysctl_check
failed_when:
 - sysctl_check.stdout.find('net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables = 1') == -1
 - sysctl_check.stdout.find('net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables = 1') == -1
 - sysctl_check.stdout.find('net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1') == -1
```



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ Network 구성: ansible-playbook install-containerd-playbook.yaml

```
TASK [Load br_netfilter module] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Ensure sysctl params are set for Kubernetes] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Apply sysctl params without reboot] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Verify br_netfilter module is loaded] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Verify overlay module is loaded] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Verify sysctl settings] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.200 : ok=9 changed=7 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.201 : ok=9 changed=7 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.202 : ok=9 changed=7 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ CRI(Container Runtime Interface – Containerd) 설치: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가

## Step 2.2

- name: GPG 키 폴더 생성

ansible.builtin.file:

path: /etc/apt/keyrings

state: directory

mode: '0755'

- name: 도커 GPG 키 다운로드 (타임아웃 설정 추가)

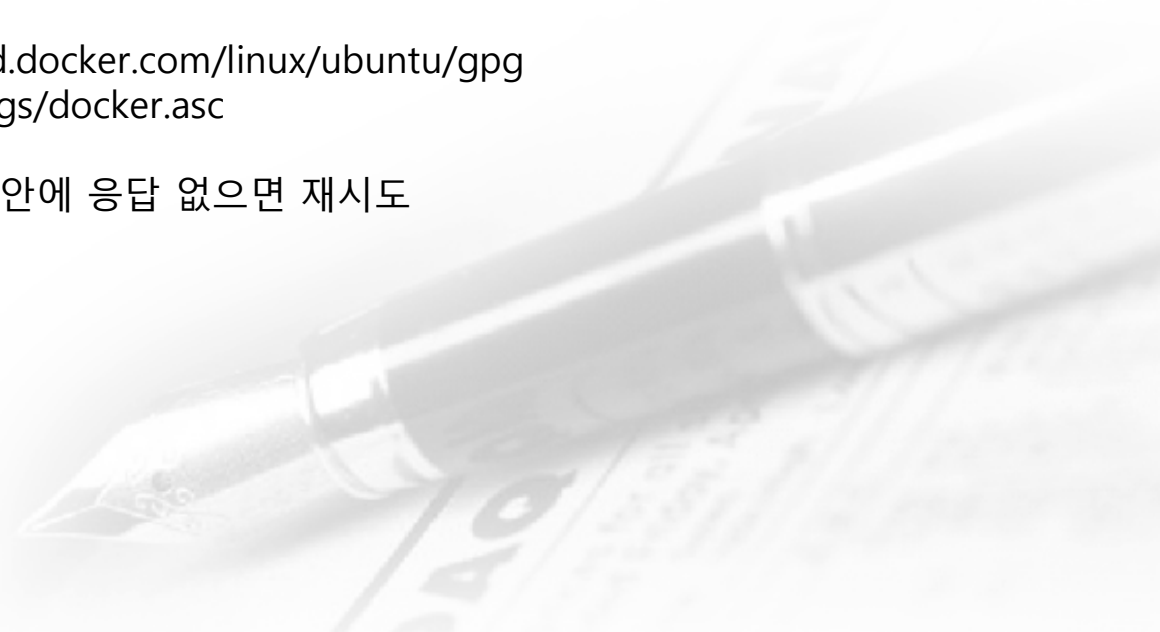
ansible.builtin.get\_url:

url: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg

dest: /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc

mode: '0644'

timeout: 30 # 30초 안에 응답 없으면 재시도



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ CRI(Container Runtime Interface – Containerd) 설치: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가

```
- name: Set up the Docker repository
 ansible.builtin.shell: |
 mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
 echo ₩
 "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-
by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu ₩
 $(. /etc/os-release && echo "$VERSION_CODENAME") stable" | ₩
 sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
 sudo apt-get update
```



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ CRI(Container Runtime Interface – Containerd) 설치: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가
  - name: Install containerd.io
  - ansible.builtin.apt:
    - name: containerd.io
    - state: present



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ CRI(Container Runtime Interface – Containerd) 설치: ansible-playbook install-containerd-playbook.yaml

```
TASK [Verify overlay module is loaded] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Verify sysctl settings] *****
changed: [10.0.2.201]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Add Docker's official GPG key] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.201]

TASK [Set up the Docker repository] *****
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]
changed: [10.0.2.201]

TASK [Install containerd.io] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.201]

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.200 : ok=12 changed=9 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.201 : ok=12 changed=9 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.202 : ok=12 changed=9 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ systemd cgroup driver 구성: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가

## Step 2.3

- name: Setup containerd config directory  
ansible.builtin.file:  
  path: /etc/containerd  
  state: directory  
  owner: root  
  group: root  
  mode: "0755"
- name: Generate default containerd configuration  
ansible.builtin.command:  
  cmd: "containerd config default"  
  register: containerd\_default\_config
- name: Save default containerd configuration to config.toml  
ansible.builtin.copy:  
  dest: /etc/containerd/config.toml  
  content: ""

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

✓ systemd cgroup driver 구성: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가

- name: Update sandbox\_image in config.toml  
ansible.builtin.replace:  
  path: /etc/containerd/config.toml  
  regexp: 'sandbox\_image = ".\*"'  
  replace: 'sandbox\_image = "registry.k8s.io/pause:3.9"'
- name: Update SystemdCgroup in config.toml  
ansible.builtin.replace:  
  path: /etc/containerd/config.toml  
  regexp: 'SystemdCgroup = false'  
  replace: 'SystemdCgroup = true'
- name: Restart containerd  
ansible.builtin.systemd:  
  name: containerd  
  state: restarted



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

✓ systemd cgroup driver 구성: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가

- name: 쿠버네티스 저장소용 GPG 키 폴더 생성

ansible.builtin.file:

path: /etc/apt/keyrings

state: directory

mode: '0755'

- name: 쿠버네티스 공식 GPG 키 다운로드

ansible.builtin.get\_url:

url: https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.29/deb/Release.key

dest: /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.asc

mode: '0644'

- name: 쿠버네티스 저장소 추가

ansible.builtin.shell: |

echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.asc]

https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.29/deb/ /' | tee >

- name: 쿠버네티스 CRI 도구(crictl) 설치

ansible.builtin.apt:

name: cri-tools

state: present

update\_cache: yes

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ systemd cgroup driver 구성: install-containerd-playbook.yaml 뒤에 추가
  - name: crictl 설정 파일 생성 (containerd 사용 시)  
 ansible.builtin.copy:  
 dest: /etc/crictl.yaml  
 content: |  
 runtime-endpoint: unix:///run/containerd/containerd.sock  
 image-endpoint: unix:///run/containerd/containerd.sock  
 timeout: 10  
 debug: false
  - name: Verify crictl configuration  
 command: crictl stats  
 register: crictl\_stats  
 ignore\_errors: yes
  - name: Display crictl stats output  
 debug:  
 var: crictl\_stats.stdout\_lines  
 when: crictl\_stats is defined and crictl\_stats.stdout\_lines is defined

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ systemd cgroup driver 구성: ansible-playbook install-containerd-playbook.yaml

```
TASK [Display crictl stats output] *****
ok: [10.0.2.201] => {
 "crictl_stats.stdout_lines": [
 "\u001b[2J\u001b[HCONTAINER NAME CPU % MEM DISK INOD
ES"
]
}
ok: [10.0.2.202] => {
 "crictl_stats.stdout_lines": [
 "\u001b[2J\u001b[HCONTAINER NAME CPU % MEM DISK INOD
ES"
]
}
ok: [10.0.2.200] => {
 "crictl_stats.stdout_lines": [
 "\u001b[2J\u001b[HCONTAINER NAME CPU % MEM DISK INOD
ES"
]
}

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.200 : ok=26 changed=11 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.201 : ok=26 changed=13 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.202 : ok=26 changed=11 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl 설치: kube-series-playbook.yaml
  - name: Install kubeadm, kubectl and kubelet  
hosts: nodes  
become: true  
tasks:
    - name: Gather facts  
ansible.builtin.setup:
    - name: Update apt package index  
ansible.builtin.apt:  
update\_cache: yes
    - name: Install packages needed for Kubernetes apt repository  
ansible.builtin.apt:  
name:
      - apt-transport-https
      - ca-certificates
      - curl
      - gpgstate: present

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

✓ kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl 설치: kube-series-playbook.yaml

- name: Create directory for apt keyrings if it does not exist

ansible.builtin.file:

path: /etc/apt/keyrings

state: directory

mode: '0755'

- name: Download Kubernetes public signing key

ansible.builtin.shell: |

curl -fsSL https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.29/deb/Release.key | gpg --dearmor  
-o /etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg

- name: Add Kubernetes apt repository

ansible.builtin.shell: |

echo 'deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/kubernetes-apt-keyring.gpg]  
https://pkgs.k8s.io/core:/stable:/v1.29/deb/ /' | tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kubernetes.list

- name: Update apt package index again

ansible.builtin.apt:

update\_cache: yes

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

✓ kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl 설치: kube-series-playbook.yaml

- name: Install kubeadm, kubelet and kubectl  
ansible.builtin.apt:

  - name:

    - kubeadm
    - kubelet
    - kubectl

  - state: present

- name: Hold kubelet, kubeadm and kubectl packages  
ansible.builtin.shell: |

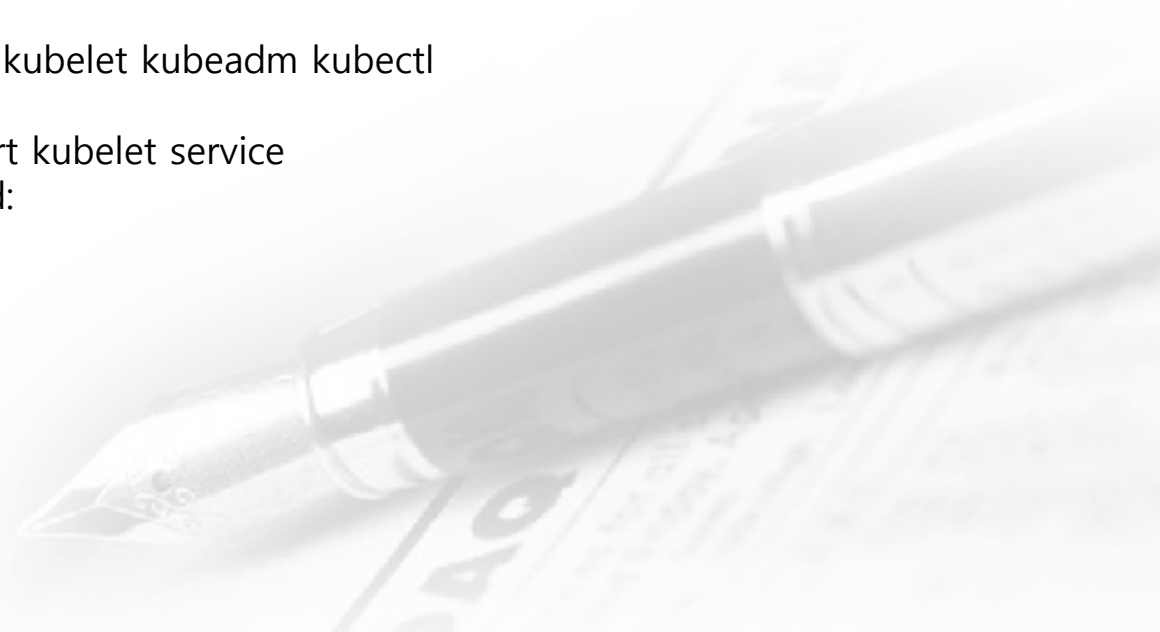
  - sudo apt-mark hold kubelet kubeadm kubectl

- name: Enable and start kubelet service  
ansible.builtin.systemd:

  - name: kubelet

  - enabled: yes

  - state: started



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ kubeadm, kubelet, kubectl 설치: ansible-playbook kube-series-playbook.yaml

```
TASK [Update apt package index again] *****
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Install kubeadm, kubelet and kubectl] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]
changed: [10.0.2.202]

TASK [Hold kubelet, kubeadm and kubectl packages] *****
changed: [10.0.2.202]
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Enable and start kubelet service] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]
changed: [10.0.2.202]

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.200 : ok=11 changed=7 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.202 : ok=11 changed=7 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 클러스터 초기화: init-cluster-playbook.yaml

- name: Initialize Kubernetes Cluster  
hosts: master\_nodes  
become: true  
tasks:
  - name: 1. Swap 끄기  
ansible.builtin.shell: |  
swapoff -a  
sed -i '/swap/s/^/#/' /etc/fstab  
changed\_when: false # 실행할 때마다 'changed'가 뜨는 것을 방지
  - name: 2. Containerd 설정 최적화 (SystemdCgroup 활성화)  
ansible.builtin.shell: |  
mkdir -p /etc/containerd  
containerd config default > /etc/containerd/config.toml  
sed -i 's/SystemdCgroup = false/SystemdCgroup = true/g'  
/etc/containerd/config.toml  
notify: Restart Containerd # 핸들러 이름과 일치해야 함

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 클러스터 초기화: init-cluster-playbook.yaml

- name: 3. Kubelet 활성화 및 재시작  
ansible.builtin.systemd: # systemctl 대신 systemd 모듈 사용  
name: kubelet  
state: restarted  
enabled: yes  
daemon\_reload: yes # 설정 변경 사항 반영
- name: Reset Kubernetes cluster before init  
command: kubeadm reset -f  
register: reset\_cluster  
ignore\_errors: yes
- name: Clean up Kubernetes manifests directory  
file:  
path: /etc/kubernetes/manifests  
state: absent



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 클러스터 초기화: init-cluster-playbook.yaml

- name: Initialize the Kubernetes cluster  
command: kubeadm init --pod-network-cidr=10.244.0.0/16 --apiserver-advertise-address=10.0.2.200 --cri-socket=unix:///run/cont>  
register: kubeadm\_init\_output  
ignore\_errors: true
- name: Create .kube directory  
file:
  - path: "/home/adam/.kube"
  - state: directory
  - owner: "adam"
  - group: "adam"
  - mode: '0755'



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 클러스터 초기화: init-cluster-playbook.yaml

- name: Copy admin.conf to user's kube config  
copy:
  - src: /etc/kubernetes/admin.conf
  - dest: /home/adam/.kube/config # 경로 확인 필요
  - remote\_src: yes
  - owner: "adam" # 또는 실행하려는 특정 유저명 (예: 'ubuntu')
  - group: "adam"
  - mode: '0644'when: kubeadm\_init\_output.changed
- name: Generate join command  
shell: kubeadm token create --print-join-command  
register: join\_command  
become: yes
- name: Save join command to file  
copy:
  - content: ""
  - dest: "/kubeadm\_join\_cmd.sh"when: kubeadm\_init\_output.changed

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 클러스터 초기화: init-cluster-playbook.yaml

- name: Output join command to console

debug:

msg: "Woker 노드에서 실행할 명령어: {{ join\_command.stdout }}"

handlers: # notify가 호출하는 섹션

- name: Restart Containerd

ansible.builtin.systemd:

name: containerd

state: restarted



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 클러스터 초기화: ansible-playbook init-cluster-playbook.yaml

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [1. Swap 끄기] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [2. Containerd 설정 최적화 (SystemdCgroup 활성화)] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [3. Kubelet 활성화 및 재시작] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Reset Kubernetes cluster before init] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Clean up Kubernetes manifests directory] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Initialize the Kubernetes cluster] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Create .kube directory] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Copy admin.conf to user's kube config] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Generate join command] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Save join command to file] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Output join command to console] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200] => {
 "msg": "Worker 노드에서 실행할 명령어: kubeadm join 10.0.2.200:6443 --token 7shp6x.m19dl8py3nrl9tsx --discovery-token-ca-cert-hash sha256:af108609dd54b02cae00a6f873a6f1175a072d620393857730c7590d0ec180a3 "
}
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 네트워크 플러그인 설치(Calico): install-calico-playbook.yaml

- name: Install Calico  
hosts: master\_nodes  
become: true  
tasks:
  - name: Download Calico manifest  
get\_url:
    - url: <https://docs.projectcalico.org/manifests/calico.yaml>
    - dest: /usr/local/bin/calico.yaml
  - name: Apply Calico Manifest  
shell: |  
kubectl apply -f /usr/local/bin/calico.yaml --  
kubeconfig=/etc/kubernetes/admin.conf  
become: yes
  - name: Install Calico network plugin  
command: kubectl apply -f /usr/local/bin/calico.yaml  
environment:
    - KUBECONFIG: /etc/kubernetes/admin.confbecome: yes

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ 네트워크 플러그인 설치(Calico): ansible-playbook install-calico-playbook.yaml

```
BECOME password:

PLAY [Install Calico] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Download Calico manifest] *****
ok: [10.0.2.200]

TASK [Apply Calico Manifest] *****
changed: [10.0.2.200]

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.200 : ok=3 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 워커노드 추가: join-worker-nodes-playbook.yaml

- name: Join Worker Nodes to Kubernetes Cluster  
hosts: worker\_nodes  
become: true  
tasks:
  - name: Join the node to the cluster  
command: {join commands - 수정필요}  
register: join\_command



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

- ✓ 워커노드 추가: ansible-playbook join-worker-nodes-playbook.yaml

```
PLAY [Join Worker Nodes to Kubernetes Cluster] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [10.0.2.202]

TASK [Join the node to the cluster] *****
changed: [10.0.2.202]

PLAY RECAP *****
10.0.2.202 : ok=2 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```



# Container

## ❖ 클러스터 생성

### ✓ 확인

- `kubectl get pods -A`

| NAME                                                 | READY | STATUS  | RESTARTS    |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|
| NAMESPACE                                            |       |         |             |
| AGE                                                  |       |         |             |
| kube-system calico-kube-controllers-658d97c59c-brkw4 | 1/1   | Running | 0           |
| 2m42s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system calico-node-7dwp6                        | 1/1   | Running | 0           |
| 38s                                                  |       |         |             |
| kube-system calico-node-mq5lk                        | 1/1   | Running | 0           |
| 2m42s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system coredns-76f75df574-c5fzs                 | 1/1   | Running | 0           |
| 6m23s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system coredns-76f75df574-pjrhc                 | 1/1   | Running | 0           |
| 6m23s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system etcd-master                              | 1/1   | Running | 2           |
| 6m37s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system kube-apiserver-master                    | 1/1   | Running | 2           |
| 6m39s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system kube-controller-manager-master           | 1/1   | Running | 7           |
| 6m37s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system kube-proxy-4k67g                         | 1/1   | Running | 1 (29s ago) |
| 38s                                                  |       |         |             |
| kube-system kube-proxy-f889d                         | 1/1   | Running | 0           |
| 6m23s                                                |       |         |             |
| kube-system kube-scheduler-master                    | 1/1   | Running | 6           |
| 6m37s                                                |       |         |             |

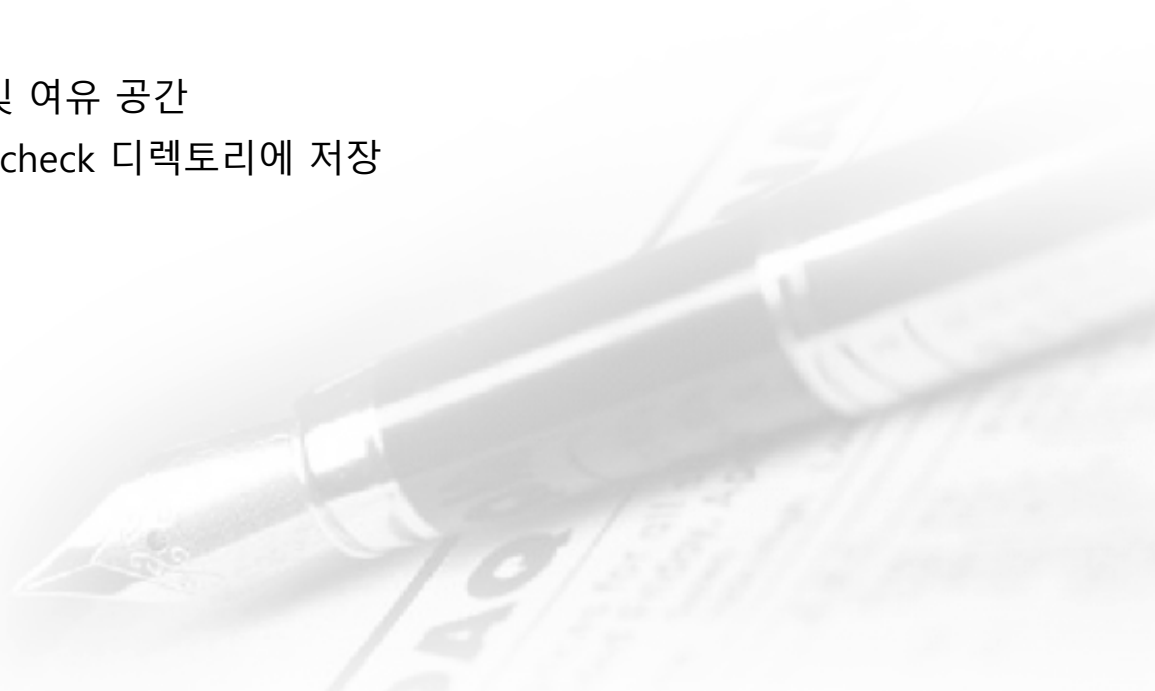
# Monitoring

## ❖ 팩트를 이용한 시스템 모니터링

### ✓ 사용을 할 facts

- 호스트 이름
- 커널 버전
- 네트워크 인터페이스 이름
- 네트워크 인터페이스 IP 주소
- 운영체제 버전
- CPU 개수
- 사용 가능한 메모리
- 스토리지 장치의 크기 및 여유 공간

### ✓ 추출한 내용은 /var/log/daily\_check 디렉토리에 저장



# Monitoring

## ❖ 팩트를 이용한 시스템 모니터링

- ✓ 플레이북: monitoring\_facts.yml

---

- hosts: all

vars:

log\_directory: /var/log/daily\_check

tasks:

- name: Print system info

ansible.builtin.debug:

msg:

- "##### Start #####"
- "Date: {{ ansible\_facts.date\_time.date }} {{ ansible\_facts.date\_time.time }}"
- "HostName: {{ ansible\_facts.hostname }}"
- "OS: {{ ansible\_facts.distribution }}"
- "OS Version: {{ ansible\_facts.distribution\_version }}"
- "OS Kernel: {{ ansible\_facts.kernel }}"
- "CPU Cores: {{ ansible\_facts.processor\_vcpus }}"
- "Memory: {{ ansible\_facts.memory\_mb.real }}"
- "Interfaces: {{ ansible\_facts.interfaces }}"
- "IPv4: {{ ansible\_facts.all\_ipv4\_addresses }}"
- "Devices: {{ ansible\_facts.mounts }}"
- "##### End #####"

# Monitoring

## ❖ 팩트를 이용한 시스템 모니터링

### ✓ 플레이북: monitoring\_facts.yml

```
register: result
become: yes
- name: Create log directory
 ansible.builtin.file:
 path: "{{ log_directory }}"
 state: directory
 become: yes
- name: Print logs to log file
 ansible.builtin.shell: |
 echo "{{ item }}" >> "{{ log_directory }}/system_info.logs
 loop: "{{ result.msg }}"
 become: yes
```



# Monitoring

## ❖ 팩트를 이용한 시스템 모니터링

- ✓ 플레이북 문법 체크: `ansible-playbook --syntax-check monitoring_facts.yml -K`      register: result

playbook: monitoring\_facts.yml

- ✓ 플레이북 실행 체크: `ansible-playbook --check monitoring_facts.yml -K`

PLAY RECAP

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

master : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0  
rescued=0    ignored=0

worker2 : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0  
rescued=0    ignored=0



# Monitoring

## ❖ 팩트를 이용한 시스템 모니터링

- ✓ 플레이북 실행: `ansible-playbook monitoring_facts.yml -K`

### PLAY RECAP

```


```

```
master : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0
```

```
worker2 : ok=4 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0
```

- ✓ 호스트 컴퓨터에서 확인: `sudo cat /var/log/daily_check/system_info.logs`

```
Start
```

```
Date: 2026-04-06 23:51:07
```

```
HostName: worker2
```

```
OS: Ubuntu
```

```
OS Version: 24.04
```

```
OS Kernel: 6.8.0-107-generic
```

```
CPU Cores: 1
```

```
Memory: {'total': 1953, 'used': 1769, 'free': 184}
```

```
Interfaces: ['tunl0', 'enp0s8', 'lo']
```

```
IPv4: ['10.244.189.64', '10.0.2.202']
```

# Monitoring

## ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링

### ✓ 작성

- 변수를 위한 vars\_packages.yml

---

log\_directory: /home/adam/logs

packages:

- dstat
- sysstat



# Monitoring

## ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링

### ✓ 작성

- 설치를 위한 monitoring\_system.yml

---

```
- hosts: all
 vars_files: vars_packages.yml
 become: yes
```

tasks:

# 1. 로그 디렉토리 생성 태스크를 가장 먼저 추가하세요

```
- name: Create log directory
 ansible.builtin.file:
 path: "{{ log_directory }}"
 state: directory
 owner: adam # 디렉토리 소유자를 adam으로 설정
 group: adam
 mode: '0755'
```

# Monitoring

## ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링

### ✓ 작성

#### ● 설치를 위한 monitoring\_system.yml

- name: Install packages on RedHat  
ansible.builtin.dnf:  
  name: "{{ item }}"  
  state: present  
  loop: "{{ packages }}"  
  when: ansible\_facts.os\_family == "RedHat"
- name: Install packages on Ubuntu  
ansible.builtin.apt:  
  name: "{{ item }}"  
  state: present  
  loop: "{{ packages }}"  
  when: ansible\_facts.os\_family == "Debian"



# Monitoring

## ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링

### ✓ 작성

#### ● 설치를 위한 monitoring\_system.yml

- name: Monitoring dstat  
ansible.builtin.shell: |  
{{ item }} >> {{ log\_directory }}/dstat.log  
loop:
  - dstat 2 10
  - dstat -cmdlt -D vda 2 10
  
- name: Monitoring iostat  
ansible.builtin.shell: |  
{{ item }} >> {{ log\_directory }}/iostat.log  
loop:
  - iostat
  - echo "=====
  - iostat -t -c -dp vda
  - echo "=====

# Monitoring

## ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링

### ✓ 작성

#### ● 설치를 위한 monitoring\_system.yml

- name: Monitoring vmstat  
ansible.builtin.shell: |  
{{ item }} >> {{ log\_directory }}/vmstat.log  
loop:
  - vmstat
  - echo "=====
  - vmstat -dt
  - echo "=====
  - vmstat -D
  - echo "=====
- name: Monitoring df  
ansible.builtin.shell: |  
df -h >> {{ log\_directory }}/df.log



# Monitoring

## ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링

### ✓ 작성

- 문법 체크: `ansible-playbook --syntax-check monitoring_system.yml`  
`playbook: monitoring_system.yml`
- 실행 체크: `ansible-playbook --check monitoring_system.yml`

### PLAY RECAP

```


```

```
10.0.2.200 : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0
 skipped=5 rescued=0 ignored=0
10.0.2.202 : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0
 skipped=5 rescued=0 ignored=0
master : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0
 skipped=5 rescued=0 ignored=0
worker2 : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0
 skipped=5 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# Monitoring

- ❖ CPU, Memory, Disk 사용율 모니터링
  - ✓ 작성
    - 실행: `ansible-playbook monitoring_system.yml -K`  
`playbook: monitoring_system.yml`

